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## **Supplementary Material**

**Article Title:** Mother's and Father's Serious Mental Illness and Risk of Child Injury in a Taiwanese Birth Cohort

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**Supplementary Table 1 Definitions of Covariates**

Variable	Type	Classification of variable
<b>Children's characteristics</b>		
Birth year	Categorical	Three categories: 2004-2007, 2008-2010, and 2011-2014 Child's birthdate in the registry of beneficiaries of the National Health Insurance Research Database (NHIRD)
Sex	Binary	Female or male Child's sex in the registry of beneficiaries
Low birthweight	Binary	Yes (<2,500 g), no Birthweight variable in the birth certificate
Preterm birth	Binary	Yes (<37 weeks), no Gestational age variable in the birth certificate
Birth order	Categorical	Three categories: 1, 2, 3+ Sequence of live births in the child-mother pairs in the MCHD and/or the registry of beneficiaries of 2000-2014
<b>Parent characteristics</b>		
Father's/ mother's age at birth	Categorical Continuous	Descriptive analyses: categorical Maternal age <20, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39 and 40+ years Paternal age <25, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44 and 45+ years Multivariable regression: continuous variables centered at the means: 33 and 30 years for father and mother, respectively. Calculated from parent's and child's birthdates retrieved from the registry of beneficiaries
Unmarried mother	Binary	Yes, no Missing or unknown father's household location in the birth certificate
Foreign-born mother	Binary	Taiwan, foreign-born Defined by using mother's original and current nationality in the birth certificate or whether a mother had a foreign ID in the registry of beneficiaries
Spouse's (mother's/father's) serious mental illness	Binary	Yes, no Whether the spouse had serious mental illness (schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and major depressive disorder) prior to childbirth; measured from outpatient and inpatient records of the NHIRD in the period from 6 years prior to childbirth to childbirth
<b>Socio-economic status</b>		
Urbanicity of residence	Categorical	Seven categories: cluster 1 highest urbanicity and cluster 7 least urbanicity. Mother's current residence recorded in the birth certificate Urbanicity clusters were derived by cluster analysis using five variables measured in 2005 <sup>1</sup> : population density, proportion of people with ≥ educational levels of college (16-years education), proportion of people > 65, proportion of agricultural workers, and number of physicians per 100,000 people
Family income	Categorical	Five categories Divided monthly family income into five income groupings according to the quintiles of the year that a child was born. Data were retrieved from the year of the child's birth of the registry of beneficiaries. If there were no data in that year, data were retrieved from the following year.
Father's/ mother's occupations	Categorical	Five categories: (1) civil servants, teachers; (2) Employees, employers, and professionals; (3) union members <sup>a</sup> , farmers or fishermen; (4) the unemployed or low-income households; and (5) dependents <sup>b</sup> Data were retrieved from the year of the child's birth of the registry of beneficiaries. If there were no data in that year, data were retrieved from the following year.
<b>Parental physical illness</b>		
Father's/ mothers' Elixhauser index	Categorical	Three categories: 0, 1, >1 Measured from outpatient and inpatient records of the NHIRD in the 12 months preceding the child's birthdate

<sup>a</sup> "Union members" refers to workers of the same occupation in the same city or county who organized and participated in an occupational union.

Occupational unions are initially developed as insurance agents for (1) self-employed workers or workers who have no definite employer, (2) employees working in small businesses where there are fewer than 10 employees, and (3) small business owners. The occupation types for occupational unions vary a lot, from farming, fishing, mining, transportation, tourism and catering industry, construction and engineering, news advertising industry, and culture and recreational industry, etc.

<sup>b</sup> Unemployed married persons joined the national health insurance Program as dependents of their spouses.

#### Reference

1. Liu C-Y, Hung Y-T, Chuang Y-L, Chen Y-J, Weng W-S, Liu J-S. Incorporating Development Stratification of Taiwan Townships into Sampling Design of Large Scale Health Interview Survey. *J Health Manag.* 2006;4(1):1-22.

