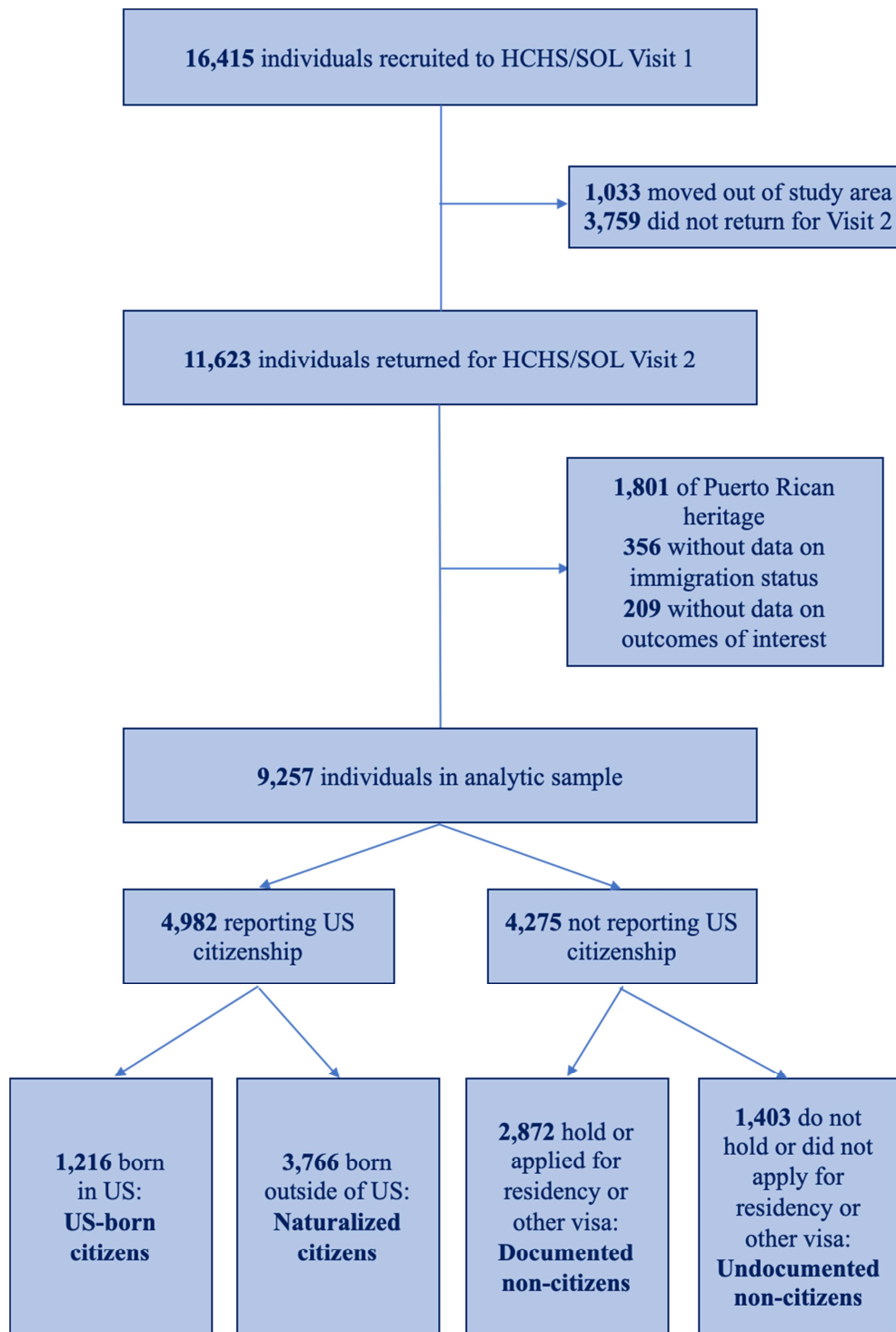**Supplemental Figure 1**. Flow diagram of study participants

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Modeled prevalence of anxiety and use of anxiolytic medication among Hispanics/Latinos attending HCHS/SOL Visit 2[a] – *sensitivity analysis including health insurance as a covariate*

	Documented non-citizens	Undocumented non-citizens	Naturalized citizens	US-born citizens
Anxiety[b] among participants <45 years (N=2199)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.75 (0.48-1.15)[c]	1.04 (0.68-1.61)[c]	1.85 (1.26-2.70)[d]
Multivariable model[‡], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.77 (0.48-1.23)[c]	0.96 (0.62-1.48)[c]	1.78 (1.24-2.55)[f]
Anxiety[b] among participants ≥45 years (N=6859)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.62 (0.45-0.84)[d]	1.06 (0.89-1.27)[c]	0.89 (0.67-1.18)[c]
Multivariable model[f], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.88 (0.62-1.25)[c]	0.96 (0.81-1.15)[c]	0.93 (0.71-1.22)[c]
Use medication for anxiety among participants with anxiety (all ages) (N=1487)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.42 (0.25-0.70)[d]	1.35 (1.10-1.66)[d]	0.90 (0.67-1.21)[c]
Multivariable model[g], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.72 (0.41-1.26)[c]	1.13 (0.94-1.36)[c]	1.09 (0.78-1.53)[c]

HCHS/SOL = Hispanic Community Health Study / Study of Latinos; PR = prevalence ratio; CI = confidence interval; GAD-7= Generalized anxiety disorder 7-item scale[13]

[a] Estimates weighted and standard errors adjusted to account for probability sampling design of HCHS/SOL

