

Supplemental material for “Animal companionship and risk of suicide” (Batty and Bell)

eTable 1 – Percentage of person with baseline characteristics according to categories of pet ownership: the Health Survey for England and the Scottish Health Survey (N=67,441)

	No pet (53.9)	Dog (22.9)	Cat (15.9)	Other (7.3)
Female	54	55	56	56
Left education before age 16	35	34	25	27
Somatic illness	43	43	41	39
Mental health problems	4	5	5	5
Current smoker	23	32	29	31
Married or cohabiting	53	60	57	56

eTable 2 – Age- and sex-adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) for study covariates in relation to risk of completed suicide: the Health Survey for England and the Scottish Health Survey (N=67,441)

Covariate	HR (95% CI)
Age (per decade increase)	1.0 (0.9, 1.2)
Male	1.0 (ref)
Female	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)
Left education at \geq age 19/currently in education	1.0 (ref)
Left education at age 17-18	2.5 (1.0, 6.1)
Left education at age 16	1.4 (0.6, 3.3)
Left education at $<$ age 16	1.4 (0.5, 3.7)
No somatic illness	1.0 (ref)
Somatic illness	1.4 (0.8, 2.6)
No mental health problem	1.0 (ref)
Mental health problem	6.0 (2.8, 12.5)
Non-smoker	1.00 (ref)
Current smoker	3.1 (1.7, 5.6)
Married/cohabiting	1.0 (ref)
Other marital status	2.5 (1.3, 4.6)

HR = hazard ratio; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval