

Table DS1 WMH sample characteristics by World Bank income categories^a

<u>Country by income category</u>	<u>Survey^b</u>	<u>Sample Characteristics^c</u>	<u>Field Dates</u>	<u>Age Range</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>		<u>Response Rate^d</u>
					Part I	Part II	
Low and Lower-middle							
Colombia	NSMH	All urban areas of the country (approximately 73% of the total national population)	2003	18-65	4426	2381	87.7
India - Pondicherry	WMHI	Pondicherry region	2003-5	18+	2992	1373	98.8
Iraq	IMHS	Nationally representative.	2006-7	18+	4332	4332	95.2
Nigeria	NSMHW	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	2143	79.3
PRC ^e – Beijing/Shanghai	B-WMH S-WMH	Beijing and Shanghai metropolitan areas.	2002-3	18+	5201	1628	74.7
PRC ^e - Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Shenzhen metropolitan area. Included temporary residents as well as household residents.	2006-7	18+	7132	2475	80.0
Ukraine	CMDPSD	Nationally representative.	2002	18+	4724	1719	78.3
<i>Total Low</i>					<i>35559</i>	<i>16051</i>	
Upper-middle							
Brazil - São Paulo	São Paulo Megacity	São Paulo metropolitan area.	2005-7	18+	5037	2942	81.3
Bulgaria	NSHS	Nationally representative.	2003-7	18+	5318	2233	72.0
Lebanon	LEBANON	Nationally representative.	2002-3	18+	2857	1031	70.0
Mexico	M-NCS	All urban areas of the country (approximately 75% of the total national population).	2001-2	18-65	5782	2362	76.6
Romania	RMHS	Nationally representative.	2005-6	18+	2357	2357	70.9
South Africa	SASH	Nationally representative.	2003-4	18+	4315	4315	87.1
<i>Total</i>					<i>25666</i>	<i>15240</i>	

<i>Middle</i>							
High							
Belgium	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from a national register of Belgium residents.	2001-2	18+	2419	1043	50.6
France	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from a national list of households with listed telephone numbers.	2001-2	18+	2894	1436	45.9
Germany	ESEMeD	Nationally representative.	2002-3	18+	3555	1323	57.8
Israel	NHS	Nationally representative.	2002-4	21+	4859	4859	72.6
Italy	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from municipality resident registries.	2001-2	18+	4712	1779	71.3
Japan	WMHJ2002-2006	Eleven metropolitan areas	2002-6	20+	4129	1682	55.1
Netherlands	ESEMeD	Nationally representative. The sample was selected from municipal postal registries.	2002-3	18+	2372	1094	56.4
New Zealand ^f	NZMHS	Nationally representative.	2003-4	18+	12790	7312	73.3
N. Ireland	NISHS	Nationally representative.	2004-7	18+	4340	1986	68.4
Portugal	NMHS	Nationally representative.	2008-9	18+	3849	2060	57.3
Spain	ESEMeD	Nationally representative.	2001-2	18+	5473	2121	78.6
United States	NCS-R	Nationally representative.	2002-3	18+	9282	5692	70.9
<i>Total High</i>					60674	32387	
<i>Total all countries</i>					121899	63678	

^aThe World Bank. (2008). Data and Statistics. Accessed May 12, 2009 at: <http://go.worldbank.org/D7SN0B8YU0>.

^bNSMH (The Colombian National Study of Mental Health); WMHI (World Mental Health India); IMHS (Iraq Mental Health 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); CMDPSD (Comorbid Mental Disorders during Periods of Social Disruption); NSHS (Bulgaria National Survey of Health and Stress); LEBANON (Lebanese Evaluation of the Burden of Ailments and Needs of the Nation); M-NCS (The Mexico National Comorbidity Survey); RMHS (Romania Mental Health Survey); SASH (South Africa Health Survey); ESEMeD (The European Study Of The Epidemiology Of Mental Disorders); NHS (Israel National Health Survey); WMHJ2002-2006 (World Mental Health Japan Survey); NZMHS (New Zealand Mental Health Survey); NISHS (Northern Ireland Study of Health and Stress); NMHS (Portugal National Mental Health Survey); NCS-R (The USA National Comorbidity Survey Replication).

^cMost WMH surveys are based on stratified multistage clustered area probability household samples in which samples of areas equivalent to counties or municipalities in the US 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 11 metropolitan areas and one random respondent selected in each sample household. 17 of the 25 surveys are based on nationally representative household samples.