[b] defined as GAD-7 score ≥10 or self-reported use of medication for anxiety

[c] p NS

[d] p<0.05

[e] p<0.01

[f] p<0.001

[g] adjusted for Hispanic background, field center, sex, education, employment status, health insurance, Charlson comorbidity index[25]

[h] adjusted for Hispanic background, field center, age, sex, education, employment status, health insurance, Charlson comorbidity index[25]

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2. Modeled prevalence of depression and use of antidepressant medication among Hispanics/ Latinos attending HCHS/SOL Visit 2[a] – *sensitivity analysis including health insurance as a covariate*

	Documented non-citizens	Undocumented non-citizens	Naturalized citizens	US-born citizens
Depression[b] (N=9058)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.84 (0.70-1.01)[d]	1.06 (0.92-1.21)[d]	1.05 (0.87-1.28)[d]
Multivariable model[c], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.98 (0.79-1.21)[d]	0.95 (0.83-1.10)[d]	1.41 (1.14-1.74)[f]
Use medication for depression among participants with depression (N=2313)				
Bivariate model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.28 (0.16-0.48)[g]	1.36 (1.09-1.70)[e]	0.87 (0.69-1.27)[d]
Multivariable model[c], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.56 (0.30-1.05)[d]	1.13 (0.93-1.38)[d]	0.97 (0.67-1.40)[d]

HCHS/SOL = Hispanic Community Health Study / Study of Latinos; PR = prevalence ratio; CI = confidence interval; CES-D10 = Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression 10-item scale[15]

[a] Estimates weighted and standard errors adjusted to account for probability sampling design of HCHS/SOL

[b] defined as CES-D10 score ≥10 or self-reported use of medication for depression

[c] adjusted for Hispanic background, field center, sex, education, employment status, health insurance, Charlson comorbidity index[25]

[d] p NS

[e] p <0.01

[f] p <0.0001

[g] p <0.05

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3. Modeled prevalence of anxiety and use of anxiolytic medication among Hispanics/Latinos attending HCHS/SOL Visit 2[a] – *sensitivity analysis using definition of anxiety defined as GAD-7 score ≥10 (does not include self-reported use of medication for anxiety)*

	Documented non-citizens	Undocumented non-citizens	Naturalized citizens	US-born citizens
Anxiety[b] among participants <45 years (N=2199)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.75 (0.49-1.17)[c]	0.96 (0.60-1.54)[c]	1.68 (1.12-2.52)[d]
Multivariable model[‡], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.66 (0.42-1.02)[c]	0.93 (0.58-1.49)[c]	1.68 (1.14-2.48)[f]
Anxiety[b] among participants ≥45 years (N=6859)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.78 (0.56-1.08)[c]	0.84 (0.67-1.04)[c]	0.68 (0.48-0.96)[d]
Multivariable model[f], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.83 (0.59-1.19)[c]	0.84 (0.68-1.04)[c]	0.75 (0.53-1.06)[c]
Use medication for anxiety among participants with anxiety (all ages) (N=1487)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.33 (0.15-0.72)[e]	1.20 (0.84-1.72)[c]	0.70 (0.37-1.31)[c]
Multivariable model[g], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.56 (0.21-1.48)[c]	0.99 (0.72-1.36)[c]	0.72 (0.38-1.34)[c]

HCHS/SOL = Hispanic Community Health Study / Study of Latinos; PR = prevalence ratio; CI = confidence interval; GAD-7= Generalized anxiety disorder 7-item scale[13]

[a] Estimates weighted and standard errors adjusted to account for probability sampling design of HCHS/SOL

[b] defined as GAD-7 score ≥10

[c] p NS

[d] p<0.05

[e] p<0.01

[f] p<0.001

[g] adjusted for Hispanic background, field center, sex, education, employment status, Charlson comorbidity index[25]

[h] adjusted for Hispanic background, field center, age, sex, education, employment status, Charlson comorbidity index[25]

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4. Modeled prevalence of depression and use of antidepressant medication among Hispanics/ Latinos attending HCHS/SOL Visit 2[a] – sensitivity analysis using definition of depression defined as CES-D10 score ≥10 *(does not include self-reported use of medication for depression)*

	Documented non-citizens	Undocumented non-citizens	Naturalized citizens	US-born citizens
Depression[b] (N=9058)				
Unadjusted model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.90 (0.74-1.08)[d]	0.97 (0.84-1.13)[d]	1.01 (0.82-1.24)[d]
Multivariable model[c], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.93 (0.76-1.13)[d]	0.91 (0.78-1.06)[d]	1.38 (1.09-1.73)[e]
Use medication for depression among participants with depression (N=2313)				
Bivariate model, PR (95% CI)	Ref	0.21 (0.12-0.39)[f]	1.24 (0.93-1.67)[d]	0.59 (0.35-0.99)[g]
Multivariable model[c], aPR (95% CI)	Ref	0.39 (0.20-0.76)[e]	1.10 (0.84-1.45)[d]	0.72 (0.44-1.19)[d]

HCHS/SOL = Hispanic Community Health Study / Study of Latinos; PR = prevalence ratio; CI = confidence interval; CES-D10 = Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression 10-item scale[15]

[a] Estimates weighted and standard errors adjusted to account for probability sampling design of HCHS/SOL

[b] defined as CES-D10 score ≥10

[c] adjusted for Hispanic background, field center, sex, education, employment status, Charlson comorbidity index[25]

[d] p NS

[e] p <0.01

[f] p <0.0001

[g] p <0.05