Supplementary table 3: Relative Index of Inequality (based on housing score)*, in a multivariate model for lifetime prevalence of any mental disorder measured by the self-reporting questionnaire (SRQ)

	self-reporting questionnaire (SRQ)					
	Urban			Rural		
	RII/OR*	95% CI		RII/OR*	95% CI	
Housing score (RII)	1,13	(0,63	2,03)	0,15	(0,06	0,39)
Demographic characteristics						
Age (continuous)	1,00	(0,99	1,01)	1,00	(0,99	1,02)
Female sex (reference category: male)	1,57	(1,22	2,02)	1,41	(0,93	2,12)
Region (reference category: Central)						
Atlantic	0,72	(0,50	1,04)	0,88	(0,38	2,06)
Bogota	1,27	(0,83	1,92)	2,03	(0,70	5,87)
Oriental	0,69	(0,49	0,97)	0,77	(0,45	1,29)
Pacific	1,10	(0,81	1,50)	0,92	(0,54	1,55)
Marital status (reference category = Living with partner, married)						
Separated, widow, divorced	1,03	(0,71	1,49)	1,24	(0,62	2,46)
Single	1,12	(0,86	1,48)	1,29	(0,81	2,05)
Other indicators of socioeconomic level						
Educational level (reference category = no or primary education)						
Secondary	0,66	(0,48	0,90)	0,58	(0,34	0,97)
Technical	0,42	(0,26	0,68)	0,11	(0,02	0,54)
University	0,23	(0,13	0,44)	0,36	(0,04	2,98)
Affiliation to the social security system[a] (reference category = contributive)						
Special	1,13	(0,39	3,30)	2,13	(0,28	16,10)
Subsidized	1,13	(0,84	1,52)	1,77	(0,97	3,22)
Not affiliated	1,19	(0,78	1,80)	2,76	(1,13	6,77)
Other relevant variables for mental health						
Familiar dysfunction (reference category: no familiar dysfunction)						
Light	1,17	(0,84	1,63)	1,83	(1,06	3,16)
Moderate	2,05	(1,39	3,03)	2,58	(1,41	4,74)
Severe	4,19	(2,66	6,60)	4,29	(1,71	10,71)
How often can you talk to someone about your problems or difficulties or ask for advice? (reference category = always)						
Almost always	1,04	(0,69	1,58)	0,75	(0,34	1,64)
Sometimes	0,95	(0,68	1,34)	1,15	(0,66	2,01)
Never	1,08	(0,73	1,60)	0,93	(0,48	1,77)
Experience with armed conflict (reference category: no)	2,26	(1,48	3,44)	1,12	(0,57	2,21)

* Housing score results are Relative Index of Inequality, for other variables results are odds ratios, both with their respective 95% confidence intervals.

[a] The contributive regime includes those in formal employment or independent jobs with economic capacity to pay a monthly fee; special regime includes armed forces, workers in the petroleum industry and teachers in the public sector; in the subsidized regime are those classified as 'poor' and their insurance fee is paid by the government; and not affiliated are those without health insurance.