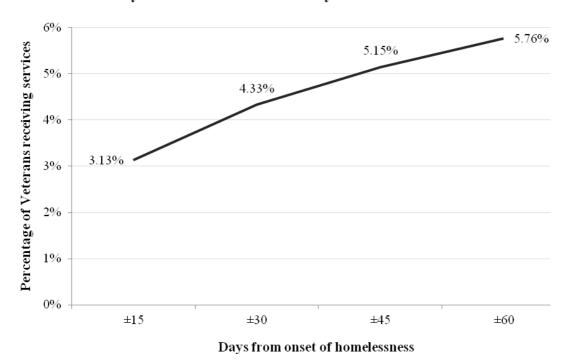
Covariates of timing of suicidality-related service use among 16,702 veterans in the Veterans Health Administration^a

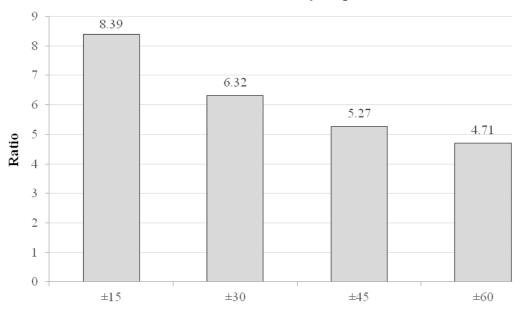
Treater / Administration	Suicidality-related service use before or after onset of homelessness				_
	0-30 days (N=6,595)		>30 days (N=10,107)		_
Characteristic	N	%	N	%	р
Race/ethnicity					.196
Hispanic	413	6%	657	7%	
Non-Hispanic black	1,805	27%	2,902	29%	
Non-Hispanic white	3,976	60%	5,974	59%	
Other	164	2%	254	3%	
Missing	237	4%	320	3%	
Sex					<.001
Male	6,007	91%	8,980	89%	
Female	588	9%	1,127	11%	
Age					.020
18-34	1,505	23%	2,480	25%	
35-44	922	14%	1,486	15%	
45-54	1,494	23%	2,273	22%	
55-64	2,050	31%	2,966	29%	
65+	624	9%	902	9%	
Marital status					.055
Married	1,106	17%	1,854	18%	
Single	1,849	28%	2,758	27%	
Divorced/separated	3,420	52%	5,186	51%	
Widowed	220	3%	309	3%	

^a Proportions were compared by chi square tests.

Suicidality-related service use 15-60 days from onset of homelessness

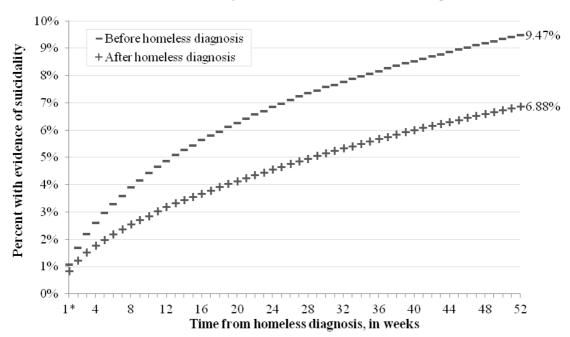


Ratio of suicidality-related service use around onset of homelessness to service use one year prior



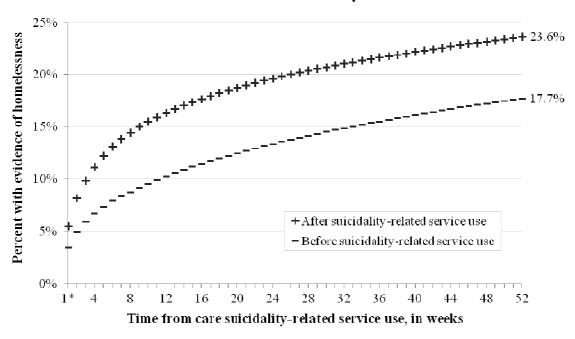
Days from index date (i.e., onset or one year prior to onset)

Evidence of suicidality before and after homeless diagnosis



*Week 1 includes day of homelessness diagnosis.

Homelessness before and after suicidality-related service use



*Week 1 includes day of care encounter.