

DATA SUPPLEMENT I

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analyses are reported in Table DS1. Variation of the discount rate from 0 to 6% made little difference to the results. Exploration of hospital costs alone for the larger sample of young people with data on hospital contacts collected from clinical records (99% of the sample) reveals a relatively large reduction in the total cost of the general out-patient group, on average, compared with the other groups. Although the specialist out-patient group remains the cheapest alternative, the in-patient and general out-patient groups now demonstrate similar total costs per patient. Similar results are seen for the missing data analyses based on last value carried forward and mean imputation. Although the impact of increasing the sample size is not large enough to alter the main finding of no significant cost difference between the three groups, the impact on cost-effectiveness was explored.

Table DS1 Sensitivity analysis of total cost (£) per young person over the 2-year follow-up period

	In-patient		Specialist out-patient		General out-patient		ANOVA ¹
	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>
Main analysis	34531 (52439)	47	26738 (46809)	45	40794 (63652)	43	0.426
Discount rate 0%	34757 (52984)	47	27068 (47367)	45	41204 (64588)	43	0.437
Discount rate 6%	34378 (52075)	47	26516 (46436)	45	40518 (63023)	43	0.419
Hospital costs only	33741 (51247)	57	25754 (49972)	55	34360 (57905)	54	0.281
Last value carried forward	35562 (51381)	53	29069 (51419)	52	36951 (60163)	53	0.371
Mean imputation	36129 (51979)	57	27727 (50373)	55	37378 (58905)	55	0.266

1. Adjusted for site, gender, age at baseline, baseline body mass index and baseline Morgan–Russell Average Outcome Scale score.