**Supplementary Table 2 Characteristics of children with and without injury, 2004-2014**

	Without injury (n=917,258) %	With injury (n=1,082,064) %
Male	49.2	54.6
Birthweight <2500 grams	6.2	5.6
Gestational age <37 weeks	7.0	6.9
Father's age at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>		
<25	4.4	5.7
25–29	19.7	23.8
30–34	38.4	38.2
35–39	25.6	22.6
≥40	11.9	9.8
Mother's age at birth (years)		
<20	1.5	2.0
20–24	11.4	14.6
25–29	31.3	35.6
30–34	38.5	34.7
≥35–39	17.3	13.1
Unmarried mother	3.0	3.4
Foreign-born mother	10.0	9.6
Urbanicity of residence <sup>a</sup>		
1 (highest urbanicity)	21.6	19.1
2	32.6	32.0
3	23.6	23.6
4	13.7	14.9
5	1.4	1.9
6	3.1	3.7
7	3.9	4.8
Family income <sup>a</sup>		
High	20.8	19.6
Upper-middle	20.1	20.1
Middle	20.6	22.1
Lower-middle	19.7	20.8
Low	18.8	17.5
Father's occupation <sup>a</sup>		
Civil servants and teachers	5.6	5.8
Employees, employers, and professionals	76.4	74.6
Union members, farmers, and fishermen <sup>b</sup>	4.8	6.2
The unemployed and low-income household	10.1	10.0
Dependents <sup>c</sup>	3.1	3.4
Mother's occupation <sup>a</sup>		
Civil servants and teachers	5.5	5.4
Employees, employers, and professionals	64.6	61.6
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	3.0	3.9
The unemployed and low-income household	7.0	6.6
Dependents <sup>c</sup>	20.0	22.4
Father's EI (≥ 1)	6.3	6.4
Mother's EI (≥ 1)	4.6	4.3

<sup>a</sup> Missing data: Father's age (n=1 without injury, 0 with injury); Urbanicity of residence (n=9 without, 4 with); Family income (n=1,392 without, 2,645 with); Father's occupation (n= 11,830 without, 16,171 with); Mother's occupation (n= 3,564 without, 4,959 with)

<sup>b</sup> "Union members" refers to workers who organized and participated in an occupational union. Occupational unions are initially developed as insurance agents for (1) self-employed workers or workers who have no definite employer, (2) employees working in small businesses where there are fewer than 10 employees, and (3) small business owners. The occupation types for occupational unions vary a lot, from farming, fishing, mining, transportation, tourism and catering industry, construction and engineering, news advertising industry, and culture and recreational industry, etc.

<sup>c</sup> Unemployed married persons joined the national health insurance program as dependents of their spouses.

Abbreviation: EI: Elixhauser index

**Supplementary Table 3 Characteristics of children stratified by which parent(s) had serious mental illness**

	Neither parent with SMI (%) (n=1,908,405)	Both parents with SMI (%) (n=2,981)	Mothers with SMI (%) (n=54,528)	Fathers with SMI (%) (n=33,408)
Male	52.1	51.8	52.2	52.2
Birthweight <2500 grams	5.8	8.6	7.7	6.5
Gestational age <37 weeks	6.9	10.4	9.6	7.5
Father's age at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>				
<25	5.0	9.4	6.6	10.2
25–29	21.9	22.7	23.8	21.7
30–34	38.5	29.8	35.6	31.4
35–39	24.0	22.9	22.6	22.9
≥40	10.7	15.2	11.4	13.9
Mother's age at birth (years)				
<20	1.7	3.1	2.3	4.0
20–24	12.9	18.8	15.4	20.9
25–29	33.6	32.3	33.5	31.9
30–34	36.7	29.0	33.5	29.0
≥35	15	16.9	15.3	14.2
Unmarried mother	3.0	10.6	7.1	6.0
Foreign-born mother	9.7	7.7	4.4	19.0
Urbanicity of residence <sup>a</sup>				
1 (highest urbanicity)	20.3	21.1	19.6	19.7
2	32.2	35.6	34.7	33.2
3	23.7	21.7	22.2	21.9
4	14.4	12.8	14.3	15.0
5	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1
6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8
7	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.4
Family income <sup>a</sup>				
High	20.4	9.4	14.7	13.3
Upper-middle	20.3	13.0	16.8	14.3
Middle	21.5	18.4	21.2	19.2
Lower-middle	20.2	23.2	22.1	24.3
Low	17.7	35.9	25.1	29.0
Father's occupation <sup>a</sup>				
Civil servants and teachers	5.7	4.7	5.5	4.8
Employees, employers, and professionals	75.8	58.6	70.4	64.2
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	5.5	7.6	6.0	7.6
The unemployed and low-income household	9.8	23.5	14.4	18.3
Dependents	3.2	5.6	3.8	5.1
Mother's occupation <sup>a</sup>				
Civil servants and teachers	5.5	2.6	4.3	4.5
Employees, employers, and professionals	63.4	45.7	53.1	53.5
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.2
The unemployed and low-income household	6.5	22.0	14.1	10.7
Dependents	21.1	25.7	24.2	28.1
Father's EI (≥ 1)	6.3	14.9	6.7	13.3
Mother's EI (≥ 1)	4.4	7.7	7.1	4.4

