

Data supplement to Lin et al. Exposure to air pollution and tobacco smoking and their combined effects on depression in six low- and middle-income countries. Br J Psychiatry doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.117.202325

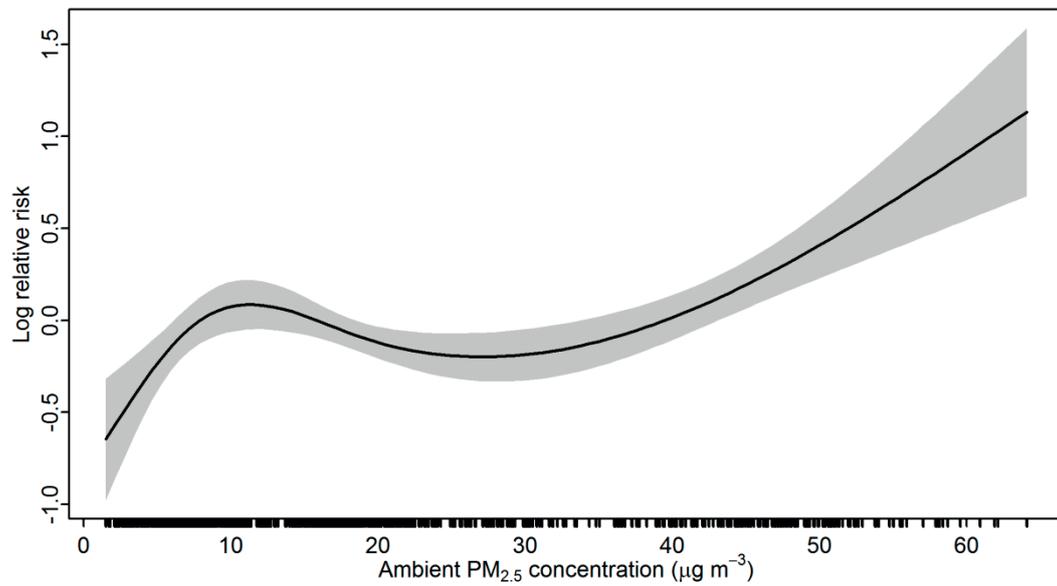


Fig. DS1 The concentration–response curves for ambient PM_{2.5} on depression among adults in six low- and middle-income countries.

Table DS1 Adjusted OR and 95% CI for the prevalence of depression associated with long-term exposure to ambient PM_{2.5} in sensitivity analyses

Models	Odds ratio (OR)	95% CI
Per 10 ug/m ³ increase		
With country-level covariates [#]	1.09	1.01, 1.18
With 1 year PM _{2.5}	1.09	1.01, 1.17
With 5 year PM _{2.5}	1.11	1.03, 1.20
In China and India	1.09	1.01, 1.18
In Ghana, Mexico, Russia and South Africa	1.46	1.01, 2.12

* adjusted for age, sex, BMI, smoking status, alcohol drinking, marital status, urbanity, household income, education level, domestic fuel type and ventilation;

[#] additionally adjusted for country-level covariates, including Gross domestic product per capita, percentage of population living in urban areas, per capita health care expenditure, and Gini coefficient.