^dThe 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 72.0%.

^ePeople's Republic of China.

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

Table DS2 Numbers in treatment and number of visits for each service provider sector for high, middle and low income countries, among WMH Survey respondents who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months

Service Providers	In treatment									Number of visits					
	High Income Countries			Upper-Middle Income Countries			Low/Lower-Middle Income Countries			High Income Countries		Upper-Middle Income Countries		Low/Lower-Middle Income Countries	
	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	Median	IQR ^b	Median	IQR ^b	Median	IQR ^b
Psychiatrist	1451	22.8	(0.7)	393	20.5	(1.2)	170	19.7	(2.2)	2.9	(1.2-8.8)	2.8	(1.1-7.0)	1.9	(1.0-5.2)
Other Mental Health	1664	29.1	(0.8)	310	16.7	(1.1)	123	13.7	(2.2)	4.6	(1.5-11.9)	2.2	(1.0-5.8)	1.0	(1.0-2.2)
General Medical	3782	61.2	(0.8)	966	56.8	(1.7)	399	45.9	(3.1)	1.5	(1.0-2.8)	2.1	(1.2-2.8)	1.4	(1.0-2.0)
Human Services	684	12.1	(0.6)	268	16.9	(1.2)	139	18.3	(2.2)	2.3	(1.0-5.4)	2.4	(1.6-2.9)	2.0	(1.0-4.0)
CAM	729	12.8	(0.6)	266	17.0	(1.2)	131	15.1	(2.2)	4.2	(1.4-14.3)	1.6	(1.2-3.1)	1.7	(1.0-2.9)
Any ^c	5907	100.0	(0.0)	1738	100.0	(0.0)	837	100.0	(0.0)	2.4	(1.2-9.0)	2.5	(1.3-5.3)	1.6	(1.0-3.1)

^a Unweighted number of respondents who received treatment in the sector

^b Interquartile range

^c The median number of visits for any sector represents the median across all sectors, not within any one sector, among patients treated in one or more sectors

Table DS3a Premature termination of treatment for each sector among WMH Survey respondents in high, middle, low income countries who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months

	High Income countries			Upper-Middle Income countries			Low/Lower-Middle Income countries		
	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)
I. Among service providers									
Psychiatrist	275	20.3	(1.5)	86	23.6	(3.1)	44	23.8	(5.2)
Other Mental Health	320	20.4	(1.2)	116	37.6	(3.3)	52	39.2	(8.4)
General Medical	1407	35.4	(1.0)	488	52.5	(2.3)	220	52.5	(4.1)
Human Services	132	17.1	(1.7)	135	55.4	(4.6)	40	29.8	(5.9)
CAM	66	8.9	(1.3)	146	63.7	(3.5)	37	23.6	(5.9)
Any ^b	1625	26.3	(0.7)	731	45.1	(1.7)	343	37.6	(2.7)
II. Significance tests									
		χ^2	P-value		χ^2	P-value		χ^2	P-value
4 d.f. Statistical test across providers		232.9	<0.0001		44.2	<0.0001		15.8	0.003

^a Unweighted number of respondents who dropped out of treatment in the sector at time of interview

^b The number who dropped out reported in this row represents those who dropped out from all sectors.

Table DS3b Completion of treatment for each sector among WMH Survey respondents in high, middle, low income countries who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months

	High Income countries			Upper-Middle Income countries			Low/Lower-Middle Income countries		
	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)
I. Among service providers									
Psychiatrist	264	19.1	(1.3)	82	22.4	(2.8)	68	42.1	(5.7)
Other Mental Health	433	28.5	(1.5)	62	23.2	(2.9)	27	23.0	(4.9)
General Medical	724	20.5	(1.0)	179	20.3	(1.7)	76	22.5	(3.3)
Human Services	185	30.3	(2.4)	38	12.0	(2.4)	26	16.7	(4.8)
CAM	98	14.3	(1.9)	26	7.8	(1.8)	17	15.9	(4.8)
Any ^b	1038	20.0	(0.7)	323	19.5	(1.2)	180	24.2	(2.3)
II. Significance tests									
		χ^2	P-value		χ^2	P-value		χ^2	P-value
4 d.f. Statistical test across providers	.	47.6	<0.0001	.	35.1	<0.0001	.	19.1	0.001

^a Unweighted number of respondents who had completed treatment in the sector at time of interview

^b Those no longer in any treatment who reported completing treatment in at least one sector were classified as having completed treatment.

