

Table S1. Prevalence (%) and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) of self-reported health conditions stratified by the World Health Organization (WHO) regions

Health condition	Total sample (n = 11,058)		Africa (n = 200)		America (n = 404)		Asia, South East (n = 521)		Eastern Mediterranean (n = 385)		Europe (n = 5,126)		Western Pacific (n = 4,422)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Pain	77.3	76.5-78.1	74.5 ^{a, b, c}	68.1-80.2	73.9 ^c	69.4-78.0	62.8 ^d	58.6-67.0	75.1 ^{a, b, c}	70.6-79.2	80.7 ^b	79.5-81.8	75.8 ^{a, c}	74.5-77.0
Muscle spasms/spasticity	73.5	72.7-74.4	80.5 ^{a, b}	74.6-85.5	73.6 ^{a, b, c}	69.2-77.8	62.1 ^d	57.8-66.3	70.4 ^{a, c, d}	65.7-74.8	77.4 ^b	76.3-78.6	70.3 ^c	69.0-71.7
Sexual dysfunction	71.3	70.5-72.2	65.2 ^{a, b}	58.3-71.5	52.6 ^{b, c}	47.7-57.5	46.3 ^c	41.9-50.7	62.6 ^b	57.7-57.3	77.1 ^d	75.9-78.3	70.8 ^a	69.4-72.1
Bowel dysfunction	70.8	69.9-71.6	55.8 ^a	48.8-62.6	53.7 ^a	48.8-58.6	61.9 ^a	57.6-66.0	74.5 ^{b, c}	69.9-78.6	73.5 ^b	72.3-74.7	70.6 ^c	69.2-72.0
Contractions	68.2	67.3-69.0	60.5 ^{a, b, c}	53.6-67.1	55.2 ^{b, c}	50.3-60.0	49.5 ^c	45.1-53.9	63.1 ^{a, b}	58.2-67.8	69.1 ^{a, d}	67.8-70.4	71.3 ^d	69.9-72.6
Sleep problems	64.5	63.6-65.4	56.8 ^{a, b, c, d, e, f}	49.8-63.5	56.8 ^{a, b, c, d, e, f}	51.6-61.2	52.8 ^{b, f}	48.5-57.1	51.8 ^{b, d, e, f}	46.8-56.8	66.5 ^c	65.2-67.8	65.8 ^{b, c}	64.3-67.2
Bladder dysfunction	61.5	60.6-62.4	43.0 ^a	36.3-49.9	45.5 ^a	40.7-50.4	47.5 ^a	43.2-51.9	68.3 ^{b, c}	63.5-72.8	64.6 ^b	63.2-55.9	61.4 ^c	59.9-62.8
Circulatory problems	52.7	51.7-53.6	58.0 ^{a, b}	51.1-64.7	33.5 ^c	29.0-38.2	35.4 ^c	31.3-39.6	47.5 ^a	42.6-52.5	57.0 ^b	55.7-58.4	51.7 ^a	50.2-53.2
Urinary tract infections	51.9	50.9-52.8	49.7 ^{a, b, c, d, e}	42.8-56.7	42.2 ^{a, e}	37.4-47.0	41.4 ^{c, e}	37.1-45.7	48.6 ^{a, c, d, e}	43.6-53.6	58.8 ^b	57.5-60.2	46.5 ^{a, d, e}	45.0-48.0
Autonomic dysreflexia	39.4	38.4-40.3	46.2 ^a	39.4-53.2	25.4 ^b	21.3-29.8	26.7 ^b	23.0-30.7	23.4 ^b	19.4-27.8	42.1 ^a	40.8-53.5	40.1 ^a	38.6-41.6
Postural hypotension	37.0	36.1-37.9	41.7 ^a	35.0-48.6	24.2 ^b	20.2-28.6	28.8 ^b	25.0-32.9	21.9 ^b	18.0-26.2	37.2 ^a	35.8-38.6	40.0 ^a	38.5-41.5
Pressure sores	35.1	34.2-36.0	27.5 ^{a, b}	21.7-34.0	18.9 ^b	15.3-22.9	32.9 ^a	29.0-37.1	37.1 ^a	32.4-42.1	34.8 ^b	33.5-36.2	37.4 ^a	36.0-38.9
Injury caused by loss of sensation	29.6	28.8-30.5	20.0 ^{a, b}	14.9-26.0	18.4 ^b	14.8-22.4	27.9 ^{a, c, d}	24.2-32.0	32.5 ^{a, c, d}	27.9-37.3	27.2 ^{a, d}	26.0-28.5	33.8 ^b	32.4-35.2
Respiratory problems	28.8	28.0-29.7	31.0 ^{a, b}	24.9-37.6	9.4 ^c	6.9-12.6	23.3 ^b	19.8-27.2	23.9 ^b	19.8-28.3	28.4 ^b	27.2-29.7	32.1 ^a	30.7-33.5

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of WHO region categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the 0.05 level, by use of χ^2 tests with Bonferroni corrections to adjust for multiple comparisons. That is, each possible pair of percentages is compared and if they do not differ, they get a similar subscript, and percentages that do not share a subscript are significantly different. For example, the percentage of the participants in Europe with pain is 80.7% and labelled with the subscript "b". For those living in America and South East Asia, the proportions with pain are 73.9% with subscript "c" and 62.8% with subscript "d", respectively, meaning that these proportions differ significantly. Cells involving more than 1 subscript, for example both "a" and "b" denotes that it does not differ significantly from any cells labelled "a", "b" or both. Numbers in **bold** indicate the highest prevalence across the WHO regions for the respective health condition.

