Table S4. Incidence rate ratio of psychosis by urbanicity status and diagnosis: Urbanicity studies.

| ID | First author | Pub. year | Urban area | Rural area | Last year  (duration)1 | Quality rank2 | IRR (U/R)3 | 95% CI4 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **NAP + AP (Non-Affective and Affective Psychoses)** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Allardyce, J. | 2001 | Camberwell | Dumfries; Galloway | 1997 (12) | 12 | 1.63 | 1.35, 1.98 |
| 11 | Kirkbride, J.B. | 2006 | London | Bristol | 1999 (2) | 14 | *2.47* | *1.86, 3.28* |
| 14 | Lasalvia, A. | 2014 | Veneto | Veneto | 2007 (3) | 13 | *0.97* | *0.82, 1.15* |
| 18 | Omer, S. | 2014 | Cavan; Monaghan | Cavan; Monaghan | 2007 (12) | 11 | *1.24* | *0.93, 1.65* |
| 26 | Szöke, A. | 2014 | Val de Marne | Puy de Dôme | 2012 (2) | 9 | *2.12* | *1.46, 3.08* |
|  | **NAP (Non Affective Psychosis)** | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Kirkbride, J.B. | 2006 | London | Bristol | 1999 (2) | 14 | *2.81* | *1.99, 3.98* |
| 14 | Lasalvia, A. | 2014 | Veneto | Veneto | 2007 (3) | 13 | *0.93* | *0.77, 1.12* |
| 19 | Pelayo-Terán, J.M. | 2008 | Cantabria | Cantabria | 2005 (5) | 10 | 1.62 | 1.2, 2.19 |
| 25 | Sundquist, K. | 2004 | Sweden | Sweden | 1999 (3) | 9 | *2.56* | *2.36, 2.77* |
| 26 | Szöke, A. | 2014 | Val de Marne | Puy de Dôme | 2012 (2) | 9 | 1.90 | 1.19, 3.03 |
|  | **S (Schizophrenia)** | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Chien, I-C. | 2004 | Taiwan | Taiwan | 2001 (5) | 9 | 1.12 | 0.90, 1.40 |
| 11 | Kirkbride, J.B. | 2006 | London | Bristol | 1999 (5) | 14 | *2.63* | *1.66, 4.18* |
| 14 | Lasalvia, A. | 2014 | Veneto | Veneto | 2007 (3) | 13 | *1.18* | *0.87, 1.60* |
|  | **AP (Affective Psychosis)** | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Kirkbride, J.B. | 2006 | London | Bristol | 1999 (2) | 14 | *2.41* | *1.39, 4.19* |
| 14 | Lasalvia, A. | 2014 | Veneto | Veneto | 2007 (3) | 13 | *1.14* | *0.80, 1.63* |
| 14 | Lasalvia, A. | 2014 | Veneto | Veneto | 2007 (3) | 12 | *1.54* | *0.86, 2.75* |
| 14 | Lasalvia, A. | 2014 | Veneto | Veneto | 2007 (3) | 13 | *1.09* | *0.68, 1.75* |
| 26 | Szöke, A. | 2014 | Val de Marne | Puy de Dôme | 2012 (2) | 9 | *2.49* | *1.33, 4.67* |
|  | 1Last year of case ascertainment period (duration in years).  2Study quality according to criteria outlined in methodology. Min = 0, Max = 16.  3Incidence rate ratio urban area versus rural area. Underlined in italics denotes a derived IRR not reported in original citation but possible to derive from other provided data.  4CI: Confidence Interval. Underlined in italics denotes derived CI.  aAdjusted rate. | | | | | | | |