Appendix table 1. WMH sample characteristics by World Bank income categories[1]

Country by income category	Survey[2]	Sample Characteristics[3]	Field Dates	Age Range	Sample Size			Response Rate[5]
					Part I	Part II	Part II and Age ≤ 44[4]	
I. Low and Lower-middle								
Colombia	NSMH	All urban areas of the country (approximately 73% of the total national population)	2003	18-65	4426	2381	1731	87.7
India	WMHI	Pondicherry region	2003-5	18-97	2992	1373	641	98.8
Iraq	IMHS	Nationally representative	2006-7	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.	2002-3	18-100	6752	2143	1203	79.3
PRC	B-WMH S-WMH	Beijing and Shanghai metropolitan areas.	2002-3	18-70	5201	1628	570	74.7
PRC	Shenzhen	Shenzhen metropolitan area. Included temporary residents as well as household residents.	2006-7	18-88	7132	2475	1994	80.0
Ukraine	CMDPSD	Nationally representative.	2002	18-91	4724	1719	540	78.3
Total					35559	16051	6679	
II. Upper-middle								
Brazil	São Paulo Megacity	São Paulo metropolitan area.	2005-7	18-93	5037	2942	--	81.3
Bulgaria	NSHS	Nationally representative.	2003-7	18-98	5318	2233	741	72.0
Lebanon	LEBANON	Nationally representative.	2002-3	18-94	2857	1031	595	70.0
Mexico	M-NCS	All urban areas of the country (approximately 75% of the total national population).	2001-2	18-65	5782	2362	1736	76.6
Romania	RMHS	Nationally representative.	2005-6	18-96	2357	2357	--	70.9
South Africa	SASH	Nationally representative.	2003-4	18-92	4315	4315	--	87.1
Total					25666	15240	3072	
III. High								
Belgium	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from a national register of Belgium residents	2001-2	18-95	2419	1043	486	50.6
France	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from a national list of households with listed telephone numbers.	2001-2	18-97	2894	1436	727	45.9
Germany	ESEMeD	Nationally representative.	2002-3	18-95	3555	1323	621	57.8
Italy	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from municipality resident registries.	2001-2	18-100	4712	1779	853	71.3
Japan	WMHJ2002-2006	Eleven metropolitan areas. Although samples from a clustered household sample, there was no within-household clustering due to setting the sampling fraction so that some households were skipped after enumeration because residents fall below the specified sampling fraction.	2002-6	20-98	4129	1682	547	55.1
Netherlands	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from municipal postal registries.	2002-3	18-95	2372	1094	516	56.4

N. Ireland	NISHS	Nationally representative.	2004-7	18-97	4340	1986	907	68.4
Portugal	NMHS	Nationally representative.	2008-9	18-81	3849	2060	1070	57.3
Spain	ESEMeD	Nationally representative.	2001-2	18-98	5473	2121	960	78.6
United States	NCS-R	Nationally representative.	2002-3	18-99	9282	5692	3197	70.9
Total					43025	20216	9884	
IV. Total					**104250**	**51507**	**19635**	**71.8**

[1]The World Bank. (2008). Data and Statistics. Accessed May 12, 2009 at: http://go.worldbank.org/D7SN0B8YU0

[2]NSMH (The Colombian National Study of Mental Health); WMHI (World Mental Health India); IMHS (Iraq Mental Health Survey); NSMHW (The Nigerian Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing); B-WMH (The Beijing World Mental Health Survey); S-WMH (The Shanghai World Mental Health Survey); CMDPSD (Comorbid Mental Disorders during Periods of Social Disruption); NSHS (Bulgaria National Survey of Health and Stress); LEBANON (Lebanese Evaluation of the Burden of Ailments and Needs of the Nation); M-NCS (The Mexico National Comorbidity Survey); RMHS (Romania Mental Health Survey); SASH (South Africa Health Survey); ESEMeD (The European Study Of The Epidemiology Of Mental Disorders); WMHJ2002-2006 (World Mental Health Japan Survey); NISHS (Northern Ireland Study of Health and Stress); NMHS (Portugal National Mental Health Survey); NCS-R (The US National Comorbidity Survey Replication).