Table SII. Prevalence (%) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of self-reported health conditions stratified by income-groups based on gross national income (GNI) per capita

Health condition	High-income n = 7,884 (71.3%)		Upper-middle-income n = 2,588 (23.4%)		Lower-middle-income n = 586 (5.3%)	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Pain	82.4^a	81.5–83.2	63.4 ^b	61.5–65.2	71.7 ^c	68.0–75.3
Muscle spasms/spasticity	78.6^a	77.7–79.5	61.0 ^b	59.1–62.9	61.5 ^b	57.5–65.4
Sexual dysfunction	78.3^a	77.4–79.3	54.2 ^b	52.3–56.2	59.0 ^b	54.9–63.0
Bowel dysfunction	75.6^a	74.6–76.6	57.0 ^b	55.0–58.9	68.3 ^c	64.5–72.0
Contractures	72.2^a	71.2–73.2	58.5 ^b	56.6–60.4	58.6 ^b	54.6–62.6
Sleep problems	69.8^a	68.7–70.8	51.9 ^b	50.0–53.9	50.4 ^b	46.4–54.5
Bladder dysfunction	65.6^a	64.5–66.7	49.3 ^b	47.3–51.2	61.9 ^a	57.9–65.8
Circulatory problems	58.5^a	57.4–59.6	37.5 ^b	35.7–39.4	42.8 ^b	38.8–46.8
Urinary tract infections	56.8^a	55.7–57.9	39.2 ^b	37.3–41.1	43.3 ^b	39.3–47.3
Autonomic dysreflexia	45.4^a	44.3–46.5	24.7 ^b	23.1–26.4	24.9 ^b	21.5–28.6
Postural hypotension	41.9^a	40.8–43.0	24.9 ^b	23.3–26.6	26.1 ^b	22.6–29.8
Pressure sores	38.4 ^a	37.3–39.5	24.5 ^b	22.9–26.2	39.0^a	35.1–43.1
Injury caused by loss of sensation	33.0^a	31.9–34.1	19.0 ^b	17.6–20.6	32.0 ^a	28.3–35.9
Respiratory problems	31.0^a	30.0–32.1	23.4 ^b	21.8–25.1	24.2 ^b	20.9–27.8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of the income-group categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the 0.05 level, by use of χ^2 tests with Bonferroni corrections to adjust for multiple comparisons. That is, each possible pair of percentages is compared and if they do not differ, they get a similar subscript, and percentages that do not share a subscript are significantly different. For example, the percentage of those in the high-income group with pain is 82.4% and labelled with the subscript "a". For those in the upper-middle-income group and lower-middle-income group, the proportions with pain are 63.4% with subscript "b" and 71.7% with subscript "c", respectively, meaning that these proportions differs significantly. Numbers in **bold** indicate the highest prevalence across the income-groups for the respective health conditions. High-income countries: Australia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, South Korea, Spain, and USA; Upper-middle-income countries: Brazil, China, Malaysia, Romania, South Africa, and Thailand; Lower-middle-income countries: Indonesia and Morocco.

