

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table S1. Interaction between sleep deprivation/disturbances and alcohol consumption associated with unintentional injury by multivariable logistic regression analysis

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	Likelihood of having unintentional injury		
	Odds ratio	95% CI	P-value
Interaction of Alcohol consumption and Sleep hour			
(Reference: Never drinker or 6-8 hours of sleep)			
Former drinker $\times < 6$ hours of sleep	1.334	(0.783,2.273)	0.290
Non-harmful current drinker [†] $\times < 6$ hours of sleep	1.341	(0.888,2.026)	0.163
Harmful current drinker [†] $\times < 6$ hours of sleep	1.110	(0.471,2.615)	0.812
Former drinker $\times \geq 9$ hours of sleep	1.177	(0.647,2.140)	0.594
Non-harmful current drinker [†] $\times \geq 9$ hours of sleep	0.722	(0.435,1.197)	0.207
Harmful current drinker [†] $\times \geq 9$ hours of sleep	0.555	(0.171,1.800)	0.327
Interaction of Alcohol consumption and Any sleep disturbance[‡]			
(Reference: Never drinker or Without sleep disturbance)			
Former drinker \times With sleep disturbance	1.157	(0.711,1.881)	0.558
Non-harmful current drinker [†] \times With sleep disturbance	1.154	(0.787,1.692)	0.464
Harmful current drinker [†] \times With sleep disturbance	0.617	(0.293,1.299)	0.204

The results were adjusted by sex, age group, employment status, marital status, immigrant background, educational background, monthly household income, doctor-diagnosed chronic conditions, mental health condition, physical activity, smoking status, alcohol consumption, sleep disturbance and sleep hour.

Notes:

[†] Harmful drinking is defined as Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) scores ≥ 8 .

[‡] Sleep disturbance includes having difficulty in falling asleep, maintaining sleep and early morning awakenings.