http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1516-4446-2018-0135
Sociodemographic, behavioral, and health-related risk factors for depression among men and women in a southern Brazilian city

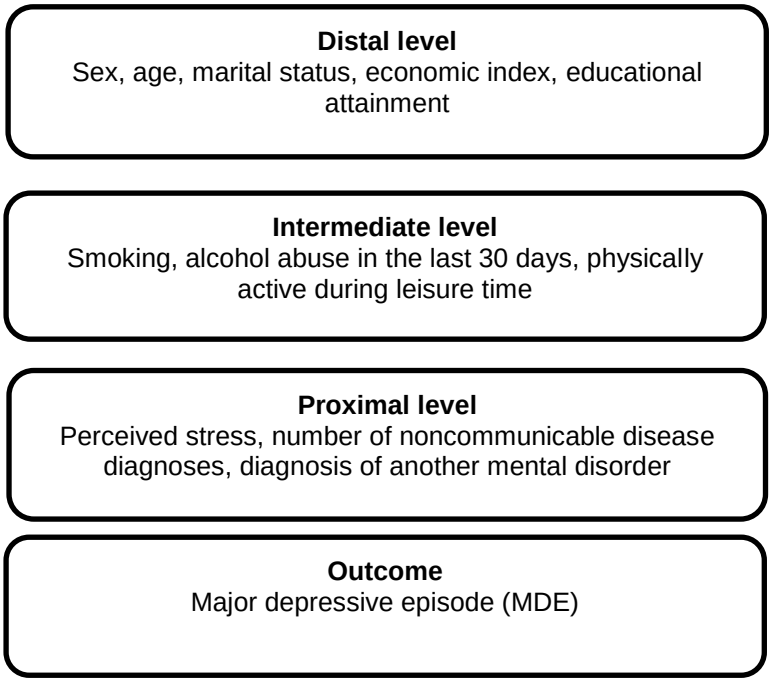
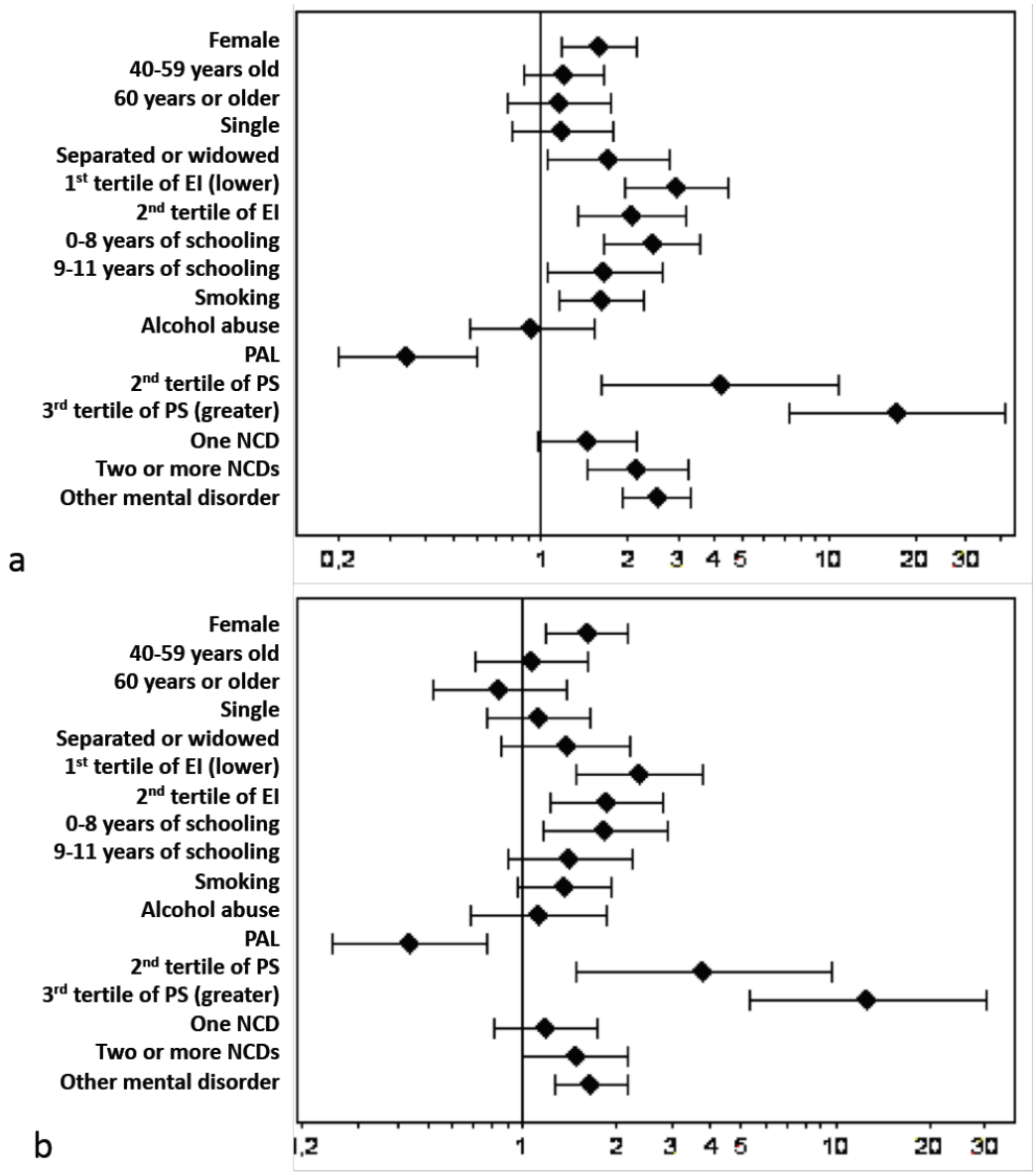


Figure 1 Conceptual framework of analysis for major depressive episode, Brazil, 2017.

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Online Resource 2. Raw (a) and adjusted (b) Prevalence ratios for the association between depression and social, behavioral, and health exposures among a general population sample in Rio Grande, Brazil, 2017 (n=1,295)
Baseline categories (omitted):

- Sex (male)
- Age (18-39 years)
- Marital status (married)
- EI = Economic index (highest tertile)
- Schooling (12 or more years)
- Current smoker (no)
- Alcohol abuse in the past 30 days (no)
- PAL = Physical activity during leisure time (no)
- PS = Perceived stress (lowest tertile)
- NCD = number of noncommunicable disease diagnoses (0)
- Other mental disorder (no)

Figure 2 Variables independently associated with depression: sex, economic index, educational attainment, physical activity during leisure time, perceived stress, number of NCDs and other mental disorders.