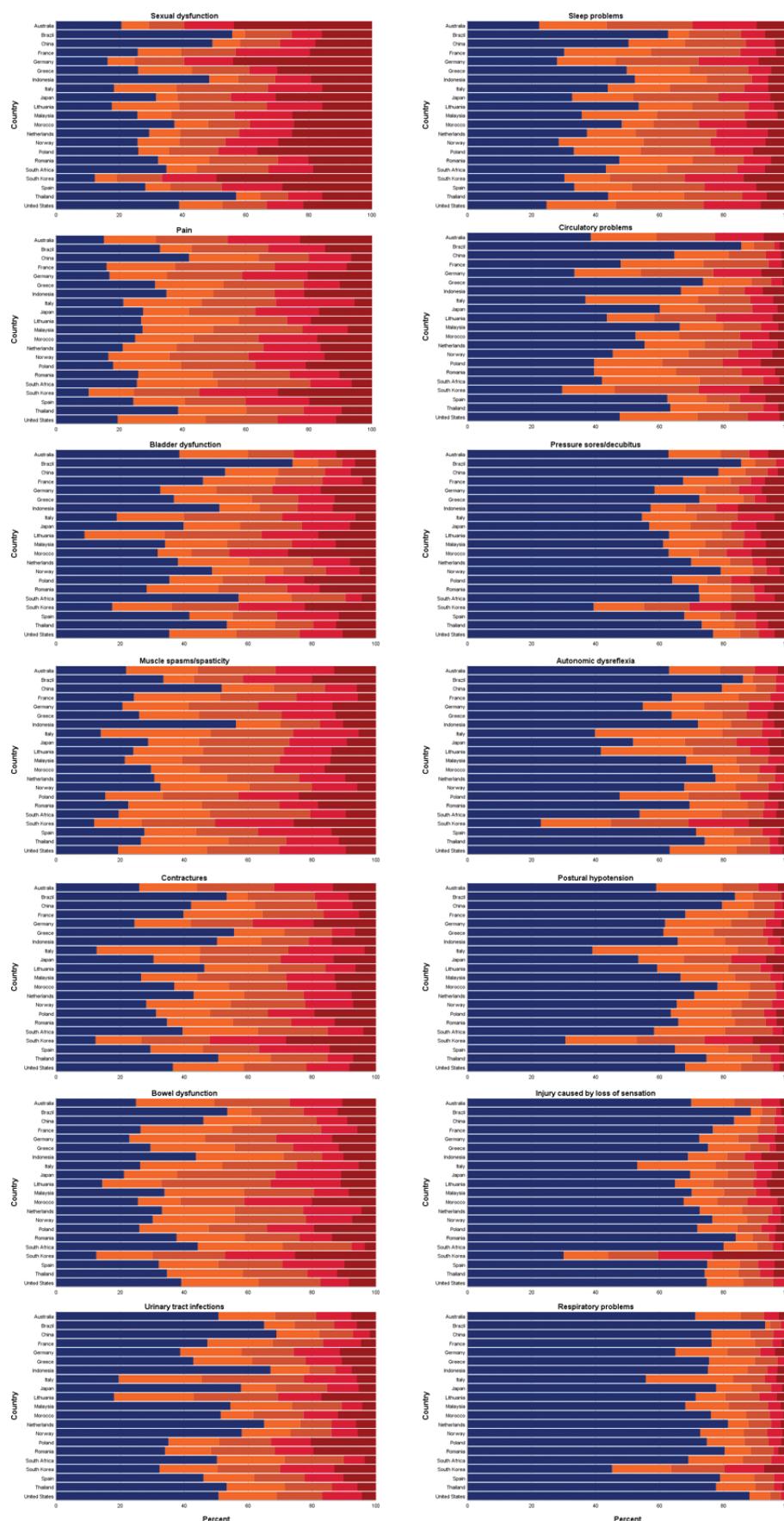


Fig. S1. Rating of severity of 14 health conditions for each of the 21 countries participating in the International Spinal Cord Injury survey (InSCI; $n=11,058$). Blue indicates no experienced health problem. Red indicates having problem with the health condition, the darker the colour the more severe experienced problem.

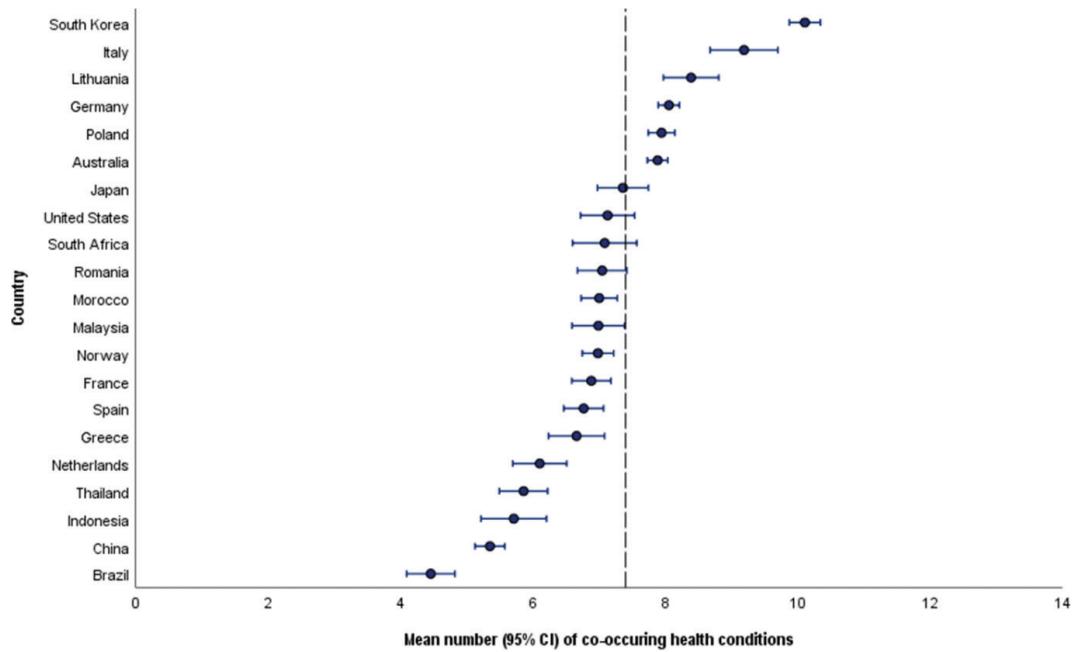


Fig. S2. Number (mean \pm 95% confidence interval; 95% CI) of co-occurring self-reported health conditions for each of the countries participating in the International Spinal Cord Injury (InSCI) community survey ($n=11,058$). A higher score indicates more co-occurring conditions. Vertical dotted line indicates overall mean value.