

Supplementary Online Content

Sahlin H, Kuja-Halkola R, Bjureberg J, et al. Association between deliberate self-harm and violent criminality. *JAMA Psychiatry*. Published online April 5, 2017.
doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2017.0338

eTable 1. *ICD-10* and *ICD-9* Codes for Psychiatric Diagnoses

eTable 2. Hazard Ratios of Any Crime Conviction After Exposure to DSH-Associated Care Compared to Unexposed (N = 1,787,425)

eTable 3. Hazard Ratios of DSH-Associated Care After Conviction of a Violent Crime Compared to Individuals Not Convicted of a Violent Crime Adjusted for Gender and Birth Year (N = 1,787,425)

eTable 4. Hazard Ratios of DSH-Associated Care After Conviction of a Violent or a Nonviolent Crime, Adjusted for Gender and Birth Year (N = 1,787,425)

eTable 5. Hazard Ratios of Violent Crime Conviction Depending on Level of Intent (Deliberate or Undetermined) of the DSH Event (N = 1,787,425)

eTable 6. Hazard Ratios of Violent Crime Conviction Depending on Level of Lethality of the DSH Event and Adjusted for Gender Using (N = 1,787,425)

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. ICD-10 and ICD-9 Codes for Psychiatric Diagnoses

Psychiatric diagnosis	ICD-10	ICD-9
Substance use disorder	F10-F19	303, 304, 305A, 305X
Psychotic disorders	F20 - F29, F323	295, 297, 298, 291A, 291B, 291C, 291D, 291W, 291X, 292A, 292B, 292D, 291X
Bipolar disorder	F30, F31	296A, 296C, 296D, 296E, 296W
Depression	F32–F34	311, 296B, 300E
Anxiety	F40–F43	300, 308, 309
Autism spectrum disorders	F84	299
Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	F90	314
Antisocial personality disorder (ASPD)	F602	301H
Borderline personality disorder (BPD)	F603	301D, 301J

eTable 2. Hazard Ratios of Any Crime Conviction After Exposure to DSH-Associated Care Compared to Unexposed (N = 1,787,425)

	Crude		Adjusted ^b		Fully adjusted ^c	
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Total cohort ^a	3.1	(3.1–3.2)	2.8	(2.8–2.9)	1.6	(1.5–1.6)
Men	2.9	(2.8–2.9)	2.7	(2.6–2.7)	1.5	(1.5–1.6)
Women	3.1	(3.1–3.2)	3.0	(3.0–3.1)	1.6	(1.6–1.7)
With time-varying covariates						
Total cohort ^a	3.0	(2.9–3.0)	2.7	(2.6–2.7)	1.7	(1.7–1.8)
Men	2.4	(2.3–2.5)	2.3	(2.2–2.4)	1.6	(1.6–1.7)
Women	3.5	(3.4–3.5)	2.7	(2.7–2.8)	1.4	(1.4–1.5)

Note. Precision of estimates calculated using robust standard errors

^a The *total cohort* estimates are adjusted for gender by stratification

^b Adjusted for birth-year, bipolar disorder, BPD and ASPD

^c Adjusted for birth-year, BPD, ASPD, bipolar disorder, any substance use disorders, psychotic disorders, autism, ADHD, anxiety disorders, eating disorders, depression, mother's education level and family income at age 13.

eTable 3. Hazard Ratios of DSH-Associated Care After Conviction of a Violent Crime Compared to Individuals Not Convicted of a Violent Crime Adjusted for Gender and Birth Year (N = 1,787,425)

	Crude		Adjusted ^b		Fully adjusted ^c	
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Total cohort ^a	5.2	5.1–5.3	4.3	4.1–4.4	1.9	1.8–1.9
Men	4.6	4.5–4.8	4.4	4.2–4.5	2.0	1.9–2.1
Women	6.9	6.6–7.2	4.1	3.9–4.4	1.7	1.7–1.9

With time-varying covariates

Total cohort ^a	4.9	4.8–5.1	4.2	4.0–4.3	1.9	1.8–1.9
Men	4.6	4.4–4.8	4.2	4.1–4.4	2.0	1.9–2.0
Women	6.2	5.9–6.6	4.0	3.7–4.3	1.8	1.7–1.9

Note. Precision of estimates calculated using robust standard errors

^a The *total cohort* estimates are adjusted for gender by stratification

^b Adjusted for birth-year, bipolar disorder, BPD and ASPD

^c Adjusted for birth-year, BPD, ASPD, bipolar disorder, any substance use disorders, psychotic disorders, autism, ADHD, anxiety disorders, eating disorders, depression, mother's education level and family income at age 13.

eTable 4. Hazard Ratios for Receiving DSH-Associated Care if Having Been Convicted of a Violent or a Nonviolent Crime Adjusted for Gender (by Stratification) and Birth Year (N = 1,787,425)

	Crude	
	HR	95% CI
Violent crime	3.1	3.0–3.2
Non-violent crime	2.7	2.7–2.8

Note. Precision of estimates calculated using robust standard errors

eTable 5. Hazard Ratios of Violent Crime Conviction Depending on Level of Intent (Deliberate or Undetermined) of the DSH Event Adjusted for Gender (by Stratification) (N = 1,787,425)

	Crude	
	HR	95% CI
Deliberate self-harm	7.1	6.9–7.3
Event of undetermined intent	3.1	2.9–3.2

Note. Precision of estimates calculated using robust standard errors

eTable 6. Hazard Ratios of Violent Crime Conviction Depending on Level of Lethality of the DSH Event Adjusted for Gender (N = 1,787,425)

	Crude	
	HR	95% CI
Low lethality	4.3	4.2–4.4
Medium lethality	5.0	4.5–5.5
High lethality	10.2	8.7–12.0

Note. Precision of estimates calculated using robust standard errors

Note. Grouping of lethality of ICD-10 and ICD-9 self-harm codes derived from Runeson et al.²