

Tables

Table 1. Latent trajectories and other clinical course and outcome variables.

Trajectories	No further episode*		Episodic*		Neither*		Continuous*		Recovered**		Not recovered**	
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)		
1 Remitting	34	(100.0)	60	(100.0)	90	(62.1)	3	(3.9)	124	(93.2)	45	(28.5)
2 Late decline	-	-	-	-	16	(11.0)	1	(1.3)	-	-	16	(10.1)
3 Late improvement	-	-	-	-	14	(9.7)	2	(2.6)	9	(6.8)	7	(4.4)
4 Persistent	-	-	-	-	25	(17.2)	72	(92.3)	-	-	90	(57.0)

Note 1: Class 1: Remitting: course characterised by remitting periods of symptoms, which became shorter and less frequent over time; Class 2: Late decline: course characterised, initially, by remitting periods of symptoms, with more persistent symptoms over time; Class 3: Late improvement: course characterised, initially, by persistent symptoms, with remitting periods of symptoms later; Class 4: Persistent: a course characterised by persistent or long periods of symptoms throughout.

Note 2: Given that many cells have 0 or a small number of observations, and patterns of overlap between trajectories and other course and outcome variables are clear, test statistics were not calculated.

* missing, n 9

† missing, n

** missing, n 35

Table 2. Latent trajectories and social course and outcome variables.

Trajectories	In employment*		Not in employment*		In a relationship**		Not in a relationship**		GAF-D Mean (SD)	
	row n	(row %)	row n	(row %)	row n	(row %)	row n	(row %)		
1 Remitting	49	(32.0)	104	(68.0)	59	(37.3)	99	(62.7)	63.7	(17.9)
2 Late decline	1	(7.1)	13	(92.9)	5	(31.3)	11	(68.8)	41.2	(17.4)
3 Late improvement	1	(6.7)	14	(93.3)	3	(23.1)	10	(76.9)	49.8	(12.4)
4 Persistent	7	(7.4)	88	(92.6)	17	(18.1)	77	(81.9)	45.9	(12.2)
Test Statistics	χ^2 25.38; df 3; p < 0.001				χ^2 10.74; df 3; p 0.013				F 30.0; df 3; P < 0.001	

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* missing, n 49

** missing, n 45

Table 3. Baseline socio-demographic and clinical characteristics by latent trajectories, odds ratios.

	Late decline vs remitting		Late improvement vs remitting OR (95% CI)		Persistent vs remitting OR (95% CI)	
	Unadj. OR (95% CI)	Adj. OR* (95% CI)	Unadj. OR (95% CI)	Adj. OR* (95% CI)	Unadj. OR (95% CI)	Adj. OR* (95% CI)
Study centre						
London vs Nottingham	1.12 (0.40-3.17)	0.55 (0.16-1.91)	1.84 (0.57-5.92)	2.09 (0.54-8.11)	1.78 (1.04-3.01)	1.58 (0.84-2.96)
Sex						
Men vs women	0.85 (0.32-2.30)	0.88 (0.32-2.46)	2.11 (0.71-6.30)	2.26 (0.74-6.94)	1.73 (1.05-2.84)	1.89 (1.13-3.17)
Age						
	0.99 (0.94-1.05)	0.99 (0.94-1.05)	0.99 (0.93-1.04)	0.98 (0.93-1.04)	1.00 (0.99-1.03)	1.01 (0.99-1.04)
Ethnicity						
Other White vs White British	3.33 (0.55-20.22)	4.44 (0.66-29.60)	0.95 (0.11-8.43)	0.62 (0.06-5.98)	1.72 (0.64-4.61)	1.28 (0.45-3.62)
Black Caribbean vs White British	2.98 (0.83-10.72)	3.89 (0.92-16.52)	1.46 (0.46-4.60)	1.14 (0.32-4.10)	2.25 (1.25-4.06)	1.96 (1.01-3.80)
Black African vs White British	2.31 (0.49-11.00)	3.43 (0.55-21.51)	0.88 (0.17-4.50)	0.59 (0.10-3.48)	1.09 (0.48-2.47)	0.89 (0.36-2.19)
Education						
Further vs university	3.48 (0.40-30.35)	2.65 (0.28-24.95)	2.32 (0.25-21.76)	1.84 (0.18-18.67)	4.50 (1.44-14.02)	3.67 (1.13-11.89)
GCSE vs university	2.84 (0.32-25.53)	2.45 (0.25-23.79)	1.37 (0.10-13.09)	0.82 (0.07-10.33)	3.70 (1.17-11.64)	2.95 (0.90-9.63)
School vs university	2.15 (0.23-20.12)	1.55 (0.15-15.72)	4.83 (0.58-40.05)	4.07 (0.45-36.72)	4.83 (1.57-14.92)	3.86 (1.20-12.39)
Social disadvantage						
2 vs 0, 1	0.52 (0.05-5.99)	0.43 (0.03-5.20)	1.57 (0.25-9.88)	1.29 (0.19-8.66)	2.51 (1.07-5.88)	2.11 (0.87-5.14)
3 vs 0, 1	2.68 (0.49-14.60)	2.08 (0.33-12.97)	1.07 (0.14-7.97)	0.93 (0.11-7.76)	2.47 (1.05-5.81)	2.11 (0.85-5.25)
4 vs 0, 1	3.93 (0.71-21.65)	3.66 (0.60-22.36)	4.17 (0.89-25.02)	4.92 (0.84-28.70)	3.46 (1.43-8.38)	2.72 (1.08-6.88)
Substance Use						
Abuse vs non-problematic use	0.46 (0.10-2.17)	0.51 (0.10-2.68)	2.08 (0.44-9.76)	2.05 (0.38-11.14)	1.45 (0.78-2.67)	1.40 (0.70-2.82)
Depend. vs non-problematic use	0.21 (0.03-1.66)	0.19 (0.02-1.67)	5.63 (1.64-19.31)	5.31 (1.20-23.49)	1.04 (0.55-1.97)	0.95 (0.45-1.99)
Diagnosis						
Non-affective vs Affective	0.23 (0.05-1.02)	0.26 (0.06-1.89)	0.77 (0.26-2.32)	1.16 (0.36-3.66)	0.17 (0.08-0.35)	0.17 (0.08-0.38)

	Late decline vs remitting		Late improvement vs remitting		Persistent vs remitting	
			OR (95% CI)		OR (95% CI)	
DUP (months)^	1.02 (0.94-1.11)	1.02 (0.94-1.11)	1.04 (0.98-1.11)	1.03 (0.97-1.10)	1.06 (1.02-1.10)	1.05 (1.01-1.09)
Premorbid IQ (quartiles)						
2nd vs 1st (highest)	-	-	-	-	3.55 (0.97-13.03)	2.42 (0.59-9.91)
3rd vs 1st (highest)	-	-	-	-	5.33 (1.53-18.59)	4.81 (1.23-18.87)
4th vs 1st (highest)	-	-	-	-	5.06 (1.39-18.38)	3.35 (0.82-13.60)

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Note2: See Supplementary Table 6 for frequencies and percentages for each trajectory class by socio-demographic and clinical characteristics.

* Adjusted, as appropriate, for centre, sex, age, and ethnicity.

^ OR is the increase in odds of a late decline, late improvement, or persistent course (vs remitting) trajectory for every additional month of DUP.