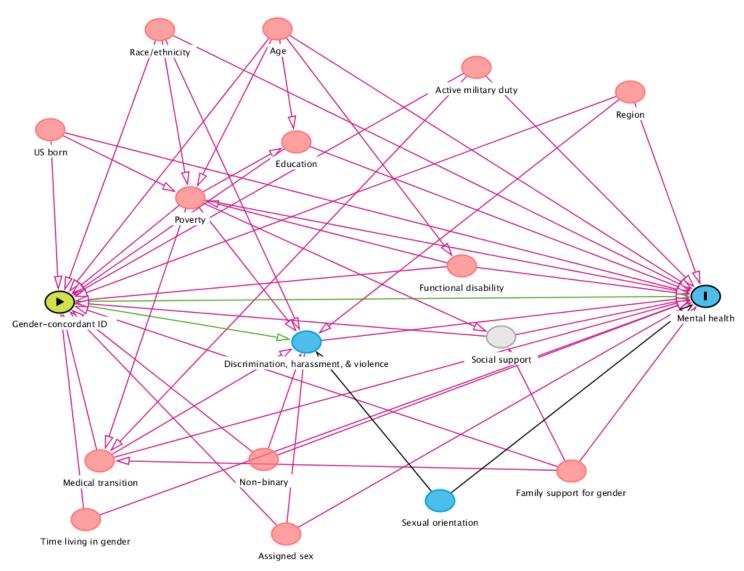
## THE LANCET Public Health

## Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Scheim AI, Perez-Brumer AG, Bauer GR. Gender-concordant identity documents and mental health among transgender adults in the USA: a cross-sectional study. *Lancet Public Health* 2019; published online March 16. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(20)30032-3.

## **Supplementary Figure 1: Directed Acyclic Graph**



**Software:** Textor J, van der Zander B, Gilthorpe MK, Liskiewicz M, Ellison GTH. Robust causal inference using directed acyclic graphs: the R package 'dagitty'. *Int J Epidemiol* 2016; 45(6):1887-1894.

TABLE S1. Frequency of having identity documents with one's preferred name

| <b>Identity Documents Reflect</b><br><b>Name</b> | n (weighted%) |  |  |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| None   | 10615 (46.6)  |  |  |
| Some   | 5579 (25.1)   |  |  |
| All  | 6092 (28.3)   |  |  |

TABLE S2. Associations between having identity documents with one's preferred name and psychological distress

| Identity Documents Reflect<br>Name | Unadjusted <i>b</i> (95% CI) | Adjusted b*<br>(95% CI) | Unadjusted PR <sup>†</sup><br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR* <sup>†</sup><br>(95% CI) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| None                               |                              |                         | 1.00                                   | 1.00                                  |
| Some                               | -2.93 (-3.20, -2.65)         | -0.66 (-0.90, -0.41)    | 0.61 (0.57, 0.65)                      | 0.91 (0.85, 0.96)                     |
| All                                | -3.13 (-3.40, -2.85)         | -1.16 (-1.40, -0.92)    | 0.59 (0.56, 0.63)                      | 0.82 (0.77, 0.87)                     |

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, poverty, census region, US-born, functional disability, active military duty, medical transition status, family support, and years living full-time in gender.

TABLE S3. Associations between having identity documents with one's preferred name and suicide risk

| Identity<br>Documents Reflect<br>Name | Suicidal ideation          |                           | Suicide plan               |                           | Suicide attempt            |                           |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                       | Unadjusted PR*<br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR*†<br>(95% CI) | Unadjusted PR*<br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR*†<br>(95% CI) | Unadjusted PR*<br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR*†<br>(95% CI) |
| None                                  | 1.00                       | 1.00                      | 1.00                       | 1.00                      | 1.00                       | 1.00                      |
| Some                                  | 0.74 (0.71, 0.78)          | 0.95 (0.91, 0.99)         | 0.74 (0.69, 0.80)          | 1.01 (0.92, 1.10)         | 0.68 (0.58, 0.80)          | 0.98 (0.83, 1.17)         |
| All                                   | 0.70 (0.66, 0.73)          | 0.89 (0.85, 0.93)         | 0.60 (0.55, 0.65)          | 0.82 (0.75, 0.90)         | 0.55 (0.46, 0.65)          | 0.88 (0.73, 1.05)         |

<sup>\*</sup> Prevalence Ratio

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Prevalence ratio for serious psychological distress (Kessler  $6 \ge 13$ )

<sup>†</sup> Adjusted for age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, poverty, census region, US-born, functional disability, active military duty, medical transition status, family support, and years living full-time in gender.

TABLE S4. Frequency of having identity documents with one's preferred gender marker

| Identity Documents Reflect<br>Gender | n (weighted%) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| None                                 | 14382 (63.8)  |
| Some                                 | 5363 (24.5)   |
| All                                  | 2541 (11.7)   |

TABLE S5. Associations between having identity documents with one's preferred gender marker and psychological distress

| Identity Documents Reflect<br>Gender | Unadjusted <i>b</i> (95% CI) | Adjusted b* (95% CI) | Unadjusted PR <sup>†</sup><br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR* <sup>†</sup><br>(95% CI) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| None                                 |                              |                      | 1.00                                   | 1.00                                  |
| Some                                 | -3.08 (-3.33, -2.82)         | -0.59 (-0.84, -0.34) | 0.56 (0.53, 0.60)                      | 0.87 (0.81, 0.93)                     |
| All                                  | -4.66 (-5.00, -4.32)         | -1.64 (-1.98, -1.31) | 0.42 (0.38, 0.47)                      | 0.71 (0.63, 0.78)                     |

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted for age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, poverty, census region, US-born, functional disability, active military duty, medical transition status, family support, and years living full-time in gender.

TABLE S6. Associations between having identity documents with one's preferred gender marker and suicide risk

| Identity<br>Documents Reflect<br>Gender | Suicidal ideation          |                           | Suicide plan               |                           | Suicide attempt            |                           |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
|   | Unadjusted PR*<br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR*†<br>(95% CI) | Unadjusted PR*<br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR*†<br>(95% CI) | Unadjusted PR*<br>(95% CI) | Adjusted PR*†<br>(95% CI) |
| None                                    | 1.00                       | 1.00                      | 1.00                       | 1.00                      | 1.00                       | 1.00                      |
| Some                                    | 0.72 (0.69, 0.76)          | 0.95 (0.90, 0.99)         | 0.73 (0.68, 0.79)          | 1.01 (0.91, 1.11)         | 0.76 (0.64, 0.90)          | 1.14 (0.95, 1.37)         |
| All                                     | 0.56 (0.52, 0.60)          | 0.80 (0.74, 0.87)         | 0.52 (0.45, 0.59)          | 0.81 (0.70, 0.93)         | 0.59 (0.45, 0.75)          | 1.14 (0.87, 1.49)         |

<sup>\*</sup> Prevalence Ratio

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Prevalence ratio for serious psychological distress (Kessler  $6 \ge 13$ )

<sup>†</sup> Adjusted for age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, poverty, census region, US-born, functional disability, active military duty, medical transition status, family support, and years living full-time in gender.