<sup>a</sup> Missing data: Father's age (n=1 paternal SMI); Urbanicity of residence (n=13 neither parent with SMI); Family income (n=3,761 neither parent with SMI, 12 both parents with SMI, 181 maternal SMI, 83 paternal SMI); Father's occupation (n=26,656 neither parent with SMI, 45 both parents with SMI, 893 maternal SMI, 407 paternal SMI); Mother's occupation (n=8,006 neither parent with SMI, 17 both parents with SMI, 304 maternal SMI, 196 paternal SMI)  
Abbreviation: EI: Elixhauser index; SMI: serious mental illness

**Supplementary Table 4 Characteristics of children stratified by diagnosis of parental serious mental illness**

	Without SMI (%) n= 1,962,933	Bipolar disorder (%) n= 9,258	Major depression (%) n= 17,340	Schizophrenia (%) n= 9,791
<b>Paternal SMI</b>				
Male	52.1	53.1	52.0	51.8
Birthweight <2500 grams	5.9	7.0	6.3	6.9
Gestational age <37 weeks	6.9	7.9	7.6	8.0
Father's age at birth (years) <sup>b</sup>				
<25	5.0	8.7	10.9	10.0
25–29	21.9	22.3	21.3	22.2
30–34	38.4	32.7	31.5	29.6
35–39	24.0	22.6	23.2	22.6
≥40	10.7	13.8	13.2	15.6
Mother's age at birth (years)				
<20	1.7	3.4	3.8	4.7
20–24	13.0	18.5	17.6	28.4
25–29	33.6	32.6	31.6	32.1
30–34	36.6	30.5	31.2	23.7
≥35	15	15	15.9	11.2
Unmarried mother	3.1	6.9	6.1	6.3
Foreign-born mother	9.6	15.2	11.2	33.1
Urbanicity of residence <sup>a</sup>				
1 (highest urbanicity)	20.3	21.0	20.5	17.5
2	32.3	33.2	35.7	29.4
3	23.6	21.7	21.6	22.4
4	14.4	14.8	13.4	17.2
5	1.7	1.7	1.6	3.2
6	3.5	3.8	3.2	5.0
7	4.4	3.7	4.1	5.3
Family income <sup>a</sup>				
High	20.3	12.5	17.2	5.9
Upper-middle	20.2	13.9	16.8	9.8
Middle	21.5	20.1	19.2	18.0
Lower-middle	20.2	23.4	21.6	29.7
Low	17.9	30.1	25.2	36.6
Father's occupation <sup>a</sup>				
Civil servants and teachers	5.7	4.4	6.1	2.9
Employees, employers, and professionals	75.7	63.7	67.9	56.5
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	5.5	7.5	5.4	11.7
The unemployed and low-income household	9.9	19.3	15.6	23.7
Dependents	3.3	5.2	5.0	5.2
Mother's occupation <sup>a</sup>				
Civil servants and teachers	5.5	4.5	5.4	2.3
Employees, employers, and professionals	63.1	54.1	57.4	43.5
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.7
The unemployed and low-income household	6.7	12.4	10.7	12.7
Dependents	21.2	25.8	23.5	37.7
Father's EI (≥ 1)	6.3	14.3	12.6	14
Mother's EI (≥ 1)	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.4
<b>Maternal SMI</b>	n= 1,941,813	n= 13,241	n= 35,707	n= 8,561
Male	52.1	51.2	52.7	51.6
Birthweight <2500 grams	5.8	8.5	7.1	9.4
Gestational age <37 weeks	6.9	9.9	9.1	11.2
Father's age at birth (years) <sup>b</sup>				
<25	5.0	6.8	6.9	5.9
25–29	21.9	23.5	24.7	20.3
30–34	38.4	34.9	36.0	32.8
35–39	24.0	22.8	22.2	24.1

