Data supplement to Sharifi et al. Psychotic experiences and risk of death in the general population: 24–27 year follow-up of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area study. *Br J Psychiatry* doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.113.143198

Table DS1 Fit indices from five different parametric models for association of lifetime psychotic experiences with death based on data from 15,049 participants of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study

Model	LL (null)	df (null)	LL (model)	df (model)	AIC
Exponential	-385,315	1	-306,624	18	613,283.8
Weibull	-182,188	2	-167,308	19	334,653.7
Loglogistic	-1,192,377	2	-1,172,421	19	2,344,879.0
Generalized Gamma	-173,625	3	-162,920	20	325,878.9
Gompertz	-1,154,396	2	-1,141,724	19	2,283,486.0

Abbreviations: LL: log likelihood; df: degrees of freedom; AIC: Akaike Information Criterion

Table DS2 Characteristics of individuals with lifetime psychotic experiences (PE) compared with individuals with any psychiatric disorder at baseline in 15,049 participants of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study

	PE with or without psychiatric disorders (N=855)		Any psychiatric disorder with or without PE (N=4560)		
	Weigh	nted mean (95% CI)	Weigh	nted mean (95% CI)	
Age (mean, SD)	40.0 (38.8-41.2)		39.3 (38.8-39.8)		
Education	10.8 (10.5-11.1)		11.6 (11.5-11.7)		
Occupational status percentile	3	7.3 (35.1-39.4)	31.3 (27.7-34.8)		
	N	Weighted %	N	Weighted %	
Female	592	63.3 (58.9-67.4)	2644	49.5 (47.6-51.4)	
Married	297	43.6 (39.4-48.0)	1946	52.3 (50.5-54.2)	
Racial minority ^a	397	40.5 (36.5-44.6)	1585	29.1 (27.6-30.8)	
Number of comorbid disorders					
0	226	24.5(21.0-28.3)	0	0	
1	260	27.9 (24.3-31.8)	3108	66.5 (64.7-68.3)	
2	172	20.6 (17.4-24.2)	953	21.4 (19.9-23.0)	
>=3	197	27.0 (23.3-31.1)	499	12.1 (10.9-13.4)	
Any lifetime psychiatric disorder ^b	629	76.0 (72.1-79.5)	4560	100	
Any lifetime psychiatric hospitalization	158	20.4 (17.1-24.1)	440	10.4 (9.2-11.7)	
Any lifetime ^c schizophrenia spectrum disorders	186	27.5 (23.7-31.7)			
PE count ^{c a}					
1	520	61.9 (57.6-66.0)			
2	172	20.4 (17.1-24.1)			
>=3	141	17.7 (14.6-21.3)			

Abbreviations: PE: psychotic experiences; SD: standard deviation; CI: confidence interval

^a Includes all racial/ethnic backgrounds other than non-Hispanic white

^b Having any of psychiatric disorders, including schizophrenia spectrum disorders, depressive disorders, bipolar disorder, phobic disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, alcohol use disorders, other substance use disorders, and antisocial personality disorder

^c Prevalence of schizophrenia and PE count are only reported for the PE group

^d Total number of individuals with known PE count is not equal to total number of individuals with PE because of missing values for some symptoms.

Table DS3 Results of the generalized gamma (GG) survival analysis of the association of lifetime psychotic experiences (PE) with all-cause mortality in 15,049 participants of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study.

	GG model adjusted for sex and race		GG model adjusted for all covariates	
Covariates	β (SE)	Р	β (SE)	Р
PE	-0.07 (0.02)	< .001	-0.05 (0.02)	.031
Female sex	0.08 (0.01)	< .001	0.08 (0.01)	< .001
Racial minority ^a	-0.002 (0.01)	.886	0.01 (0.01)	.241
Marital status: widowed ^b			-0.04 (0.01)	< .001
Marital status: divorced /separated b			-0.04 (0.01)	.001
Marital status: never-married b			0.001 (0.02)	.811
Education (12 years or more)			0.07 (0.01)	< .001
Schizophrenia spectrum disorders			0.01 (0.05)	.809
Lifetime psychiatric hospitalization			-0.03 (0.03)	.301
Depressive disorders			0.02 (0.02)	.325
Bipolar disorder			-0.01 (0.02)	.820
Obsessive compulsive disorder			0.06 (0.05)	.089
Phobic disorders			-0.04 (0.03)	.048
Panic disorder			-0.04 (0.05)	.394
Alcohol use disorders			-0.05 (0.02)	.008
Other substance use disorders			-0.09 (0.04)	.040
Antisocial Personality disorder			-0.12 (0.04)	.004
Constant	4.11 (0.01)	< .001	4.07 (0.01)	< .001
Ln Sigma ^c				
PE	0.22 (0.07)	.002	0.11 (0.07)	.097
Female sex	-0.18 (0.04)	< .001	-0.08 (0.04)	.044
Racial minority ^a	0.36 (0.04)	< .001	0.29 (0.04)	< .001
Education (12 years or more)			-0.28 (0.05)	< .001
Phobic disorders			0.14 (0.06)	.032
Alcohol use disorders			0.11 (0.05)	.053
Constant	-1.70 (0.03)	< .001	-1.59 (0.04)	< .001
Kappa ^c				
Marital status: never married ^b			0.57 (0.16)	< .001
Education (12 years or more)			0.24 (0.13)	.057
Phobic disorders			-0.36 (0.16)	.021
Constant	1.64 (0.08)	< .001	1.38 (0.11)	< .001

Abbreviations: PE: psychotic experiences; GG: generalized gamma; SE: standard error.

