Data supplement

Table DS1 Sociodemographic factors (2000–2001) and risk of accidental death (2001–2008)

	Total population n (% by column)	Accidental deaths n (% by column)	Adjusted HR (95% CI)[a]
Total	6 908 922 (100.0)	22 419 (100.0)	–
Gender			
Female	3 523 188 (51.0)	9320 (41.6)	Reference
Male	3 385 734 (49.0)	13 099 (58.4)	2.27 (2.19–2.34)
Age, years			
20–29	972 948 (14.1)	1040 (4.6)	Reference
30–39	1 313 506 (19.0)	1279 (5.7)	1.05 (0.95–1.16)
40–49	1 174 616 (17.0)	1710 (7.6)	1.67 (1.52–1.83)
50–59	1 239 907 (17.9)	2430 (10.8)	2.29 (2.09–2.51)
60–69	873 820 (12.6)	2171 (9.7)	2.17 (1.97–2.38)
70–79	721 208 (10.4)	3789 (16.9)	3.00 (2.71–3.31)
⩾80	612 917 (8.9)	10 000 (44.6)	9.11 (8.16–10.18)
Marital status			
Married/cohabiting	3 219 558 (46.6)	7734 (34.5)	Reference
Never married	2 286 853 (33.1)	5023 (22.4)	1.93 (1.84–2.02)
Divorced	815 253 (11.8)	3206 (14.3)	1.97 (1.87–2.07)
Widowed	531 987 (7.7)	6456 (28.8)	1.83 (1.75–1.91)
Unknown	55 271 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	Not estimable
Country of birth			
Sweden	5 777 330 (83.6)	20 252 (90.3)	Reference
Other Nordic countries	285 189 (4.1)	1150 (5.1)	1.21 (1.12–1.30)
Non-Nordic countries	807 009 (11.7)	1017 (4.5)	0.63 (0.58–0.68)
Unknown	39 394 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	Not estimable
Education level (years)			
Compulsory high school or less (⩽9)	1 381 785 (20.0)	3938 (17.6)	1.57 (1.47–1.67)
Practical or some theoretical high school (10–11)	1 837 773 (26.6)	3276 (14.6)	1.43 (1.35–1.52)
Theoretical high school and/or college (⩾12)	2 805 022 (40.6)	3007 (13.4)	Reference
Unknown	884 342 (12.8)	12 198 (54.4)	2.60 (2.39–2.81)
Employment status			
Employed	4 089 622 (51.8)	3764 (16.5)	Reference
Non-employed	3 809 988 (48.2)	19 102 (83.5)	2.49 (2.36–2.63)
Income			
Highest quartile	1 716 015 (24.8)	3161 (14.1)	Reference
2nd quartile	1 713 413 (24.8)	4170 (18.6)	1.04 (0.98–1.10)
3rd quartile	1 713 408 (24.8)	7219 (32.2)	1.15 (1.09–1.21)
Lowest quartile	1 712 887 (24.8)	7869 (35.1)	1.25 (1.19–1.32)
Unknown	53 199 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	Not estimable
Urban/rural status			
Large cities	2 400 850 (34.8)	7295 (32.5)	Reference
Medium-sized towns	2 455 431 (35.5)	7566 (33.8)	0.88 (0.85–0.91)
Small towns/rural	1 998 751 (28.9)	7558 (33.7)	0.93 (0.90–0.97)
Unknown	53 890 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	Not estimable

HR, hazard ratio.
a. Risk estimates were adjusted for all other variables included in this table.

