**Supplementary Table 1:** Associations between referral time (outcome) and the other variables assessed in a general linear model (N=4500)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **β** | **SE** | **p value** |
| **Variables** |  |  |  |
| **Age** | 0.001 | 0.0003 | **<0.001** |
| **Sex** |  |  |  |
| Women | Ref | Ref | Ref |
| Men | 0.014 | 0.009 | 0.15 |
| **Year of admission** |  |  |  |
| 2008 | Ref | Ref | Ref |
| 2009 | -0.046 | 0.025 | 0.07 |
| 2010 | -0.067 | 0.023 | **0.004** |
| 2011 | -0.045 | 0.022 | **0.04** |
| 2012 | -0.039 | 0.022 | 0.08 |
| 2013 | -0.072 | 0.021 | **<0.001** |
| 2014 | -0.083 | 0.020 | **<0.001** |
| 2015 | -0.083 | 0.019 | **<0.001** |
| 2016 | -0.110 | 0.020 | **<0.001** |
| **Place of residence** |  |  |  |
| Paris | Ref | Ref | Ref |
| Paris area | 0.002 | 0.010 | 0.81 |
| Elsewhere in France | -0.009 | 0.016 | 0.57 |
| **Type of ward** |  |  |  |
| Medical or surgical unit | Ref | Ref | Ref |
| Intensive care unit | -0.117 | 0.012 | **<0.001** |
| **Psychiatric diagnosis** |  |  |  |
| F0 | -0.022 | -0.016 | 0.17 |
| F1 | -0.069 | 0.019 | **<0.001** |
| F2  | -0.159 | 0.017 | **<0.001** |
| F3 | -0.068 | 0.012 | **<0.001** |
| F4 | Ref | Ref | Ref |
| F5 | 0.003 | 0.040 | 0.92 |
| F6 | -0.035 | 0.021 | 0.10 |
| **Main non psychiatric diagnosis** |  |  |  |
| Surgical | Ref | Ref | Ref |
| Medical | 0.018 | 0.012 | 0.12 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Disease severity (GHS, in thousands of euros)** | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | **<0.001** |

β = estimated parameter; SE = standard error; Ref = Reference; bold figures indicate significant results at p<0.05; F0 = “Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders”; F1 = “Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use”; F2 = Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders”; F3 = “Mood disorders”; F4 = “Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders”; F5 = “Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors”; F6 = “Disorders of adult personality and behavior”; GHS = “Groupe Homogène de Séjour” French version of the DRG-based fee, as proxy of disease severity.

**Supplementary Table 2:** Associations between referral time (exposure) and logarithm of length of stay (outcome) in the univariate and 8 bivariate models (N=4500)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Models** |
|  | β | SE | p value |
| **Referral time (univariate)** | 0.560 | 0.044 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Age**  | 0.530 | 0.044 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Sex** | 0.558 | 0.043 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Year of admission** | 0.543 | 0.044 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Place of residence** | 0.560 | 0.044 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Type of ward** | 0.616 | 0.044 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Psychiatric diagnosis** | 0.531 | 0.044 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Main non psychiatric diagnosis** | 0.512 | 0.041 | **<0.001** |
| **+ Disease severity (GHS)** | 0.370 | 0.037 | **<0.001** |

β= Estimated parameter (GLM coefficient) of the association between referral time (exposure) and logarithm of length of stay (outcome) in the univariate and the 8 bivariate models; SE= Standard Error.

**Supplementary Figure 1:** Mean adjusted referral time across main psychiatric diagnoses

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Referral time is defined as log(number of days prior to the consultation) / log(length of stay)

Psychiatric diagnoses are based on the 10th version of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases: F0 = “Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders”; F1 = “Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use”; F2 = Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders”; F3 = “Mood disorders”; F4 = “Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders”; F5 = “Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors”; F6 = “Disorders of adult personality and behavior”. Adjustment for age, sex, year of admission, place of residence, type of ward, main non-psychiatric diagnosis and disease severity. Arrows indicate 95% confidence intervals.