^a Includes all racial/ethnic backgrounds other than non-Hispanic white; reference group is non-Hispanic white

^b Reference group is the married

^c Sigma and kappa are the ancillary parameters of the GG distribution that were allowed to be modified by the covariates; only those covariates that significantly changed the log pseudo-likelihood of the models were kept in the final models.

Table DS4. Results of the generalized gamma (GG) survival analysis of the association of the number of lifetime psychotic experiences (PE count) with all-cause mortality in 15,049 participants of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study.

	GG model adjusted for sex and race		GG model adjusted for all covariates	
Covariates	β (SE)	Р	β (SE)	Р
PE count	-0.04 (0.01)	< .001	-0.03 (0.01)	.009
Female sex	0.08 (0.01)	< .001	0.08 (0.01)	< .001
Racial minority ^a	-0.001 (0.01)	.869	0.01 (0.01)	.245
Marital status: widowed ^b			-0.04 (0.01)	< .001
Marital status: divorced /separated b			-0.05 (0.01)	.001
Marital status: never-married ^b			-0.01 (0.02)	.791
Education (12 years or more)			0.07 (0.01)	< .001
Schizophrenia spectrum disorders			0.05 (0.06)	.427
Lifetime psychiatric hospitalization			-0.02 (0.03)	.342
Depressive disorders			0.02 (0.02)	.296
Bipolar disorder			-0.01 (0.02)	.777
Obsessive compulsive disorder			0.06 (0.05)	.078
Phobic disorders			-0.04 (0.03)	.037
Panic disorder			-0.05 (0.05)	.332
Alcohol use disorders			-0.05 (0.02)	.007
Other substance use disorders			-0.09 (0.04)	.042
Antisocial Personality disorder			-0.13 (0.04)	.004
Constant	4.11 (0.01)	< .001	4.07 (0.01)	< .001
Ln Sigma ^c				
PE count	0.11 (0.03)	0.001	0.07(0.03)	.016
Female sex	-0.17 (0.04)	< .001	-0.08(0.04)	.053
Racial minority ^a	0.36 (0.04)	< .001	0.29 (0.04)	< .001
Education (12 years or more)			-0.28(0.05)	< .001
Phobic disorders			0.13 (0.06)	.036
Alcohol use disorders			0.10 (0.05)	.058
Constant	-1.70 (0.03)	< .001	-1.59 (0.04)	< .001
Kappa ^c				
Marital status: never married ^b			0.56 (0.16)	< .001
Education (12 years or more)			0.26 ((0.13)	.041
Phobic disorders			-0.39 (0.15)	.011
Constant	1.63 (0.08)	< .001	1.38 (0.11)	< .001

Abbreviations: PE: psychotic experiences; GG: generalized gamma; SE: standard error.

^a Includes all racial/ethnic backgrounds other than non-Hispanic white; reference group is non-Hispanic white

^b Reference group is the married

^c Sigma and kappa are the ancillary parameters of the GG distribution that were allowed to be modified by the covariates; only those covariates that significantly changed the log pseudo-likelihood of the models were kept in the final models.

Table DS5. Association of any lifetime psychotic experiences (PE) in the absence of a psychotic disorder and any primary or secondary PE with all-cause mortality adjusted for the covariates examined by Cox proportional hazard and generalized gamma (GG) models in the participants of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study.

	Cox model adjusted for sex and race/ethnicity	Cox model adjusted for all covariates ^a	GG model adjusted for sex and race/ethnicity	GG model adjusted for all covariates ^a
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	β (SE)	β (SE)
Any lifetime PE (in the absence of a psychotic disorder)	1.37 ***(1.15-1.63)	1.22* (1.02-1.46)	-0.05** (0.02)	-0.04* (0.02)
Any primary or secondary PE	1.42*** (1.21-1.67)	1.20 (1.00-1.43)	-0.06** (0.02)	-0.03 (0.02)

Abbreviations: PE: psychotic experiences; GG: generalized gamma; SE: standard error.

*P <.05; ** P < .01; *** P < .001

^a including sex, race, marital status, education, depressive disorders, bipolar disorder, phobic disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, alcohol use disorders, other substance use disorders, antisocial personality disorder and any psychiatric hospitalization.

Fig. DS1 Kaplan-Meier survival curves for the groups with and without lifetime psychotic experiences (PE) in 15,049 participants of the Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study, excluding subjects with a history of a psychotic disorder

