

## Data supplement

Table DS1 World Mental Health (WMH) survey sample characteristics

Country	Survey	Sample characteristics <sup>a</sup>	Field dates	Age range	Sample size		Response rate <sup>b</sup>
					Part I	Part II and age ≤64	
High-income							
Belgium	ESEMeD	Stratified multistage clustered probability sample of individuals residing in households from the national register of Belgium residents. NR	2001–2	18+	2419	863	50.6
France	ESEMeD	Stratified multistage clustered sample of working telephone numbers merged with a reverse directory (for listed numbers). Initial recruitment was by telephone, with supplemental in-person recruitment in households with listed numbers. NR	2001–2	18+	2894	1222	45.9
Germany	ESEMeD	Stratified multistage clustered probability sample of individuals from community resident registries. NR	2002–3	18+	3555	1097	57.8
Israel	NHS	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of individuals from a national resident register. NR	2002–4	21+	4859	3998	72.6
Italy	ESEMeD	Stratified multistage clustered probability sample of individuals from municipality resident registries. NR	2001–2	18+	4712	1466	71.3
Japan	WMHJ 2002–2006	Un-clustered two-stage probability sample of individuals residing in households in nine metropolitan areas (Fukiage, Higashi-ichiki, Ichiki, Kushikino, Nagasaki, Okayama, Sano, Tamano and Tendo)	2002–6	20+	3417	963	59.2
The Netherlands	ESEMeD	Stratified multistage clustered probability sample of individuals residing in households that are listed in municipal postal registries. NR	2002–3	18+	2372	924	56.4
New Zealand <sup>c</sup>	NZMHS	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents. NR	2003–4	16+	12 992	6385	73.3
Spain	ESEMeD	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents. NR	2001–2	18+	5473	1557	78.6
United States	NCS–R	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents. NR	2002–3	18+	9282	4982	70.9
Low- and middle-income							
Brazil	São Paulo Megacity	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents in the São Paulo metropolitan area.	2004–7	18+	5037	2713	81.3
Bulgaria	NSHS	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents. NR	2003–7	18+	5318	1682	72.0
Colombia	NSMH	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents in all urban areas of the country (approximately 73% of the total national population)	2003	18–65	4426	2367	87.7
India	WMHI	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents in Pondicherry region. NR	2003–5	18+	2992	1253	98.6
Lebanon	LEBANON	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents. NR	2002–3	18+	2857	896	70.0
Mexico	M–NCS	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents in all urban areas of the country (approximately 75% of the total national population)	2001–2	18–65	5782	2331	76.6
Nigeria	NSMHW	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of households in 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+	6752	1889	79.3
People's Republic of China	B–WMH S–WMH	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents in the Beijing and Shanghai metropolitan areas	2002–3	18+	5201	1462	74.7
People's Republic of China	Shenzhen	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents and temporary residents in the Shenzhen area	2006–7	18+	7134	2437	80.0
South Africa	SASH	Stratified multistage clustered area probability sample of household residents. NR	2003–4	18+	4351	4074	87.1

ESEMeD, The European Study Of The Epidemiology Of Mental Disorders; NR, nationally representative; NHS, Israel National Health Survey; WMHJ 2002–2006, World Mental Health Japan Survey; NZMHS, New Zealand Mental Health Survey; NCS–R, The US National Comorbidity Survey Replication; NSHS, Bulgaria National Survey of Health and Stress; NSMH, The Colombian National Study of Mental Health; WMHI, World Mental Health India; LEBANON, Lebanese Evaluation of the Burden of Ailments and Needs of the Nation; M–NCS, The Mexico National Comorbidity 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; SASH, South Africa Stress and Health Study.

a. 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 (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. 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. In total, 16 of the 20 surveys are based on NR household samples, while two others are based on NR household samples in urbanised areas (Colombia, Mexico).

b. 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 72.2%.

c. New Zealand interviewed respondents 16+, but for the purposes of cross-national comparisons we limit the sample to those 18+.