

Appendix 2. Socio-demographic characteristics of Australian general practice patients with and without SMI*

Characteristic		SMI (n = 173,861)		No SMI† (n = 1,742,842)	
		Number	% (95% CI)	Number	% (95% CI)
Sex	Male	61,831	35.56 (34.71, 36.42)	748,856	42.97 (42.43, 43.51)
	Female	112,000	64.42 (63.56, 65.27)	993,879	57.03 (56.49, 57.57)
	Intersex or indeterminate	30	0.02 (0.01, 0.02)	107	0.01 (0.00, 0.01)
Age	15–24	15,940	9.17 (8.79, 9.55)	247,146	14.18 (13.59, 14.77)
	25–34	26,876	15.46 (14.85, 16.07)	292,276	16.77 (15.92, 17.62)
	35–44	31,907	18.35 (17.90, 18.80)	269,715	15.48 (14.96, 15.99)
	45–54	35,175	20.23 (19.89, 20.57)	260,620	14.95 (14.66, 15.24)
	55–64	29,086	16.73 (16.34, 17.12)	257,337	14.77 (14.40, 15.14)
	65–74	20,613	11.86 (11.38, 12.33)	228,840	13.13 (12.53, 13.73)
	75–84	10,233	5.89 (5.54, 6.24)	131,438	7.54 (7.08, 8.00)
	≥85	4,031	2.32 (2.13, 2.51)	55,470	3.18 (2.96, 3.41)
Rurality	Major city	108,789	62.57 (56.58, 68.56)	1,150,717	66.03 (60.78, 71.27)
	Inner regional	45,753	26.32 (20.85, 31.79)	381,652	21.90 (17.40, 26.40)
	Outer regional	16,287	9.37 (5.82, 12.91)	169,464	9.72 (6.38, 13.07)
	Remote/very remote	1,509	0.87 (0.32, 1.42)	22,351	1.28 (0.42, 2.15)
	Missing	1,523	0.88 (0.13, 1.63)	18,658	1.07 (0.28, 1.86)
Socioeconomic status	1 (most disadvantaged)	30,105	17.32 (12.03, 22.60)	272,878	15.66 (11.57, 19.74)
	2	29,997	17.25 (12.73, 21.77)	268,642	15.41 (11.42, 19.41)
	3	40,447	23.26 (18.02, 28.50)	397,006	22.78 (17.86, 27.70)
	4	37,032	21.30 (16.08, 26.52)	370,668	21.27 (16.54, 25.99)
	5 (most advantaged)	35,647	20.50 (15.70, 25.31)	419,895	24.09 (19.23, 28.95)
	Missing	633	0.36 (0.00, 1.01)	13,753	0.79 (0.00, 2.06)

*Cells in which there is a significant difference between the SMI population and the no-SMI population (as identified via non-overlap of confidence intervals) have been bolded.

†Patients with neither SMI nor a substance use disorder

CI, confidence interval; SMI, severe and/or long-term mental illness