	Without SMI (%)	Bipolar disorder (%)	Major depression (%)	Schizophrenia (%)
≥40	10.7	11.9	10.2	16.9
Mother's age at birth (years)				
<20	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.4
20–24	13.1	15.5	15.2	17.2
25–29	33.6	33.4	33.8	32.0
30–34	36.6	33.1	33.7	32.0
≥35	15	15.6	15	16.4
Unmarried mother	3.1	8.2	6.8	8.3
Foreign-born mother	9.9	3.8	3.9	8.6
Urbanicity of residence <sup>b</sup>				
1 (highest urbanicity)	20.3	21.0	19.6	18.2
2	32.2	34.2	36.2	29.6
3	23.7	22.4	21.8	23.6
4	14.4	13.7	14.0	16.1
5	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.1
6	3.5	3.5	3.3	5.0
7	4.4	3.8	3.7	5.5
Family income <sup>b</sup>				
High	20.3	12.3	16.7	8.5
Upper-middle	20.2	15.8	17.7	13.5
Middle	21.4	21.4	21.1	20.5
Lower-middle	20.2	22.7	21.3	25.3
Low	17.9	27.9	23.3	32.2
Father's occupation <sup>b</sup>				
Civil servants and teachers	5.7	5.0	5.9	4.1
Employees, employers, and professionals	75.6	68.7	71.3	65.3
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	5.5	6.1	5.6	7.8
The unemployed and low-income household	9.9	16.1	13.4	19.0
Dependents	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.8
Mother's occupation <sup>b</sup>				
Civil servants and teachers	5.5	4.0	4.7	2.6
Employees, employers, and professionals	63.3	51.7	55.7	42.2
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	3.5	4.2	3.9	5.4
The unemployed and low-income household	6.6	16.4	13.0	18.3
Dependents	21.2	23.8	22.8	31.5
Father's EI (≥ 1)	6.4	7	6.9	8
Mother's EI (≥ 1)	4.4	8.4	6.6	7.1

<sup>a</sup> Missing data: Father's age (n=1 paternal schizophrenia); Urbanicity of residence (n=13 without paternal SMI); Family income (n=3,942 without paternal SMI, 27 paternal bipolar disorder, 46 paternal major depression, 22 paternal schizophrenia); Father's occupation (n=28,001, 27,549 without paternal SMI, 111 paternal bipolar disorder, 254 paternal major depression, 87 paternal schizophrenia); Mother's occupation (n=8,310 without paternal SMI, 47 paternal bipolar disorder, 104 paternal major depression, 62 paternal schizophrenia)

<sup>b</sup> Missing data: Father's age (n=1 maternal schizophrenia); Urbanicity of residence (n=13 without maternal SMI); Family income (n=3,844 without maternal SMI, 53 maternal bipolar disorder, 118 maternal major depression, 22 maternal schizophrenia); Father's occupation (n=27,063 without maternal SMI, 235 maternal bipolar disorder, 601 maternal major depression, 102 maternal schizophrenia); Mother's occupation (n= 8,202 without maternal SMI, 74 maternal bipolar disorder, 201 maternal major depression, 46 maternal schizophrenia)

Abbreviation: EI: Elixhauser index

**Supplementary Table 5 Characteristics of children stratified by timing of diagnosis of parental serious mental illness**

