

Data supplement

Table DS1 Prevalence estimates of bipolar disorder (any bipolar disorder, bipolar I and bipolar II) with rapid cycling (BPD-RC group) and without (BPD-nonRCgroup) among World Mental Health participating countries^a

	12-month BPD-RC group % (s.e.)	12-month BPD-nonRC group % (s.e.)	Other lifetime BPD-nonRC group, % (s.e.)	Total bipolar disorder % (s.e.)
Any bipolar				
Brazil	0.3 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	1.1 (0.2)
Bulgaria	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)
Colombia	0.1 (0.0)	0.6 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	1.1 (0.2)
Japan	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Lebanon	0.2 (0.1)	0.6 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)	0.9 (0.2)
Mexico	0.2 (0.0)	0.4 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.9 (0.1)
New Zealand	0.4 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	1.8 (0.1)
India (Pondicherry)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Romania	0.1 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)
USA	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	2.1 (0.2)
Pooled countries	0.3 (0.0)	0.5 (0.1)	0.4 (0.0)	1.1 (0.1)
Bipolar disorder I				
Brazil	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.9 (0.2)
Bulgaria	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Colombia	0.1 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)
Japan	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)
Lebanon	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)
Mexico	0.2 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)
New Zealand	0.2 (0.0)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	1.0 (0.1)
India (Pondicherry)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Romania	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)
USA	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	1.0 (0.1)
Pooled countries	0.2 (0.0)	0.2 (0.0)	0.3 (0.0)	0.7 (0.0)
Bipolar disorder II				
Brazil	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)
Bulgaria	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Colombia	0.0 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	0.4 (0.1)
Japan	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)
Lebanon	0.0 (0.0)	0.5 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.5 (0.2)
Mexico	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)
New Zealand	0.2 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)
India (Pondicherry)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Romania	0.1 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)
USA	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	0.3 (0.0)	1.1 (0.1)
Pooled countries	0.1 (0.0)	0.2 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)	0.5 (0.0)

a. Figures in italic, especially the zero values and large standard errors compared with small percentages because of small subsample size, should be interpreted in caution.