Table DS3c WMH Survey respondents in high, middle, low income countries who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months who were still in treatment at time of interview, for each sector

	High Income countries			Upper-Middle Income countries			Low/Lower-Middle Income countries		
	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)	n ^a	%	(s.e.)
I. Among service providers									
Psychiatrist	912	60.5	(1.6)	225	54.0	(3.3)	58	34.1	(5.9)
Other Mental Health	911	51.1	(1.4)	132	39.2	(3.6)	44	37.8	(6.7)
General Medical	1651	44.1	(1.1)	299	27.2	(2.0)	103	24.9	(3.6)
Human Services	367	52.6	(2.5)	95	32.6	(4.1)	73	53.5	(6.5)
CAM	565	76.8	(2.1)	94	28.4	(3.3)	77	60.5	(7.3)
Any ^b	3244	53.7	(0.9)	684	35.4	(1.6)	314	38.2	(2.7)
II. Significance tests									
		χ^2	P-value		χ^2	P-value		χ^2	P-value
4 d.f. Statistical test across providers	.	172.9	<0.0001	.	29.2	<0.0001	.	22.1	0.0002

^a Unweighted number of respondents who were still in treatment in the sector at time of interview

^b Patients treated in multiple sectors over the 12-month period who were still in treatment in any of those sectors at the time of interview were classified as still in treatment.

Table DS4 The cumulative probability of treatment drop out over the course of treatment for each sector (all countries combined)

Number of visits (X)	Psychiatrist	Other Mental Health	General Medical	Human Services	CAM	Any Provider
	Proportion that dropped out by visit X	Proportion that dropped out by visit X	Proportion that dropped out by visit X	Proportion that dropped out by visit X	Proportion that dropped out by visit X	Proportion that dropped out by visit X
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.069	0.090	0.098	0.074	0.051	0.065
3	0.165	0.162	0.421	0.143	0.255	0.281
4	0.214	0.199	0.538	0.372	0.278	0.336
5	0.230	0.220	0.556	0.389	0.286	0.348
6	0.243	0.238	0.572	0.410	0.308	0.372
7	0.256	0.255	0.579	0.418	0.314	0.389
8	0.260	0.260	0.579	0.429	0.322	0.394
9	0.275	0.271	0.584	0.429	0.324	0.405
10	0.279	0.273	0.584	0.429	0.324	0.407
11	0.288	0.295	0.588	0.434	0.333	0.414
12	0.291	0.296	0.591	0.434	0.333	0.415
13	0.306	0.308	0.605	0.475	0.336	0.423
14	0.306	0.309	0.605	0.475	0.336	0.425
15	0.311	0.310	0.605	0.480	0.337	0.428
16	0.315	0.310	0.605	0.483	0.341	0.429
17	0.320	0.321	0.605	0.483	0.341	0.431
18	0.320	0.321	0.605	0.483	0.341	0.433
19	0.320	0.323	0.605	0.483	0.341	0.433
20	0.320	0.325	0.605	0.483	0.341	0.433
OR	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	
95%CI	(0.0, 0.0)	(0.2, 0.2)	-	(0.5, 0.9)	(0.4, 0.7)	
Test ^a	$\chi^2(4) = 816.1, P < 0.0001$					

^a Test across sectors controlling for sector by visit interactions, using stacked data from 5 person-visits files: psychiatry, other mental, general medical, human services, CAM. Identifier dummy variables created for each person-visit file were used as the predictors, along with the number of visits.

Table DS5 Predictors of treatment drop out among WMH Survey respondents who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months (all countries)^a