	Without SMI (%)	Diagnosis made before birth (%)	Diagnosis made after birth (%)
	n= 1,962,933	n= 23,721	n= 12,668
<b>Paternal SMI</b>			
Male	52.1	52.3	52.0
Birthweight <2500 grams	5.9	6.6	6.8
Gestational age <37 weeks	6.9	7.8	7.8
Father's age at birth (years) <sup>a</sup>			
<25	5.0	10.0	10.2
25–29	21.9	20.5	24.3
30–34	38.4	30.0	33.6
35–39	24.0	24.0	20.9
≥40–44	10.7	15.5	11.1
Mother's age at birth (years)			
<20	1.7	3.4	4.9
20–24	13.0	21.0	20.2
25–29	33.6	31.0	33.9
30–34	36.6	29.2	28.7
≥35	15	15.4	12.3
Unmarried mother	3.1	6.0	7.0
Foreign-born mother	9.6	20.6	13.5
Urbanicity of residence <sup>a</sup>			
1 (highest urbanicity)	20.3	20.2	19.1
2	32.3	33.3	33.6
3	23.6	21.7	22.2
4	14.4	14.6	15.1
5	1.7	2.1	1.9
6	3.5	4.0	3.5
7	4.4	4.2	4.6
Family income <sup>a</sup>			
High	20.3	12.9	13.1
Upper-middle	20.2	13.7	15.1
Middle	21.5	18.9	19.5
Lower-middle	20.2	24.5	23.7
Low	17.9	30.0	28.7
Father's occupation <sup>a</sup>			
Civil servants and teachers	5.7	4.7	4.9
Employees, employers, and professionals	75.7	64.2	63.0
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	5.5	7.7	7.5
The unemployed and low-income household	9.9	18.9	18.4
Dependents	3.3	4.5	6.3
Mother's occupation <sup>a</sup>			
Civil servants and teachers	5.5	4.4	4.3
Employees, employers, and professionals	63.1	53.0	52.5
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	3.5	3.0	3.9
The unemployed and low-income household	6.7	11.4	12.1
Dependents	21.2	28.3	27.2
Father's EI (≥ 1)	6.3	14.5	11.5
Mother's EI (≥ 1)	4.4	4.8	4.4
<b>Maternal SMI</b>			
Male	52.1	51.6	53.0
Birthweight <2500 grams	5.8	7.7	7.9
Gestational age <37 weeks	6.9	9.6	9.7
Father's age at birth (years) <sup>c</sup>			
<25	5.0	5.2	9.1
25–29	21.9	22.3	26.0
30–34	38.4	36.3	33.7
35–39	24.0	24.0	20.7

	Without SMI (%)	Diagnosis made before birth (%)	Diagnosis made after birth (%)
≥40	10.7	12.3	10.6
Mother's age at birth (years)			
<20	1.8	1.4	3.8
20–24	13.1	12.0	21.0
25–29	33.6	32.2	35.4
30–34	36.6	36.7	28.1
≥35	15	17.7	11.8
Unmarried mother	3.1	7.5	7.0
Foreign-born mother	9.9	2.3	8.0
Urbanicity of residence <sup>b</sup>			
1 (highest urbanicity)	20.3	20.5	18.5
2	32.2	35.5	33.6
3	23.7	21.6	23.1
4	14.4	13.7	15.0
5	1.7	1.5	1.8
6	3.5	3.4	3.9
7	4.4	3.8	4.2
Family income <sup>c</sup>			
High	20.3	15.3	13.3
Upper-middle	20.2	16.9	16.1
Middle	21.4	21.2	21.0
Lower-middle	20.2	21.3	23.6
Low	17.9	25.4	26.1
Father's occupation <sup>b</sup>			
Civil servants and teachers	5.7	5.5	5.3
Employees, employers, and professionals	75.6	70.9	68.2
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	5.5	5.7	6.6
The unemployed and low-income household	9.9	14.4	15.6
Dependents	3.3	3.5	4.4
Mother's occupation <sup>b</sup>			
Civil servants and teachers	5.5	4.4	3.9
Employees, employers, and professionals	63.3	55.0	49.3
Union members, farmers, and fishermen	3.5	4.2	4.3
The unemployed and low-income household	6.6	15.1	13.6
Dependents	21.2	21.3	28.9
Father's EI (≥ 1)	6.4	7.2	6.9
Mother's EI (≥ 1)	4.4	8	5.8

<sup>a</sup> Missing data: Father's age (n=1 diagnosis made before birth); Urbanicity of residence (n=13 without paternal SMI); Family income (n=3,942 without paternal SMI, 53 diagnosis made before birth, 42 diagnosis made after birth); Father's occupation (n=28,001, 27,549 without paternal SMI, 220 diagnosis made before birth, 232 diagnosis made after birth); Mother's occupation (n=8,523, 8,310 without paternal SMI, 129 diagnosis made before birth, 84 diagnosis made after birth)

Abbreviation: EI: Elixhauser index; SMI: serious mental illness

<sup>b</sup> Missing data: Father's age (n=1 diagnosis made before birth); Urbanicity of residence (n=13 without maternal SMI); Family income (n=3,844 without maternal SMI, 93 diagnosis made before birth, 100 diagnosis made after birth); Father's occupation (n=27,063 without maternal SMI, 523 diagnosis made before birth, 415 diagnosis made after birth); Mother's occupation (n=8,202 without maternal SMI, 143 diagnosis made before birth, 178 diagnosis made after birth)



**Supplementary Table 6 Pairwise comparisons of injury risk for number and identity of parent(s) with serious mental illness**