[3]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 US were selected in the first stage followed by one or more subsequent stages of geographic sampling (e.g., 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. This is the design used in the studies listed above unless otherwise noted. 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) used municipal 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 four sample areas and one random respondent selected in each sample household. 15 of the 22 surveys are based on nationally representative (NR) household samples.

[4]Brazil, Romania, and South Africa did not have an age restricted Part II sample. All other countries, with the exception of India, Nigeria, People's Republic of China, and Ukraine (which were age restricted to ≤ 39) were age restricted to ≤ 44.

[5]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 71.8%.

Appendix table 2. Lifetime prevalence of respondent disorders (n = 51,507)[1]

		N	%	(SE)
Mood Disorders	Major Depressive Episode or Dysthymia	11766	12.0	(0.2)
	Bipolar I, II, or Subthreshold	1130	1.9	(0.1)
	Any Mood Disorder	12271	12.6	(0.2)
Anxiety Disorders	Panic Disorder	1667	1.7	(0.1)
	Agoraphobia without panic	1160	1.7	(0.1)
	General Anxiety Disorder	3199	3.6	(0.1)
	Specific Phobia	5505	8.1	(0.2)
	Social Phobia	2933	3.6	(0.1)
	Post-traumatic Stress Disorder	2367	3.1	(0.1)
	Separation Anxiety Disorder[2]	2238	5.0	(0.2)
	Any Anxiety Disorder	12660	16.4	(0.3)
Substance Disorders	Alcohol Abuse	4443	7.3	(0.2)
	Alcohol Dependence	1595	2.2	(0.1)
	Drug Abuse	1186	2.4	(0.1)
	Drug Dependence	418	0.8	(0.1)
	Any Substance Disorder	4877	7.7	(0.2)
Behavior Disorders	Attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder [3]	809	2.1	(0.1)
	Intermittent Explosive Disorder	2243	3.7	(0.1)
	Oppositional-Defiant Disorder[3]	881	3.2	(0.2)
	Conduct Disorder[3]	784	2.4	(0.1)
	Any Behavior Disorder[3]	3250	6.5	(0.2)
Any Disorders	Any Disorder	22177	28.5	(0.3)

[1]Assessed in the Part II sample. Part I disorders were also assessed in Part II due to the main analysis all being done in Part II.

[2]Assessed in the Part II sample. Separation Anxiety disorder was restricted to 44 years old or younger for Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Lebanon, and India. Restricted to 39 years old or younger for China-Beijing, China-Shanghai, and Nigeria. The remaining countries had no age restriction.

[3]Assessed in the Part II sample. Behavior disorders were restricted to 44 years old or younger. Exceptions were China-Beijing, China-Shanghai, Nigeria, and Ukraine, where the prevalence was restricted to 39 years old or younger instead, and also Brazil, China-Shenzhen, Romania, Iraq, and Northern Irelands had no age restriction.

Appendix Table 3. Reported prevalence of parent disorders[1] (n = 51,507)

	Mother		Father		Either		Both	
	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)
Depression	1.7	(0.1)	0.5	(0.0)	2.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.0)
GAD	1.5	(0.1)	0.7	(0.0)	2.0	(0.1)	0.2	(0.0)
Panic	4.2	(0.1)	1.4	(0.1)	5.2	(0.1)	0.5	(0.0)
Substance abuse	0.6	(0.0)	3.4	(0.1)	3.8	(0.1)	0.2	(0.0)
Antisocial personality disorder	0.3	(0.0)	1.6	(0.1)	1.8	(0.1)	0.1	(0.0)
Suicide attempt	1.3	(0.1)	0.7	(0.0)	1.9	(0.1)	0.1	(0.0)
Suicide	0.1	(0.1)	0.2	(0.0)	0.3	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)

[1]Parent disorder prevalence is based on the Family History Research Diagnostic Criteria Interview.
 See Methods section for details.