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## **Supplemental Material**

### **Suicide and Ambient Temperature: A Multi-Country Multi-City Study**

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**Figure S2.** Country-specific lag-response associations for maximum suicide temperature (MaxST) vs. minimum suicide temperature (MinST) over the extended lags of up to 6 days (with 95% confidence interval, shaded grey) using a conditional Poisson model adjusting for seasonality, long-term time trend, and the day-of-week. RR, relative risk.

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**Figure S7.** Pooled lag-cumulative relative risks (RRs) with 95% CIs (vertical bars) by country in sensitivity analyses. The main model (Main) included a quadratic B-spline with three internal knots for the temperature-suicide association over the lag of 0–2 d. A linear distributed lag model (Linear) included the same lag of 0–2 d and estimated the RR between the 1st and the 99th percentiles of mean temperature. Different parameterizations for the temperature-suicide association were applied by including one internal knot at 50th percentile (1 knot), two internal knots at 33rd and 66th percentiles (2 knot), and a cubic B-spline at the same three internal knots (Cubic). The maximum lag was extended up to 6 d (Lag6). Additional covariates such as the averages of relative humidity (Humidity) and sunshine duration (Sunshine) over the current day and a day before, respectively, were adjusted in a subset of data. The temperature-suicide associations were estimated using a conditional Poisson model adjusting for seasonality, long-term time trend, and the day of week. CI, confidence intervals.

## References