

## Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable 1. WHS Countries That Were Excluded from Data Analysis**

<b>Rationale for Exclusion</b>	<b>List of Excluded Countries</b>
Lack of sampling information provided by WHO	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Netherlands, Slovenia, UK
Data were not nationally representative	China, Comoros, the Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast, India, Russia
High-income countries that did not include the psychosis screen	Finland, France, Ireland, Israel, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Sweden
Middle-income country that did not include the psychosis screen	Turkey
Remaining high-income countries excluded given concerns that it would constitute an insufficient sample to make generalizations across high-income countries more broadly	Spain, United Arab Emirates

**eTable 2. Included Study Sites and Ethical Approving Bodies**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Ethical Committee Approving the Study</b>
Bangladesh	Mitra and Associates
Bosnia and Herzegovina	The Federal Public Health Institute
Brazil	Fundacao Oswaldo Cruz
Burkina Faso	Institut de Recherche en Sciences de la Santé
Chad	Faculté des Sciences de la Santé, Univ N'Djamena
Croatia	The Croatian National Institute of Public Health
Czech Republic	Institute of Health Information and Statistics
Dominican Republic	Centro de Estudios Sociales y Demográficos (CESDEM)
Ecuador	Fundación Ecuatoriana para la Salud y el Desarrollo (FESALUD)
Estonia	Saar Poll Ltd.
Ethiopia	Department of Community Health, Jimma University
Georgia	Georgian State Medical Academy (GSMA)
Ghana	Department of Community Health, Ghana Medical School
Hungary	Johan Bela National Centre for Epidemiology
Kazakhstan	Kazakstan School of Public Health (KSPH)
Kenya	Central Bureau of Statistics
Laos	National Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Health
Latvia	The Health Promotion Center
Malawi	Centre for Social Research (CSR)
Malaysia	Public Health Institute, Ministry of Health
Mali	Cellule de Planification et de Statistique (CPS)
Mauritania	Office Nationale de la Statistique (ONS)
Mauritius	Mauritius Institute of Health
Mexico	Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública
Morocco	Ministère de la Santé
Myanmar	Department of Medical Research, Ministry of Health
Namibia	Ministry of Health
Nepal	ORG-MARG Nepal PVT.Ltd
Pakistan	Ministry of Health
Paraguay	Fac.de Ciencias Veterinarias, Univ. Nacional/DGEEC
Philippines	College of Medicine, University of the Philippines
Senegal	Direction Etudes, Recherche et Formation (DERF)
Slovakia	Environment,s.c., Centre of Biostatistics and Envi
South Africa	Community Agency for Social Enquiry (CASE)
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Health
Swaziland	Faculty of Health Sciences, Univ Swaziland
Tunisia	Institut National de la Santé Publique
Ukraine	Odessa State Medical University
Uruguay	Centro de Estudios de Economía y Salud (CEES)
Vietnam	Ministry of Health
Zambia	School of Humanities & Social Sciences, University of Zambia
Zimbabwe	Community Health, University of Zimbabwe

**eTable 3.** Comparison Between WHS- and World Bank–Defined Urbanicity (2003 Data) for Each Country Included in the Study Sample

