

Data supplement

**Table DS1** World Mental Health (WMH) sample characteristics by World Bank income categories<sup>a</sup>

Country by income category	Survey	Sample characteristics <sup>b</sup>	Field dates	Age range	Sample size		Response rate <sup>c</sup>
					Part 1	Part 2	
<b>I. Low- and lower-middle income</b>							
Colombia	NSMH	All urban areas of the country (approximately 73% of the total national population)	2003	18-65	4426	2381	87.7
Iraq	IMHS	Nationally representative	2006-2007	18-96	4332	4332	95.2
Nigeria	NSMHW	21 of the 36 states in the country, representing 57% of the national population. The surveys were conducted in Yoruba, Igbo, Hausa and Efik languages	2002-2003	18-100	6752	2143	79.3
PRC - Beijing/Shanghai	B-WMH/S-WMH	Beijing and Shanghai metropolitan areas	2002-2003	18-70	5201	1628	74.7
Peru	EMSMP	All urban areas of the country	2004-2005	18-65	3930	1801	90.2
Total					(24641)	(12285)	83.7
<b>II. Upper-middle income</b>							
Brazil - São Paulo	São Paulo Megacity	São Paulo metropolitan area	2005-2007	18-93	5037	2942	81.3
Bulgaria	NSHS	Nationally representative	2003-2007	18-98	5318	2233	72.0
Colombia - Medellín <sup>d</sup>	MMHHS	Medellin metropolitan area	2011-2012	19-65	3261	1673	97.2
Lebanon	LEBANON	Nationally representative	2002-2003	18-94	2857	1031	70.0
Mexico	M-NCS	All urban areas of the country (approximately 75% of the total national population)	2001-2002	18-65	5782	2362	76.6
Romania	RMHS	Nationally representative	2005-2006	18-96	2357	2357	70.9
Total					(24612)	(12598)	77.2
<b>III. High income</b>							
Argentina	AMHES	Nationally representative	2015	18-98	3927	2116	77.3
Belgium	ESEMed	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from a national register of Belgium residents	2001-2002	18-95	2419	1043	50.6
France	ESEMed	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from a national list of households with listed telephone numbers	2001-2002	18-97	2894	1436	45.9
Germany	ESEMed	Nationally representative	2002-2003	19-95	3555	1323	57.8
Israel	NHS	Nationally representative	2002-2004	21-98	4859	4859	72.6
Italy	ESEMed	Nationally representative	2001-2002	18-100	4712	1779	71.3
Japan	WMHJ 2002-2006	Eleven metropolitan areas	2002-2006	20-98	4129	1682	55.1
The Netherlands	ESEMed	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from municipal postal registries	2002-2003	18-95	2372	1094	56.4
Portugal	NMHS	Nationally representative	2008-2009	18-81	3849	2060	57.3
Spain	ESEMed	Nationally representative	2001-2002	18-98	5473	2121	78.6
Spain - Murcia	PEGASUS-Murcia	Murcia region	2010-2012	18-96	2621	1459	67.4
USA	NCS-R	Nationally representative	2002-2003	18-99	9282	5692	70.9
Total					(50092)	(26664)	64.2
IV. Total, all countries					99345	51547	71.3

NSMH, The Colombian National Study of Mental Health; IMHS, Iraq Mental Health Survey; NSMHW, The Nigerian Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing; PRC, People's Republic of China; B-WMH, The Beijing World Mental Health Survey; S-WMH, The Shanghai World Mental Health Survey; EMSMP, La Encuesta Mundial de Salud Mental en el Perú; NSHS, Bulgaria National Survey of Health and Stress; MMHHS, Medellín Mental Health Epidemiologic Survey; ESEMed, The European Study Of The Epidemiology Of Mental Disorders; NHS, Israel National Health Survey; WMHJ2002-2006, World Mental Health Japan Survey; NMHS, Portugal National Mental Health Survey; PEGASUS-Murcia, Psychiatric Enquiry to General Population in Southeast Spain-Murcia; NCS-R, The US National Comorbidity Survey Replication.

a. World Bank (2012) data (accessed May 12, 2012 at: <http://data.worldbank.org/country>). Some of the WMH countries have moved into new income categories since the surveys were conducted. The income groupings above reflect the status of each country at the time of data collection. The current income category of each country is available at the preceding URL.

b. Most WMH surveys are based on stratified multistage clustered area probability household samples in which samples of areas equivalent to counties or municipalities in the USA were selected in the first stage followed by one or more subsequent stages of geographic sampling (for example, towns within counties, blocks within towns, households within blocks) to arrive at a sample of households, in each of which a listing of household members was created and one or two people were selected from this listing to be interviewed. No substitution was allowed when the originally sampled household resident could not be interviewed. These household samples were selected from census area data in all countries other than France (where telephone directories were used to select households) and the Netherlands (where postal registries were used to select households). Several WMH surveys (Belgium, Germany, Italy, Poland) used municipal or country resident registries to select respondents without listing households. The Japanese sample is the only totally un-clustered sample, with households randomly selected in each of the 11 metropolitan areas and one random respondent selected in each sample household. 15 of the 23 surveys are based on nationally representative household samples.

c. The response rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of households in which an interview was completed to the number of households originally sampled, excluding from the denominator households known not to be eligible either because of being vacant at the time of initial contact or because the residents were unable to speak the designated languages of the survey. The weighted average response rate is 71.3%.

d. Colombia moved from the 'lower- and lower-middle-income' to the 'upper-middle-income' category between 2003 (when the Colombian National Study of Mental Health was conducted) and 2010 (when the Medellín Mental Health Household Study was conducted), hence Colombia's appearance in both income categories. For more information, please see footnote a.