

Appendix 7 (as supplied by the authors)

Supplementary Table 4. Predictors of suicide (Hazard ratios, 95% confidence intervals) within five-years of major injury for the cohort of patients with complete five-year follow-up (n = 17906).

Characteristic	Univariate	Multivariate
Age group		-
18-29 vs <18	3.9 (0.90-17.1)	-
30-49 vs <18	3.6 (0.84-15.6)	-
50-69 vs <18	4.2 (0.99-17.9)	-
70+ vs <18	1.3 (0.26-6.9)	-
Sex, male vs female	1.7 (0.89-3.1)	1.8 (0.96-3.4)
Income, low vs high	1.2 (0.51-2.8)	-
Home, urban vs rural	1.2 (0.59-2.3)	-
Prior in-patient visit for substance abuse*	6.6 (3.6-11.9)	2.0 (0.97-4.1)
Prior in-patient visit for mood disorders*	10.7 (6.2-18.5)	4.2 (2.0-8.6)
Prior in-patient visit for anxiety disorders*	4.8 (1.9-11.9)	-
Prior self-harm*	6.4 (2.6-15.9)	-
Injury intention		
Self-inflicted injury vs. unintentional	17.8 (10.0-31.5)	8.0 (4.0-15.9)
Assault vs. unintentional	2.1 (0.96-4.8)	1.9 (0.82-4.2)
Injury severity score, per 10 units	1.3 (1.0-1.7)	1.2 (0.96-1.6)
Any trauma surgery procedure (General surgery, Thoracics, etc.)	1.2 (0.71-2.1)	-
Number of operations	1.1 (0.72-1.6)	-
Discharge to non-home setting [‡]	1.3 (0.81-2.2)	-

*Within five years before injury, *includes another acute care facility, general rehabilitation facility, chronic care facility, nursing home, specialized rehabilitation facility, foster care, or other, - not a significant predictor of suicide in multivariate model at alpha=0.10