## Supplementary 2: Datasets Included in the Study

NSW APDC records all admitted patient services provided by NSW public hospitals (including psychiatric hospitals), private hospitals, and private day procedure centres. To describe these admissions, we investigated separation dates, coded diagnoses, mode of separation, care type and the ward of admit.

NSW EDDC records all patient presentations to NSW emergency departments of public hospitals. Treatment reason is recorded as a single diagnosis field by ED clinicians, along with a free-text field recorded by triage clinicians, identifying the presenting problem. Additionally, flags were generated to identify ISH within free-text fields. Separation dates, mode of arrival, triage category, length of stay, mode of separation and referral on departure were also investigated.

NSW MH-AMB records all episodes of community mental health contact in non-admitted patient groups. MH-AMB also records outreach by community MH services for non-psychiatric inpatients. We investigated activity date, activity type and further care type in these records.

Further to identifying contacts within healthcare, we identified death data in CODURF where no prior ISH admission was present within the study period. NSW CODURF contains records of all registered deaths which occur in the state of NSW. Death date, cause of death and contributing cause(s) of death were the key variables investigated within this data set.

Data sources for demographic characteristics were favored within the APDC dataset, while CODURF or EDDC inputs were used when APDC data was not available at the episode. Episode characteristics were favored in EDDC datasets.