	Across all sectors (n=8482)			
	OR (95% CI)	χ^2	d.f.	p-value
Number of visits in				
1-2	17.7			
3+	1.0	1177.4	1	<0.0001
Prior mental health				
Yes	0.7 (0.6,0.8)	18.8	1	<0.0001
Number of providers				
1 or 2	1.0			
3 or 4	0.2 (0.1,0.3)	68.6	1	<0.0001
Service provider				
Psychiatrist	0.0 (0.0,0.1)			
Other Mental Health	0.2 (0.2,0.3)			
General Medical	1.0	648.7	4	<0.0001
Human Services	0.7 (0.5,0.9)			
CAM	0.6 (0.4,0.8)			
Insurance				
Yes (versus No)	1.1 (0.9,1.5)	1.1	1	0.29
Mental Disorders		7.4	4	0.12
Any Mood	1.1 (0.9,1.3)			
Any Anxiety	1.1 (0.9,1.3)			
Any Substance	1.4 (1.1,1.9)			
Any Impulse	1.1 (0.7,1.5)			
Number of disorders				
Only 1	1.0	2.2	1	0.14
2 or more	0.8 (0.6,1.1)			
Age				
18-34	1.0 (0.8,1.4)			
35-49	1.0 (0.8,1.4)			
50-64	1.0 (0.8,1.3)			
65+	1.0	0.2	3	0.97
Gender				
Male (versus	1.0 (0.9,1.2)	0.2	1	0.68
Marital status				
Married/Cohabitated	1.0	1.9	2	0.40
Separated/Widowed/	1.1 (0.9,1.4)			
Never Married	1.0 (0.8,1.2)			
Education				
No Education	0.9 (0.5,1.6)			
Some Primary	1.1 (0.8,1.6)			
Primary finished	1.1 (0.8,1.6)			
Some secondary	1.2 (0.9,1.6)			
Secondary finished	1.2 (0.9,1.5)			
Some college	1.0 (0.8,1.4)			
College finished or	1.0	4.2	6	0.66
Household income				

Low	1.0 (0.8,1.3)				
Average-low	1.0 (0.8,1.3)				
Average-high	1.0 (0.8,1.3)				
High	1.0	0.2	3	0.98	

^a A multivariable model is used based on a discrete time survival framework with a person-visit file. Dummy variables for countries were also included in the model

Table DS6 Predictors of treatment drop out in each sector among WMH Survey respondents who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months (all countries)^a

	Type of provider					Significance across providers
	Psychiatrist (n=2014)	Other Mental Health Professions (n=2097)	General Medical (n=5147)	Human Services (n=1091)	CAM (n=1126)	
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	χ^2 [d.f.] (P-value)
Number of visits in past 12 months						
1-2	3.7 (2.8,5.0)	3.8 (2.9,4.9)	3.2 (2.6,4.0)	0.6 (0.3,0.9)	3.1 (1.8,5.3)	126.0 [4] (<0.0001)
3+	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	73.7 (<0.0001)	107.7 (<0.0001)	109.6 (<0.0001)	5.0 (0.025)	16.8 (<0.0001)	
Prior mental health treatment (ever)						
Yes	0.6 (0.4,0.8)	0.6 (0.5,0.8)	0.7 (0.6,0.8)	0.7 (0.5,1.1)	0.8 (0.5,1.2)	11.7 [4] (0.020)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	9.3 (0.002)	9.3 (0.002)	30.2 (<0.0001)	2.8 (0.10)	1.5 (0.22)	
Number of providers						
1 or 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28.2 [4] (<0.0001)
3 or 4	0.6 (0.4,0.9)	0.8 (0.6,1.1)	0.4 (0.3,0.5)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)	0.9 (0.7,1.2)	
χ^2 (P-value)	7.9 (0.005)	1.6 (0.20)	50.4 (<0.0001)	0.0 (0.84)	0.4 (0.55)	
Insurance						
Yes	0.7 (0.5,1.1)	1.0 (0.6,1.6)	1.1 (0.9,1.2)	1.1 (0.7,1.6)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)	1.4 [4] (0.85)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	2.6 (0.10)	0.0 (0.96)	0.0 (0.86)	0.1 (0.72)	0.0 (0.98)	
Mental Disorders						
Any Mood	0.9 (0.7,1.3)	0.9 (0.7,1.3)	0.9 (0.8,1.1)	1.6 (1.0,2.6)	1.0 (0.6,1.8)	17.1 [16] (0.38)
Any Anxiety	1.0 (0.6,1.5)	1.1 (0.8,1.5)	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	1.3 (0.8,2.0)	1.1 (0.7,1.8)	
Any Substance	1.2 (0.8,1.8)	1.3 (1.0,1.8)	1.1 (0.9,1.4)	1.8 (1.1,3.1)	1.2 (0.7,2.0)	
Any Impulse	0.9 (0.5,1.6)	0.7 (0.4,1.2)	1.0 (0.8,1.4)	1.6 (0.8,3.3)	0.6 (0.3,1.3)	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	1.0 (0.91)	6.4 (0.17)	3.2 (0.52)	6.7 (0.15)	3.8 (0.44)	
Number of disorders						
Only 1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	16.4 [4] (0.003)
2 or more	0.8 (0.5,1.5)	0.8 (0.5,1.4)	1.1 (0.8,1.4)	0.3 (0.2,0.6)	1.3 (0.6,3.0)	
χ^2 (P-value)	0.4 (0.54)	0.5 (0.48)	0.4 (0.51)	10.2 (0.001)	0.4 (0.53)	
Age						
18-34	0.7 (0.4,1.2)	1.3 (0.6,2.9)	1.1 (0.9,1.4)	0.6 (0.2,1.6)	1.3 (0.7,2.4)	8.2 [12]

