

Supplementary Table S1.

Multivariate adjusted hazard ratios (aHR) and accompanying 95% confidence intervals for the risk of violent behavior in males and females with schizophrenia adjusted for demographic and clinical characteristics measured at randomization.

Gender	Risk Factor	Duration of Illness (Years)	Health Insurance (Public v. Private)	Non-White Ethnicity	Not Completed High School Education	Number Prior Psychiatric Admissions
		aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)
Males						
	Suicidal ideation	0.9 (0.6 – 1.5)	1.0 (0.7 – 1.6)	1.0 (0.6 – 1.5)	1.0 (0.7 – 1.5)	1.0 (0.6 – 1.5)
	Suicidal threat	3.4 (2.1 – 5.5) ***	3.6 (2.3 – 5.7) ***	3.7 (2.3 – 5.8) ***	3.8 (2.4 – 6.0) ***	3.7 (2.4 – 5.8) ***
	Suicide attempt	2.2 (1.1 – 4.4) *	2.6 (1.4 – 5.0) **	2.6 (1.3 – 5.1) **	2.9 (1.5 – 5.5) **	2.7 (1.4 – 5.2) **
Females						
	Suicidal ideation	0.4 (0.1 – 1.3)	0.4 (0.1 – 1.2)	0.3 (0.1 – 1.1)	0.3 (0.1 – 1.2)	0.3 (0.1 – 1.1)
	Suicidal threat	10.5 (4.3 – 25.2) ***	8.6 (3.5 – 21.1) ***	9.0 (4.0 – 20.5) ***	9.4 (4.1 – 21.7) ***	9.4 (4.1 – 21.8) ***
	Suicide attempt	4.5 (1.5 – 13.3) **	4.5 (1.6 – 13.0) **	4.0 (1.4 – 11.6) *	4.3 (1.5 – 12.9) **	4.7 (1.6 – 13.6) **

Note: Duration of illness measured as the number of years between the first prescription for any antipsychotic medication until randomization into the CATIE trial. Public health insurance status includes both Medicare and Medicaid recipients. Number of prior psychiatric admissions measured over the lifetime.

*** = significant to the 0.001 level. ** = significant to the 0.01 level. * = significant to the 0.05 level.