Country	% rural, World Bank	% rural, WHS	% difference
<b>Low-income countries</b>			
Bangladesh	74.6	75.7	1.5
Burkina Faso	80.0	82.2	2.7
Chad	78.3	74.7	-4.8
Ethiopia	84.7	84.3	-0.5
Ghana	54.0	54.4	0.6
Kenya	79.1	60.1	<b>-31.5</b>
Laos	74.9	79.7	6.1
Malawi	85.1	84.5	-0.7
Mali	69.5	68.6	-1.2
Mauritania	48.4	37.6	<b>-28.7</b>
Myanmar	71.9	70.9	-1.4
Nepal	85.4	84.8	-0.8
Pakistan	65.9	66.1	0.2
Senegal	59.2	50.1	<b>-18.2</b>
Vietnam	73.9	74.2	0.4
Zambia	64.2	63.5	-1.1
Zimbabwe	65.5	63.7	-2.9
<b>Middle-income countries</b>			
Bosnia Herzegovina	60.8	55.5	-9.5
Brazil	17.8	17.0	-4.7
Croatia	44.0	32.7	<b>-34.4</b>
Czech Republic	26.3	27.0	2.7
Dominican Republic	34.0	41.5	<b>18.1</b>
Ecuador	38.7	38.2	-1.3
Estonia	31.0	30.3	-2.3
Georgia	47.6	48.5	1.8
Hungary	34.5	35.1	1.7
Kazakhstan	44.9	44.1	-1.8
Latvia	32.2	33.5	3.9
Malaysia	35.2	35.9	1.9
Mauritius	58.0	57.0	-1.7
Mexico	24.3	24.6	1.1
Morocco	45.7	42.5	-7.5
Namibia	65.3	66.8	2.3
Paraguay	43.1	43.3	0.4
Philippines	52.9	38.6	<b>-36.9</b>
Slovakia	44.1	42.7	-3.3
South Africa	41.6	43.7	4.9
Sri Lanka	81.6	79.4	-2.8
Swaziland	77.7	75.8	-2.5
Tunisia	35.4	36.2	2.2
Ukraine	32.6	33.3	2.2
Uruguay	7.2	7.2	0.4

**Note:** Bold typeface indicates countries in which the WHS % rural estimate varied from the World Bank % rural estimate by more than 10%. Sensitivity analyses excluding these six countries yielded no meaningful differences in any of the main results of the study.

**eTable 4.** Indicators of Urbanicity by WHS-Defined Rural and Urban Setting in Low-Income Countries

Country	Setting	Job <sup>a</sup>	Education	Wealth <sup>b</sup>	Household ownership		Home toilet <sup>c</sup>	Home
		Agriculture	(years)	Poor	Mobile phone	Television	Sewage (+)	Electricity (+)