35-49	0.6 (0.4,0.9)	1.2 (0.6,2.7)	1.0 (0.8,1.3)	0.7 (0.3,1.7)	1.0 (0.5,2.1)	(0.69)
50-64	0.6 (0.4,1.0)	1.0 (0.4,2.1)	0.9 (0.7,1.1)	0.8 (0.3,2.1)	1.0 (0.5,2.0)	
65+	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	5.7 (0.13)	2.2 (0.53)	5.6 (0.14)	1.9 (0.60)	2.1 (0.56)	
Gender						
Male	0.9 (0.7,1.3)	0.8 (0.6,1.0)	1.1 (1.0,1.3)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)	1.2 (0.9,1.6)	7.3 [4] (0.12)
Female	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	0.2 (0.69)	2.7 (0.10)	2.4 (0.12)	0.0 (0.95)	1.7 (0.19)	
Marital status						
Married/Cohabitated	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	14.2 [8] (0.12)
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.9 (0.6,1.4)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)	1.0 (0.9,1.3)	0.8 (0.4,1.3)	1.1 (0.7,1.8)	
Never Married	0.8 (0.5,1.1)	0.9 (0.7,1.3)	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	0.9 (0.6,1.3)	0.9 (0.6,1.2)	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	1.6 (0.45)	0.2 (0.88)	1.7 (0.42)	1.1 (0.57)	1.9 (0.39)	
Education						
No Education	0.6 (0.1,2.7)	--- ^b	0.8 (0.5,1.2)	0.5 (0.1,1.7)	--- ^b	21.7 [24] (0.20)
Some Primary	0.9 (0.5,1.5)	2.2 (1.3,3.8)	1.0 (0.8,1.3)	0.9 (0.4,2.1)	0.9 (0.5,1.9)	
Primary finished	1.0 (0.6,1.8)	1.4 (0.7,2.7)	0.9 (0.6,1.2)	0.8 (0.3,1.8)	0.8 (0.4,1.5)	
Some secondary	1.1 (0.7,1.7)	1.5 (1.0,2.3)	1.1 (0.8,1.3)	1.0 (0.5,2.1)	0.8 (0.4,1.5)	
Secondary finished	1.0 (0.6,1.6)	1.5 (1.0,2.2)	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	1.8 (0.9,3.6)	0.9 (0.5,1.8)	
Some college	1.4 (0.9,2.2)	1.6 (1.0,2.5)	0.9 (0.7,1.2)	1.1 (0.5,2.3)	1.0 (0.5,1.8)	
College finished or more	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	3.5 (0.74)	11.5 (0.07)	4.5 (0.61)	10.1 (0.12)	3.3 (0.77)	
Household income						
low	1.1 (0.7,1.7)	0.9 (0.6,1.3)	0.9 (0.7,1.0)	1.8 (1.1,2.9)	1.3 (0.9,1.8)	21.5 [12] (0.010)
average-low	1.0 (0.7,1.6)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	1.9 (1.1,3.1)	1.2 (0.8,1.9)	
average-high	1.0 (0.6,1.4)	1.1 (0.8,1.6)	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	1.9 (1.1,3.3)	1.1 (0.7,1.8)	
high	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	0.7 (0.86)	1.1 (0.78)	5.3 (0.15)	8.1 (0.045)	1.7 (0.64)	

^a Models are multivariable (all predictors in each column were entered at once) and based on a survival framework (with person-visit file). Each column represents a separate multivariable model of dropout from care in that sector. Dummy variables for countries were also included in the model.

