

Supplementary Table 4. Patients with a psychological or social diagnosis in relation to sociodemographic characteristics and mental health as measured by the GHQ in second Dutch National Survey of General Practice, 2001.

	<i>n</i>	% Psychological diagnosis	Odds ratio	% Social diagnosis	Odds ratio
Total	9685	4.2		0.9	
Sex					
Male (reference)	5357	2.9	1.00	0.7	1.00
Female	4328	5.3	1.69 ^a	1.1	0.96
Age (years)					
18–24 (reference)	745	2.7	1.00	0.5	1.00
25–44	3428	3.4	1.27	0.8	0.76
45–64	3525	4.5	1.80 ^a	1.2	0.86
65–74	1146	4.8	1.73	0.6	0.27
≥75	841	7.3	2.20 ^a	1.1	0.55
Education					
Primary	1436	6.9	1.37	1.3	2.68
Lower	3256	3.9	0.92	1.2	2.50
Secondary	2927	3.6	1.02	0.7	1.56
Higher (reference)	2053	3.8	1.00	0.4	1.00
Marital status					
Married (reference)	6396	3.8	1.00	0.8	1.00
Unmarried	2039	3.6	1.10	0.7	0.48
Divorced	496	6.5	1.37	1.8	0.64
Widowed	745	8.6	1.50 ^a	1.5	2.62
GHQ					
<2	7454	3.0	1.00	0.5	1.00
≥2	2202	8.6	2.94 ^b	2.3	2.66 ^b
Family					
+	4416 ^c			0.8	1.00
–	381			4.2	3.37 ^b
Material					
+	4317 ^c			0.8	1.00
–	480			2.5	1.70
Work					
+	4499 ^c			0.9	1.00
–	298			2.0	1.42
Relationships with others					
+	4043 ^c			0.9	1.00
–	754			1.6	0.97

^aP<0.05. ^bP<0.005. ^cThese variables were assessed at half of the sample.