Bangladesh	Rural	22.5	3.6 (3.8)	25.0	2.2	17.4	0.6	28.1
	Urban	2.8	6.3 (5.9)	5.2	17.7	64.6	14.2	85.3
Burkina Faso	Rural	47.6	0.4 (1.5)	23.7	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.7
	Urban	9.6	4.9 (8.3)	2.7	23.0	42.5	3.2	48.2
Chad	Rural	47.0	1.3 (2.7)	24.5	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1
	Urban	7.7	4.0 (5.1)	5.8	9.3	12.5	4.2	11.5
Ethiopia	Rural	49.4	3.5 (3.2)	23.9	0.0	0.7	0.4	4.7
	Urban	3.6	7.8 (4.7)	2.2	3.7	39.1	3.6	90.5
Ghana	Rural	59.0	5.1 (4.9)	29.5	1.8	12.4	3.8	28.5
	Urban	16.9	8.1 (4.6)	8.5	17.0	53.2	16.0	81.1
Kenya	Rural	36.6	7.9 (4.4)	22.2	10.7	15.0	1.0	6.9
	Urban	2.0	10.4 (3.0)	16.7	33.9	44.5	37.7	59.1
Laos	Rural	67.2	3.5 (3.6)	24.8	1.8	24.5	0.2	27.7
	Urban	25.8	7.4 (5.2)	2.1	21.8	73.8	4.1	86.6
Malawi	Rural	33.3	4.7 (4.1)	21.6	1.0	1.9	1.2	3.8
	Urban	4.1	8.0 (4.6)	11.8	12.5	17.1	1.8	30.7
Mali	Rural	36.7	1.4 (2.5)	25.8	1.2	12.7	0.3	5.4
	Urban	10.1	4.2 (4.1)	7.9	23.1	49.6	2.2	42.1
Mauritania	Rural	13.6	2.1 (4.9)	40.8	2.6	0.6	2.3	1.2
	Urban	3.9	5.0 (4.2)	5.6	46.9	44.9	21.0	52.0
Myanmar	Rural	54.8	5.5 (4.2)	25.5	0.1	17.1	0.2	39.0
	Urban	11.6	8.6 (4.3)	6.6	0.9	50.5	5.7	76.0
Nepal	Rural	52.7	3.3 (4.4)	23.2	0.5	21.9	1.6	34.5
	Urban	14.6	7.1 (5.1)	2.6	6.1	75.2	38.9	92.6
Pakistan	Rural	21.6	3.1 (4.2)	24.8	2.6	25.2	7.6	74.5
	Urban	6.6	5.1 (6.1)	10.8	10.4	51.1	35.0	91.5
Senegal	Rural	23.7	2.0 (3.5)	32.4	14.9	19.7	6.3	25.7
	Urban	5.1	5.2 (5.6)	8.3	45.6	62.7	36.4	80.6
Vietnam	Rural	70.4	7.4 (3.7)	24.8	2.8	78.9	1.2	87.9
	Urban	14.1	9.9 (4.1)	7.1	13.6	92.5	3.4	98.1
Zambia	Rural	52.4	5.3 (3.8)	28.0	0.3	5.0	1.9	5.6
	Urban	9.5	8.4 (4.0)	5.9	11.7	43.9	34.2	46.8
Zimbabwe	Rural	13.0	7.2 (3.9)	26.6	2.0	14.2	4.2	15.5
	Urban	1.6	9.6 (3.3)	6.4	21.3	58.2	80.5	75.7

