Table S1. Association of psychological distress, as estimated by the GHQ-12, with all-cause, cardiovascular disease- ,and tumor-mortality, excluding proxy respondents.

		Psychological Distress			
	N	**SR (95%CI) distressed**	**SR (95%CI) non distressed**	**SRD (95%CI)**	**SRR (95%CI)**
All-cause mortality					
Model 1	19,961	13.21 (11.83, 14.58)	9.25 (8.61, 9.89)	3.96 (2.49, 5.43)	1.43 (1.27, 1.61)
Model 2	19,961	11.90 (10.63, 13.18)	9.69 (9.00, 10.38)	2.21 (0.78, 3.63)	1.23 (1.08, 1.39)
All-cause (excluding those with a history of myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular disease, or cancer)					
Model 1	18,698	10.13 (8.90, 11.36)	7.59 (7.02, 8.17)	2.53 (1.22, 3.85)	1.33 (1.16, 1.53)
Model 2	18,698	9.33 (8.18, 10.50)	7.81 (7.22, 8.41)	1.52 (0.25, 2.80)	1.20 (1.04, 1.38)
Tumors					
Model 1	19,961	4.22 (3.40, 3.13)	2.80 (2.47, 3.13)	1.42 (0.55, 2.29)	1.51 (1.21, 1.88)
Model 2	19,961	2.89 (2.20, 3.54)	2.50 (2.19, 2.82)	0.37 (-0.37,1.10)	1.34 (1.07, 1.68)
Tumors (excluding those with a cancer history)					
Model 1	19,286	3.04 (2.33, 3.75)	2.45 (2.14, 2.76)	0.59 (-0.18, 1.36)	1.24 (0.95, 1.61)
Model 2	19,286	2.87 (2.20, 3.54)	2.50 (2.19, 2.82)	0.37 (-0.37, 1.10)	1.15 (0.88, 1.49)
Cardiovascular diseases					
Model 1	19,961	3.56 (2.94, 4.18)	2.88 (2.55, 3.21)	0.68 (-0.02, 1.37)	1.23 (1.01, 1.52)
Model 2	19,961	3.08 (2.51, 3.64)	3.06 (2.70, 3.42)	0.02 (-0.67, 0.70)	1.00 (0.80, 1.26)
Cardiovascular diseases (excluding those with a history of myocardial infarction and/or cerebrovascular disease)					
Model 1	19,333	2.90 (2.33, 3.47)	2.46 (2.16, 2.76)	0.44 (-0.18, 1.06)	1.18 (0.94, 1.47)
Model 2	19,333	2.61 (2.07, 3.15)	2.58 (2.25, 2.90)	0.03 (-0.60, 0.66)	1.01 (0.80, 1.29)

SR: Standardized mortality rate per 1000 person-years; SRD: Standardized mortality rate difference; SRR: Standardized mortality rate ratio; CI: Confidence Interval

Model 1: adjusted for sociodemographic characteristics (sex, age, cohabitation, educational level, and place of residence), and lifestyle factors (smoking, alcohol consumption, binge drinking, sedentary lifestyle, body mass index (BMI)).

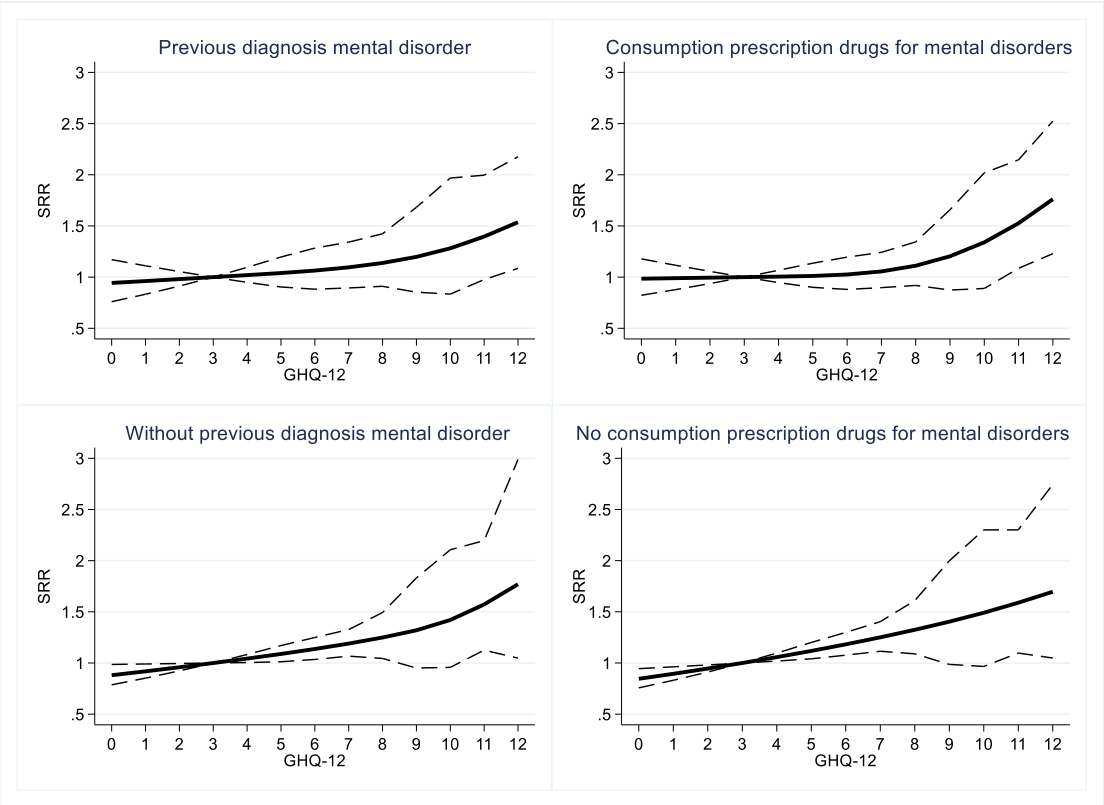
Model 2: adjusted for sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyle factors, and number of comorbidities.

Table S2. Association of psychological distress, as estimated by the GHQ-12, with all-cause mortality, stratified by mental health diagnosis and by prescription drug consumption, and excluding proxy respondents.

	SRR (95% CI)	p for interaction
Previous diagnosis mental disorder		0.155
Yes	1.14 (0.85, 1.54)	
No	1.28 (1.11, 1.47)	
Consumption prescription drugs for mental disorders		0.034
Yes	1.09 (0.87, 1.37)	
No	1.29 (1.11, 1.50)	

SRR: Standardized mortality rate ratio adjusted for sociodemographic characteristics (sex, age, living arrangements, educational level, and place of residence), and lifestyle factors (smoking, alcohol consumption, binge drinking, sedentary lifestyle, body mass index (BMI), and number of comorbidities. CI: Confidence Interval

Figure S1. Dose-response relationship of GHQ-12 scores and all-cause mortality



Curves represent standardized mortality ratios (thick lines) and their 95% confidence intervals (thin lines) obtained from a design-based binary logistic regression for psychological distress based on restricted cubic splines for GHQ-12 index with knots at 4, 8, 10, and 12 points. The reference value (mortality ratio = 3). Mortality ratios were standardized to the overall distribution of sex, age, cohabitation, educational level, place of residence, lifestyle factors (smoking, alcohol consumption, binge drinking, sedentary lifestyle, body mass index), and number of comorbidities in the entire Spanish adult population (excluding those with a history of myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular disease, and/or tumors).