Data supplement

Table DS1 Univariate conditional logistic regression analysis

Variable	Cases (n=100)	Controls (n=100)	OR (95% CI)	P[a]
Socio-demographic factors				
Education				0.000
No formal education/primary[b]	46	17	4.2 (2.0–8.7)	
Secondary and above	54	83	1.0	
Marital status				0.001
Never married	51	73	1.0	
Ever married	49	27	2.7 (1.4–5.1)	
Religion				0.653
Muslim	96	95	1.0	
Hindu/Christian	4	5	0.7 (0.1–4.0)	
Religious level				0.191
Very religious/moderate	80	87	1.0	
Minimal	20	13	1.6 (0.8–3.5)	
Social class				0.002
Upper /middle	13	30	1.0	
Lower	87	70	3.4 (1.5–8.0)	
Children				0.184
Yes	28	38	1.0	
No	13	12	1.6 (0.6–4.4)	
Not known	59	50	2.0 (1.0–4.4)	
Type of family				0.221
Joint/other	66	73	1.0	
Nuclear	34	27	1.5 (0.8–3.1)	
Employment status				0.000
Employed student	48	72	1.0	
Unemployed/household work	47	16	7.0 (2.7–17.9)	
Other[c]	5	12	0.5 (0.2–1.4)	
Social network				0.000
Normal	36	87	1.0	
Other[d]	64	13	9.5 (4.1–22.0)	
Psychiatric factors				
Depression				0.000
No	21	97	1.0	
Yes	79	3	77.0 (10.7–553.6)	
Schizophrenia				0.088
No	94	98	1.0	
Yes	6	2	5.0 (0.6–42.8)	
Previous suicide attempt				0.148
No	94	98	1.0	
Yes	6	2	3.0 (0.6–14.9)	
Life-events				
Health problems				0.103
Absent/minor impact	90	96	1.0	
Moderate/major impact	10	4	2.5 (0.8–8.0)	
Financial problems				0.007
Absent/minor impact	76	89	1.0	
Moderate/major impact	24	11	3.2 (1.3–8.0)	
Unemployment[e]				0.022
Absent/minor impact	83	93	1.0	
Moderate/major impact	17	7	3.0 (1.1–8.2)	
Problems at work[f]				0.600
Absent/minor impact	98	99	1.0	
Moderate/major impact	2	1	2.0 (0.2–22.1)	

a. Likelihood ratio test.
b. Grades 1–5.
c. Long-term illness/others
d. Relatively isolated and disrupted network.
e. Impact of unemployment was asked only from those who were unemployed; the remaining occupations were classified as 'absent'.
f. Impact of problem at work was asked only from those who were employed; any remaining problems were classified as 'absent'.