

S3 Table. Risks of death due to head and neck cancer, intentional self-harm and other causes under the presence of competing risks^{a)}

Characteristic	Head and neck cancer		Intentional self-harm		Other causes ^{b)}	
	sHR ^{a)} (95% CI)	p-value	sHR ^{a)} (95% CI)	p-value	sHR ^{a)} (95% CI)	p-value
Sex						
Female	Reference		Reference		Reference	
Male	1.16 (1.11-1.21)	< 0.001	2.35 (1.57-3.50)	< 0.001	1.49 (1.34-1.65)	< 0.001
Age (yr)						
0-64	Reference		Reference		Reference	
≥ 65	2.20 (2.12-2.27)	< 0.001	1.13 (0.88-1.45)	0.348	3.25 (2.99-3.53)	< 0.001
Tumor stage						
Localized	Reference		1.49 (0.83-2.66)	0.180	1.83 (1.54-2.18)	< 0.001
Regional	2.93 (2.80-3.06)	< 0.001	1.78 (1.00-3.15)	0.049	1.36 (1.14-1.63)	< 0.001
Distant	6.76 (6.39-7.15)	< 0.001	Reference		Reference	
Tumor type						
HPV-unrelated	Reference		Reference		Reference	
HPV-related	0.82 (0.77-0.86)	< 0.001	0.88 (0.61-1.28)	0.502	0.97 (0.86-1.10)	0.628
Others	0.84 (0.81-0.88)	< 0.001	0.77 (0.56-1.05)	0.099	1.01 (0.92-1.11)	0.788

Patients diagnosed with head and neck cancer from January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2016, followed up to December 31, 2017. CI, confidence interval; HPV, human papillomavirus; sHR, subdistribution hazard ratio. ^{a)}The Fine-Gray competing risks survival models were used to estimate the subdistribution hazard ratios, ^{b)}Other causes of death except head and neck cancer and intentional self-harm.