

Appendix 2: Regression models and interpretation of intrinsic estimator coefficients

Regression models

The goodness-of-fit statistics for the single and two factor regression models and APC model are shown in Table 1. The IE model with the lowest AIC and the highest log-likelihood values was the best model when compared with the other simple models.

Table 1 Goodness-of-fit statistics for single and two factor regression models and APC model

| Model | Male - More Deprived | | | Female - More deprived | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|------|------------------------|----------------|------|
| | df | Log-likelihood | AIC | df | Log-likelihood | AIC |
| Age | 15 | -430 | 890 | 15 | -355 | 740 |
| Period | 9 | -464 | 945 | 9 | -391 | 801 |
| Cohort | 22 | -447 | 938 | 22 | -388 | 820 |
| Age+period | 22 | -408 | 860 | 22 | -349 | 742 |
| Age+cohort | 35 | -387 | 843 | 35 | -330 | 729 |
| Period+cohort | 29 | -443 | 944 | 29 | -384 | 825 |
| Age+period+cohort (intrinsic estimator) | 40 | -355 | 790 | 40 | -320 | 720 |
| Model | Male - Less Deprived | | | Female - Less deprived | | |
| | df | Log-likelihood | AIC | df | Log-likelihood | AIC |
| Age | 15 | -532 | 1094 | 15 | -467 | 964 |
| Period | 9 | -553 | 1125 | 9 | -488 | 995 |
| Cohort | 22 | -548 | 1141 | 22 | -481 | 1007 |
| Age+period | 22 | -511 | 1067 | 22 | -446 | 935 |
| Age+cohort | 35 | -487 | 1044 | 35 | -391 | 853 |
| Period+cohort | 29 | -540 | 1138 | 29 | -476 | 1009 |
| Age+period+cohort (intrinsic estimator) | 40 | -432 | 945 | 40 | -385 | 849 |

df, degrees of freedom; AIC, Akaike information criterion

Interpretation of intrinsic estimator coefficients

IE Coefficients are interpreted as follows for age, period and cohort:

- 1) Take the exponential of the coefficient (eg in Figure 4 and Table 1 of online supplementary Appendix 3, the coefficient for females aged 50-54 is 0.547 so the age effect for females aged 50-54 is $\exp(0.547) = 1.73$)
- 2) The resulting number is an incident rate ratio (IRR) (eg 1.73 means that females aged 50-54 years are 73% more likely to commit suicide than the reference category of females).
- 3) The reference category is the mean effect of all ages, periods or cohorts combined (eg the reference category for the age effect for females aged 50-54 years is the mean effect of all age groups for females).
- 4) A negative coefficient returns an IRR below 1 (less likely than the mean to commit suicide) and a coefficient of 0 will return an IRR of 1 (likelihood of committing suicide is equal to the mean).