Data are % or mean (standard deviation).

<sup>a</sup> Main occupation in the past 12 months (agricultural or fishery worker).

<sup>b</sup> Country-wise wealth quintiles were created using principal component analysis based on 15-20 assets depending on the country. Poor corresponded to the poorest quintile.

<sup>c</sup> Flushed to piped sewage system.

**eTable 5. Indicators of Urbanicity by WHS-Defined Rural and Urban Setting in Middle-Income Countries**

Country	Setting	Job <sup>a</sup>	Education	Wealth <sup>b</sup>	Household ownership		Home toilet <sup>c</sup>	Home
		Agriculture	(years)	Poor	Mobile phone	Television	Sewage (+)	Electricity (+)
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Rural	0.5	8.8 (4.5)	27.7	34.4	96.0	46.3	98.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Urban	0.0	10.7 (3.6)	10.4	49.2	98.9	84.6	99.0
Brazil	Rural	33.7	4.3 (3.6)	40.5	76.9	98.6	13.4	NA
Brazil	Urban	1.9	7.7 (4.9)	15.6	95.0	97.5	73.2	NA
Croatia	Rural	4.0	9.3 (3.6)	28.5	69.7	95.2	26.8	NA
Croatia	Urban	0.8	11.3 (3.7)	15.9	75.8	98.3	79.2	NA
Czech Republic	Rural	2.7	12.1 (2.5)	18.9	73.5	99.1	67.9	NA
Czech Republic	Urban	0.0	12.5 (2.8)	20.5	74.5	98.4	96.4	NA
Dominican Republic	Rural	22.4	6.3 (4.6)	32.5	24.3	72.3	9.4	81.9
Dominican Republic	Urban	3.3	8.7 (5.0)	11.1	40.2	88.0	38.1	98.9
Ecuador	Rural	34.6	6.9 (4.0)	33.4	18.2	60.3	50.6	92.6
Ecuador	Urban	5.5	9.4 (4.6)	12.2	29.0	85.8	69.2	99.2
Estonia	Rural	4.3	11.0 (3.6)	16.0	71.9	97.7	50.7	NA
Estonia	Urban	1.0	12.3 (3.2)	22.0	73.9	96.5	89.6	NA
Georgia	Rural	19.7	11.0 (3.4)	32.4	4.4	12.1	9.1	15.7
Georgia	Urban	2.6	13.4 (2.9)	9.4	63.3	42.8	83.8	33.7
Hungary	Rural	9.7	10.8 (3.7)	26.0	68.0	98.9	84.2	NA
Hungary	Urban	1.9	12.6 (3.5)	16.8	80.3	99.6	96.1	NA
Kazakhstan	Rural	4.9	12.5 (3.0)	26.8	53.8	7.7	19.0	47.5
Kazakhstan	Urban	0.6	13.4 (3.0)	14.7	72.0	30.0	87.0	57.9
Latvia	Rural	4.3	11.7 (3.2)	15.4	54.1	56.3	56.7	31.4
Latvia	Urban	0.2	11.7 (3.2)	22.3	56.0	53.5	83.0	32.5
Malaysia	Rural	20.7	7.2 (4.7)	36.4	39.2	93.7	9.9	NA
Malaysia	Urban	1.2	9.6 (4.0)	10.7	76.2	98.2	39.2	NA
Mauritius	Rural	3.1	8.2 (4.1)	21.8	45.7	96.3	22.6	NA
Mauritius	Urban	0.7	9.0 (4.2)	17.6	50.4	97.0	60.8	NA
Mexico	Rural	59.0	5.0 (3.9)	48.4	70.9	97.8	27.1	NA
Mexico	Urban	6.5	8.6 (5.0)	10.8	95.4	98.9	87.2	NA
Morocco	Rural	22.1	5.9 (3.1)	39.7	53.5	76.1	2.8	60.6
Morocco	Urban	1.1	8.2 (4.4)	5.5	76.3	94.8	87.9	92.9
Namibia	Rural	9.3	6.5 (4.8)	26.6	12.7	12.6	12.0	20.0
Namibia	Urban	2.7	8.7 (5.6)	6.5	45.7	55.6	62.8	69.3
Paraguay	Rural	38.2	5.9 (4.2)	35.2	20.9	63.3	0.2	86.2
Paraguay	Urban	2.8	9.8 (4.4)	8.4	47.7	90.4	20.6	98.7
Philippines	Rural	28.0	7.7 (3.9)	33.9	21.1	49.8	2.3	67.0
Philippines	Urban	6.7	9.4 (3.4)	11.2	41.7	80.2	6.9	91.3
Slovakia	Rural	3.6	12.0 (1.2)	19.6	66.1	99.6	47.9	NA
Slovakia	Urban	0.6	12.5 (4.1)	20.6	74.9	98.5	74.8	NA
South Africa	Rural	9.1	7.5 (5.3)	28.7	43.8	80.2	28.3	NA
South Africa	Urban	1.5	8.9 (5.5)	13.4	68.7	89.1	92.3	NA
Sri Lanka	Rural	16.7	8.7 (4.1)	22.7	7.5	69.9	3.2	79.6
Sri Lanka	Urban	4.1	10.5 (3.2)	9.5	35.7	83.1	22.2	92.6
Swaziland	Rural	2.0	6.4 (4.5)	25.3	8.7	16.3	5.7	7.6
Swaziland	Urban	1.6	8.2 (4.5)	3.0	28.8	33.6	27.8	27.3
Tunisia	Rural	17.0	5.2 (5.5)	43.1	13.9	77.1	8.8	93.2
Tunisia	Urban	3.7	8.9 (5.7)	6.9	33.2	94.1	78.3	99.1
Ukraine	Rural	4.2	11.1 (2.9)	24.9	10.5	91.1	16.0	99.6
Ukraine	Urban	0.8	12.6 (3.5)	17.6	21.4	93.0	72.7	99.5
Uruguay	Rural	8.5	8.8 (6.4)	39.0	24.2	97.3	41.7	NA
Uruguay	Urban	1.8	10.5 (4.3)	18.5	35.3	98.4	80.9	NA

