

Supplementary Table 1. Results from the regression analysis^a

N=9,025 [†]		Median (IQR)	Unadjusted			Adjusted (Pseudo R ² =0.1196)		
			Odds Ratio	95% CI	P-value	Odds Ratio	95% CI	P-value
HoNOS: social scale score	<i>Per 1 unit increase</i>	6 (4–9)	1.14	1.12–1.15	<0.001	1.13	1.11–1.14	<0.001
Number of referrals	<i>Per 1 unit increase</i>	1 (0–4)	1.14	1.12–1.15	<0.001	1.06	1.04–1.08	<0.001
Number of inpatient admissions	<i>Per 1 unit increase</i>	0 (0–1)	1.69	1.59–1.79	<0.001	1.27	1.19–1.36	<0.001

^aAnalysed using multivariate logistic regression without HoNOS item 12, with covariates of age at schizophrenia diagnosis, gender, ethnicity, HoNOS social scale score, education, employment, income and living environment IMD deciles, number of referrals to mental health services and number of inpatient admissions. The removal of HoNOS item 12 makes no difference to model fit or the significance of association between the remaining covariates and cognitive impairment. [†]Patients were required to have data available for HoNOS and IMD covariates to be included in the univariate and multivariable regressions, and be from healthcare trusts in the Akrivia Network with inpatient data available (four trusts excluded). As a result, 9,025/35,710 (25.3%) patients were included in the regression cohort.

CI, confidence intervals; IMD, Indices of Multiple Deprivation, IQR, Inter quartile range.