Mental disorders by type of accidental death (ICD-10 codes)	Accidental deaths,[a] n	Adjusted for age and other sociodemographics[b] Adjusted HR (95% CI)	Adjusted for age, other sociodemographics, and substance use[c] Adjusted HR (95% CI)
Table DS2 Associations between mental disorders and specific types of accidental death (2001–2008)			
Accidental poisoning (X40–X49)			
Any mental disorder (F00–F69)			
Women	264	19.42 (15.95–23.64)	5.53 (4.10–7.46)
Men	927	20.26 (18.15–22.62)	3.17 (2.49–4.05)
Dementia (F00–F03)			
Women	4	1.50 (0.55–4.08)	1.10 (0.40–2.97)
Men	6	1.18 (0.49–2.85)	0.69 (0.29–1.67)
Alcohol use disorder (F10)			
Women	166	53.57 (43.12–66.55)	36.41 (28.51–46.51)
Men	588	19.16 (17.07–21.50)	10.00 (8.78–11.38)
Other substance use disorders (F11–F19)			
Women	86	29.67 (23.15–38.03)	7.63 (5.77–10.08)
Men	481	30.71 (27.15–34.73)	15.39 (13.43–17.64)
Schizophrenia (F20)			
Women	6	1.68 (0.74–3.79)	1.26 (0.56–2.85)
Men	44	2.28 (1.69–3.09)	1.67 (1.24–2.27)
Bipolar disorder (F31)			
Women	12	4.89 (2.80–8.55)	2.23 (1.27–3.91)
Men	27	4.25 (2.91–6.19)	2.18 (1.50–3.18)
Depression (F32–F33)			
Women	72	7.20 (5.58–9.28)	2.77 (2.12–3.62)
Men	129	4.66 (3.89–5.58)	1.89 (1.58–2.27)
Anxiety disorders (F40–F41)			
Women	67	8.95 (6.87–11.64)	3.04 (2.31–4.00)
Men	132	5.76 (4.82–6.87)	2.16 (1.81–2.59)
Personality disorders (F60–F61)			
Women	37	14.53 (10.34–20.43)	3.88 (2.75–5.49)
Men	74	6.58 (5.21–8.32)	2.23 (1.76–2.82)
Falls (W00–W19)			
Any mental disorder (F00–F69)			
Women	660	4.55 (4.15–4.99)	4.21 (3.82–4.64)
Men	870	6.20 (5.71–6.73)	4.53 (4.09–5.02)
Dementia (F00–F03)			
Women	377	5.03 (4.48–5.63)	4.93 (4.40–5.53)
Men	343	6.31 (5.61–7.10)	5.84 (5.19–6.57)
Alcohol use disorder (F10)			
Women	65	12.14 (9.37–15.73)	11.48 (8.81–14.97)
Men	370	10.92 (9.69–12.31)	10.83 (9.59–12.23)
Other substance use disorders (F11–F19)			
Women	24	4.93 (3.29–7.39)	3.19 (2.10–4.85)
Men	50	3.92 (2.96–5.21)	1.86 (1.39–2.49)
Schizophrenia (F20)			
Women	10	2.43 (1.30–4.54)	2.35 (1.26–4.38)
Men	18	1.80 (1.12–2.87)	1.61 (1.01–2.58)
Bipolar disorder (F31)			
Women	15	3.06 (1.84–5.09)	2.71 (1.63–4.51)
Men	9	1.41 (0.73–2.72)	1.08 (0.56–2.07)
Depression (F32–F33)			
Women	150	2.94 (2.49–3.47)	2.68 (2.26–3.17)
Men	135	3.11 (2.61–3.70)	2.34 (1.96–2.80)
Anxiety disorders (F40–F41)			
Women	70	3.03 (2.38–3.84)	2.60 (2.04–3.32)
Men	55	2.84 (2.17–3.71)	1.86 (1.41–2.44)
Personality disorders (F60–F61)			
Women	3	2.05 (0.66–6.38)	1.40 (0.45–4.37)
Men	11	2.87 (1.58–5.21)	1.55 (0.85–2.82)

Table DS2 Associations between mental disorders and specific types of accidental death (2001–2008) *(continued)*

Mental disorders by type of accidental death (ICD-10 codes)	Accidental deaths,[a] *n*	Adjusted for age and other sociodemographics[b] Adjusted HR (95% CI)	Adjusted for age, other sociodemographics, and substance use[c] Adjusted HR (95% CI)
Transport Accidents (V01–V99)			
Any mental disorder (F00–F69)			
Women	74	2.03 (1.60–2.58)	1.74 (1.33–2.29)
Men	249	2.30 (2.01–2.63)	1.29 (1.04–1.60)
Dementia (F00–F03)			
Women	4	0.59 (0.22–1.57)	0.58 (0.22–1.56)
Men	11	0.96 (0.53–1.74)	0.93 (0.51–1.69)
Alcohol use disorder (F10)			
Women	15	4.17 (2.49–7.00)	3.65 (2.13–6.26)
Men	107	3.06 (2.52–3.73)	2.62 (2.14–3.22)
Other substance use disorders (F11–F19)			
Women	12	4.73 (2.71–8.23)	4.05 (2.27–7.24)
Men	83	4.87 (3.90–6.09)	4.42 (3.51–5.58)
Schizophrenia (F20)			
Women	1	0.68 (0.10–4.86)	0.66 (0.09–4.73)
Men	9	1.14 (0.61–2.13)	1.07 (0.57–2.00)
Bipolar disorder (F31)			
Women	4	2.01 (0.75–5.38)	1.89 (0.71–5.08)
Men	10	2.05 (1.10–3.81)	1.84 (0.99–3.43)
Depression (F32–F33)			
Women	34	2.80 (2.01–3.91)	2.66 (1.89–3.72)
Men	51	1.97 (1.51–2.58)	1.72 (1.31–2.25)
Anxiety disorders (F40–F41)			
Women	20	2.36 (1.51–3.69)	2.18 (1.38–3.43)
Men	30	1.49 (1.04–2.14)	1.25 (0.87–1.80)
Personality disorders (F60–F61)			
Women	8	4.22 (2.08–8.53)	3.68 (1.79–7.56)
Men	8	1.19 (0.59–2.39)	0.93 (0.46–1.87)

HR, hazard ratio.
a. Persons with multiple diagnoses were included in the analysis for each respective disorder.
b. Adjusted for age, marital status, country of birth, education, employment status, income and urban/rural status.
c. Adjusted for the same variables as above, and any out-patient or in-patient diagnosis of alcohol or other substance use disorders (modelled as time-dependent variables).