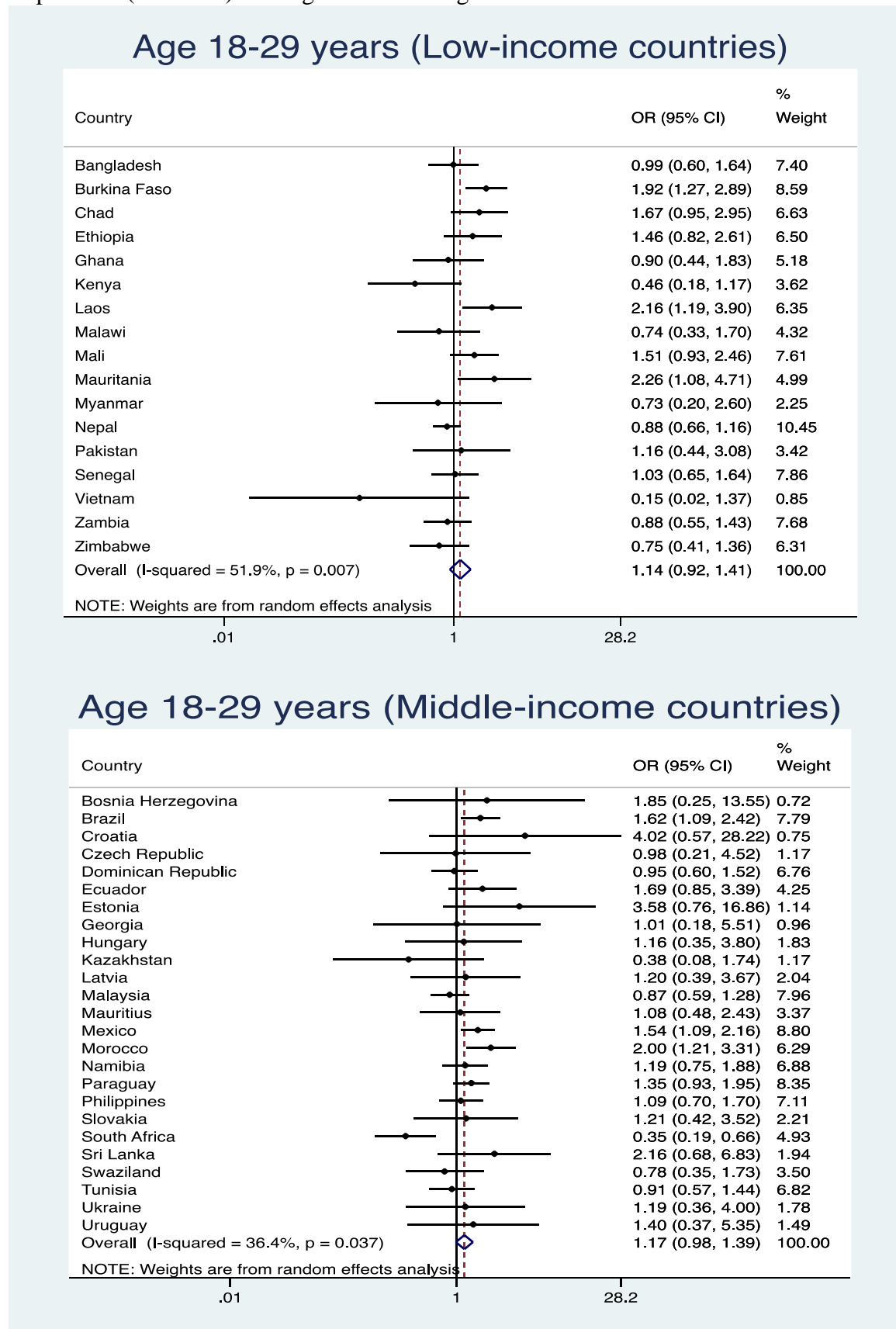
Data are % or mean (standard deviation).

<sup>a</sup> Main occupation in the past 12 months (agricultural or fishery worker).

<sup>b</sup> Country-wise wealth quintiles were created using principal component analysis based on 15-20 assets depending on the country. Poor corresponded to the poorest quintile.

<sup>c</sup> Flushed to piped sewage system.