	Adjusted Incidence rate ratio (95% Confidence intervals)	
	Model 1	Model 2
<b>Injury events</b>		
Both vs maternal SMI only	1.08 (1.03-1.14)	1.07 (1.02-1.12)
Both vs paternal SMI only	1.12 (1.06-1.18)	1.11 (1.05-1.17)
Maternal SMI only vs paternal SMI only	1.04 (1.02-1.05)	1.04 (1.02-1.05)
<b>Injury hospitalizations</b>		
Both vs maternal SMI only	1.17 (0.87-1.58)	1.09 (0.81-1.48)
Both vs paternal SMI only	1.38 (1.02-1.87)	1.26 (0.92-1.71)
Maternal SMI only vs paternal SMI only	1.18 (1.06-1.31)	1.15 (1.03-1.28)

Model 1: adjusted for birth year, child sex, child age, birth order, maternal and paternal ages, foreign-born mother, and urbanicity of residence.

Model 2: adjusted for the above variables and unmarried mother, family income, maternal and paternal occupations, maternal and paternal Elixhauser indexes, child's LBW and preterm birth.

**Supplementary Table 7 Pairwise comparisons of injury risk for parental serious mental illness diagnosis**

	Adjusted Incidence rate ratio (95% Confidence intervals)	
	Model 1	Model 2
<b>Injury events</b>		
<b>Maternal</b>		
Schizophrenia vs Bipolar disorder	1.02 (0.98-1.05)	1.02 (0.98-1.05)
Schizophrenia vs Major depression	1.04 (1.01-1.07)	1.03 (1.00-1.06)
Bipolar disorder vs Major depression	1.02 (0.99-1.05)	1.02 (0.99-1.04)
<b>Paternal</b>		
Schizophrenia vs Bipolar disorder	1.00 (0.97-1.04)	1.01 (0.97-1.04)
Schizophrenia vs Major depression	1.04 (1.01-1.07)	1.04 (1.01-1.07)
Bipolar disorder vs Major depression	1.03 (1.00-1.07)	1.03 (1.00-1.07)
<b>Injury hospitalizations</b>		
<b>Maternal</b>		
Schizophrenia vs Bipolar disorder	1.18 (0.98-1.42)	1.15 (0.95-1.38)
Schizophrenia vs Major depression	1.52 (1.29-1.79)	1.46 (1.24-1.72)
Bipolar disorder vs Major depression	1.28 (1.11-1.49)	1.27 (1.09-1.48)
<b>Paternal</b>		
Schizophrenia vs Bipolar disorder	0.86 (0.70-1.06)	0.86 (0.70-1.06)
Schizophrenia vs Major depression	1.16 (0.96-1.41)	1.12 (0.92-1.36)
Bipolar disorder vs Major depression	1.35 (1.11-1.64)	1.30 (1.06-1.58)

Model 1: adjusted for birth year, child sex, child age, birth order, maternal and paternal ages, foreign-born mother, and urbanicity of residence.

Model 2: adjusted for the above variables and unmarried mother, family income, maternal and paternal occupations, maternal and paternal Elixhauser indexes, spouse's (mother's/father's) serious mental illness, child's LBW and preterm birth.

**Supplementary Table 8 Pairwise comparisons of injury risk for timing of diagnosis of parental serious mental illness**

	Adjusted Incidence rate ratio (95% Confidence intervals)	
	Model 1	Model 2
<b>Injury events</b>		
<b>Maternal</b>		
Before childbirth vs after childbirth	1.00 (0.98-1.02)	1.00 (0.98-1.02)
<b>Paternal</b>		
Before childbirth vs after childbirth	0.99 (0.96-1.02)	0.99 (0.96-1.02)
<b>Injury hospitalizations</b>		
<b>Maternal</b>		
Before childbirth vs after childbirth	1.00 (0.87-1.14)	1.00 (0.87-1.15)
<b>Paternal</b>		
Before childbirth vs after childbirth	0.89 (0.74-1.08)	0.87 (0.72-1.05)

Model 1: adjusted for birth year, child sex, child age, birth order, maternal and paternal ages, foreign-born mother, and urbanicity of residence.

Model 2: adjusted for the above variables and unmarried mother, family income, maternal and paternal occupations, maternal and paternal Elixhauser indexes, spouse's (mother's/father's) serious mental illness, child's LBW and preterm birth.