^b Results not shown due to small cell size. Small cell size determined by calculating the expected number of cases based on the percentage of people with the outcome and the total number of people with the condition. If the expected value was less than 5, the odds ratio is dashed out.

^c d.f.= number of categories minus one, except for mental disorders for which d.f.=4 as the four groups of disorder were each entered as a binary variable.

Table DS7 Predictors of treatment drop out among WMH Survey respondents who had received mental health treatment in the past 12 months (over all sectors) for those with one to two visits and for those with three or more visits^a

	1-2 visits OR (CI)	3+ visits OR (CI)
Prior mental health treatment (ever)		
Yes	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	0.5 (0.4,0.7)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	0.0 (0.90)	17.1 (<0.0001)
Number of providers ^b		
1 or 1-2	1.0	1.0
2 or 3-4	0.1 (0.0,0.1)	0.4 (0.2,0.5)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	159.2 (<0.0001)	26.8 (<0.0001)
Type of provider		
Psychiatrist	0.1 (0.1,0.1)	0.2 (0.1,0.3)
Other Mental Health Profession	0.2 (0.1,0.3)	0.7 (0.5,1.0)
General Medical	1.0	1.0
Human Services	0.3 (0.2,0.5)	1.4 (1.0,2.2)
CAM	0.5 (0.3,0.8)	1.9 (1.3,2.8)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	364.3 (<0.0001)	102.5 (<0.0001)
Insurance		
Yes	1.1 (0.9,1.5)	1.1 (0.8,1.6)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	0.8 (0.37)	0.4 (0.55)
Mental Disorders		
Any Mood	1.1 (0.9,1.4)	1.3 (0.9,1.9)
Any Anxiety	1.3 (1.0,1.6)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)
Any Substance	1.0 (0.7,1.4)	2.1 (1.5,3.1)
Any Impulse	1.2 (0.8,2.0)	0.8 (0.4,1.5)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	6.6 (0.16)	16.7 (0.002)
Number of disorders		
Only 1	1.0	1.0
2 or more	0.9 (0.6,1.3)	0.7 (0.4,1.2)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	X ² =0.2 (p=0.68)	1.6 (p=0.21)
Age		
18-34	0.8 (0.6,1.2)	1.4 (0.8,2.7)
35-49	0.9 (0.7,1.3)	1.4 (0.7,2.6)
50-64	0.9 (0.6,1.2)	1.2 (0.6,2.2)
65+	1.0	1.0
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	1.6 (0.66)	1.7 (0.63)
Gender		
Male	1.0 (0.8,1.2)	1.1 (0.8,1.5)
Female	1.0	1.0
χ^2 (P-value)	0.1 (0.81)	0.4 (0.55)
Marital Status		
Married/Cohabitated	1.0	1.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	1.3 (1.0,1.6)	0.9 (0.6,1.4)
Never Married	0.9 (0.7,1.1)	1.0 (0.8,1.4)
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	5.6 (0.06)	0.2 (0.92)

Education		
No Education	1.2 (0.7,2.3)	0.9 (0.4,2.0)
Some Primary	1.2 (0.8,1.7)	1.1 (0.6,2.1)
Primary finished	1.2 (0.8,1.7)	1.0 (0.6,1.9)
Some secondary	1.4 (1.0,1.9)	1.2 (0.7,2.1)
Secondary finished	1.2 (0.9,1.6)	1.2 (0.8,1.9)
Some college	1.0 (0.8,1.4)	1.2 (0.7,1.9)
College finished or more	1.0	1.0
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	4.9 (0.56)	1.7 (0.95)
Income		
low	1.0 (0.8,1.3)	1.1 (0.8,1.5)
average-low	1.0 (0.8,1.3)	1.0 (0.6,1.5)
average-high	1.1 (0.8,1.4)	1.0 (0.7,1.4)
high	1.0	1.0
χ^2 (P-value) ^c	0.4 (0.95)	0.8 (0.86)

^a Models are multivariable (all predictors in each column were entered at once) and based on a survival framework (with a person-visit file). Each column represents a separate multivariable model of dropout from care. Dummy variables for countries were also included in the model

^b For patients with only one or two visits, 1 provider was contrasted with 2 providers, whereas for those with three or more visits, 1-2 providers were contrasted with 3-4 providers

^c d.f.= number of categories minus one, except for mental disorders for which d.f.=4 as the four groups of disorder were each entered as a binary variable