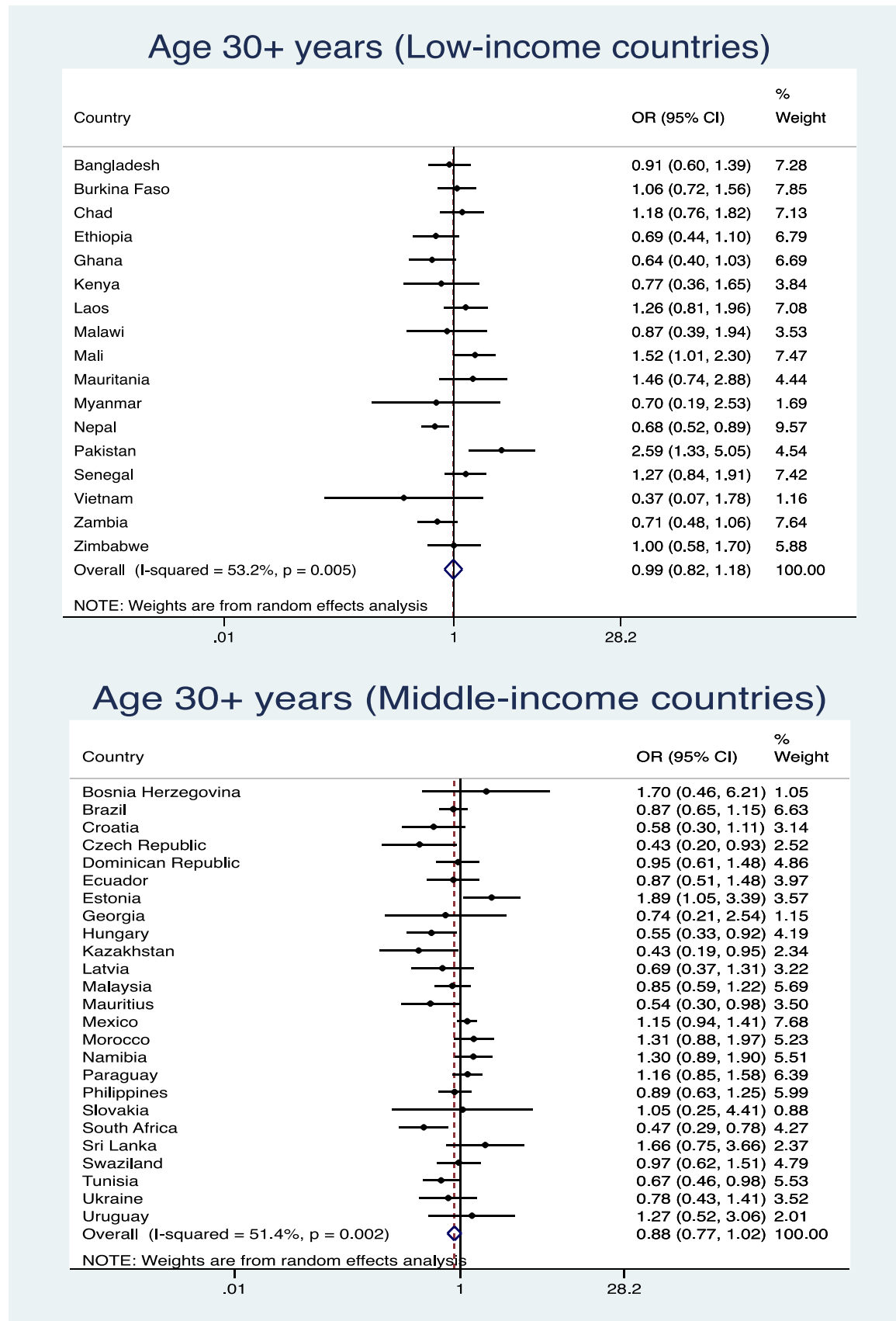
**eFigure 1.** Countrywise Association Between Urban Residence (Exposure) and Psychotic Experience (Outcome) Among Individuals Aged 18-29 Years



Data are stratified by country income level estimated with multivariable logistic regression adjusting for age and sex. The overall estimate was calculated by random-effects meta-analysis.

Abbreviation: OR Odds ratio; CI Confidence interval

**eFigure 2** Countrywise Association Between Urban Residence (Exposure) and Psychotic Experience (Outcome) Among Individuals 30 Years or Older



Data were stratified by country income level estimated with multivariable logistic regression adjusting for age and sex. The overall estimate was calculated by random-effects meta-analysis.  
 Abbreviation: OR Odds ratio; CI Confidence interval