

## Appendix

Supplementary Table 1: Socio-demographic characteristics of working age patients who have not received a benefit related to unemployment, sickness, disability, housing, or income support

Did that not receive benefits of interest n = 32,665			
	Patients that engaged with DWP as evidenced by an entry in benefits records but did not receive any benefits (n = 273) n (%)	Patients that engaged with DWP and received benefits that were not of interest (e.g. State Pension) (n = 854) n (%)	Patients that had no entry in benefit records (n = 31,538) n (%)
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	160 (58.6)	610 (71.4)	17,188 (54.5)
Male	113 (41.4)	244 (28.6)	14,324 (45.5)
<b><sup>b</sup>Age (years)</b>			
18–24 years	19 (7.0)	27 (3.2)	3,906 (12.4)
25–34 years	79 (28.9)	82 (9.6)	8,018 (25.4)
35–44 years	88 (32.2)	164 (19.2)	9,026 (28.6)
45–54 years	57 (20.9)	205 (24.0)	6,469 (20.5)
55–65 years	30 (11.0)	376 (44.0)	4,119 (13.1)
<b>Ethnicity</b>			
White British/White Other	126 (46.2)	458 (53.6)	15,933 (50.5)
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	28 (10.3)	54 (6.3)	2,326 (7.4)
Asian/Asian British	23 (8.4)	55 (6.4)	2,108 (6.6)
Mixed/Multiple racial and ethnic groups	<10 (<0.1)	<10 (<0.1)	489 (1.6)
Other racial and ethnic minority groups	17 (6.2)	60 (7.0)	2,528 (8.0)
Not stated	73 (26.7)	219 (25.6)	8,154 (25.9)
<b>Recorded death between 2005–2020</b>			
No	266 (97.4)	823 (96.4)	30,620 (97.1)
Yes	<10 (<0.1)	31 (3.6)	918 (2.9)
<b><sup>c</sup>Deprivation (IMD quintile)</b>			
First (most deprived)	49 (18.6)	133 (16.0)	4,324 (14.3)
Second	95 (36.3)	275 (33.1)	10,661 (35.3)
Third	59 (22.5)	206 (24.7)	7,792 (25.8)
Fourth	35 (13.4)	126 (15.1)	4,543 (15.0)
Fifth (least deprived)	24 (9.2)	92 (11.1)	2,885 (9.6)
<b><sup>d</sup>Resident within SLaM local catchment area</b>			
No	108 (41.2)	308 (37.0)	10,018 (33.1)
Yes	154 (58.8)	525 (63.0)	20,212 (66.9)
<b>Age (years) at first presentation to SLaM</b>			
<18 years	<10 (<0.1)	17 (2.0)	1,981 (6.5)
18–24 years	59 (22.2)	77 (9.2)	6,404 (20.9)
25–34 years	99 (37.2)	147 (17.6)	10,066 (32.9)
35–44 years	53 (19.9)	198 (23.8)	7,191 (23.5)
45–54 years	41 (15.4)	240 (28.7)	3,939 (12.9)
55–65 years	<10 (<0.1)	156 (18.7)	1,046 (3.3)
<b><sup>d</sup>Psychiatric diagnosis received</b>			
Received primary psychiatric diagnosis	160 (58.6)	491 (57.5)	18,342 (58.2)
Did not receive primary psychiatric diagnosis	113 (41.4)	363 (42.5)	13,196 (41.8)

**Note:** <sup>a</sup>Benefits received: these include having received one or more of the following at any point in the DWP data window (January 2005–June 2020): Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment, Housing Benefit, Incapacity Benefit, Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Severe Disablement Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance. Those in the 'did not receive benefits' column will not have any instances of receiving the relevant benefits listed, but may have received other benefits (e.g., State Pension) or no benefits at all.

<sup>b</sup>Age (years) represents the age at SLaM window end date (30<sup>th</sup> June 2019). All patients in this cohort are of working age between the SLaM window start and end date (1<sup>st</sup> January 2007–30<sup>th</sup> June 2019) (18–65 years). The total N may differ between variables due to missing data.

<sup>c</sup>Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a summary measure of relative deprivation for fixed areas of the UK, informed by seven domains (income, employment, education, crime, housing, health, and living environment), scores are grouped into quintiles based on relative disadvantage. This was informed by 2019 data, using individual level postcodes (closest to first ever psychiatric diagnosis date, and if no diagnosis, closest to first SLaM contact date).

<sup>d</sup>These measures are taken from the time point that is closest to the SLaM window start date (January 2007). Cell sizes of less than <10 are shown as <10 (<0.1%).