Table S1: Perceived Devaluation Discrimination Scale: Item Wording, Frequency Distributions, Item and Scale Statistics [1]

Scale: Perceived Devaluation Discrimination[2] Scale Mean 1.48,[3] Scale Standard Deviation .38,[4] Alpha .79	Strongly Agree (3) % (N)	Agree (2) % (N)	Disagree (1) % (N)	Strongly Disagree (0) % (N)	Item Mean[3]	Standard Deviation[3]
Most people would accept a person who has been in a mental hospital as a close friend. [R]	8 (5)	61 (38)	21 (13)	10 (6)	1.67	.75
Most people believe that someone who has been hospitalized for mental illness is dangerous.	6 (4)	44 (28)	48 (31)	2 (1)	1.55	.64
Most people believe that a person who has been hospitalized for mental illness is just as trustworthy as the average citizen. [R]	5 (3)	48 (31)	38 (24)	9 (6)	1.48	.73
Most people would accept a person who has fully recovered from mental illness as a teacher of young children in a public school. [R]	10 (6)	35 (22)	48 (30)	10 (6)	1.61	.74
Most employers will not hire a person who has been hospitalized for mental illness	5 (3)	55 (34)	35 (22)	5 (3)	1.59	.65
Most people think less of a person after he/she has been hospitalized for a mental illness.	11 (7)	41 (26)	38 (24)	11 (7)	1.52	.83
Most people would be willing to marry someone who has been a patient in a mental hospital. [R]	8 (5)	42 (26)	48 (30)	2 (1)	1.56	.65
Most employers will hire a person who has been hospitalized for mental illness if he or she is qualified for the job. [R]	11 (7)	65 (42)	22 (14)	3 (2)	1.83	.65
Most people believe that entering a psychiatric hospital is a sign of personal failure.	11 (7)	44 (28)	42 (27)	3 (2)	1.38	.72
Most people will not hire a person who has been hospitalized for serious mental illness to take care of their children, even if he or she had been well for some time.	12 (8)	58 (38)	26 (17)	3 (2)	1.80	.69
Most people in my community would treat a person who has been hospitalized for mental illness just as they would treat anyone.[R]	5 (3)	58 (37)	34 (22)	5 (3)	1.64	.62
Most young people would be reluctant to date someone who has been hospitalized for a serious mental illness.	5 (3)	63 (40)	30 (19)	2 (1)	1.71	.57

[R] Indicates that the item in question is reversed scored for scale construction.

[1] Items referring to "psychiatric hospitalization" can be changed as necessary to developing a "mental illness" keeping in mind that some people in psychiatric hospitals do believe they have a mental illness

[2] The scale is scored by adding scores on each item (after indicated reverse scoring) and dividing by the number of items (12).

[3] Scale mean and standard deviation are from scale scored as described in footnote 2.

[4] Item means and standard deviations are from the variables before reverse coding.

Table S2: Stigma Consciousness Scale: Item Wording, Frequency Distributions, Item and Scale Statistics

Scale: Stigma Consciousness[1] Scale Mean 1.37[2], Scale Standard Deviation .41[2], Alpha .63	Strongly Agree (3) % (N)	Agree (2) % (N)	Disagree (1) % (N)	Strongly Disagree (0) % (N)	Item Mean[3]	Standard Deviation[3]
Stereotypes about mentally ill people have not affected me personally. [R]	6 (4)	59 (38)	33 (21)	2 (1)	1.70	.61
Most people do not judge someone on the basis of their having a mental illness. [R]	3 (2)	38 (24)	55 (35)	5 (3)	1.39	.63
My having a mental illness does not influence how people act with me. [R]	8 (5)	47 (30)	42 (27)	3 (2)	1.59	.68
I almost never think about the fact that I have a mental illness when I'm around others. [R]	13 (8)	63 (40)	23 (15)	2 (1)	1.86	.64
I think that people are often unfairly accused of being biased against people with mental illness. [R]	8 (5)	43 (27)	49 (31)	0 (0)	1.59	.63

[R] Indicates that the item in question is reversed scored for scale construction.
[1] The scale is scored by adding scores on each item (after indicated reverse scoring) and dividing by the number of items (5).
[2] Scale mean and standard deviation are from scale scored as described in footnote 1.
[3] Item means and standard deviations are from the variables before reverse coding.

Table S3: Concern with Staying In Scale: Item Wording, Frequency Distributions, Item and Scale Statistics[1]

Scale: Concern with Staying In Scale[2] Scale Mean 2.09[3], Scale Standard Deviation .66[3], Alpha .76	Very Concerned (3) % (N)	Somewhat Concerned (2) % (N)	Somewhat Unconcerned (1) % (N)	Unconcerned (0) % (N)	Item Mean[3]	Standard Deviation[4]
Imagine that you are having dinner with some good friends, who know about your psychiatric hospitalization. It's late, and you are really tired, and you say some things that don't completely make sense. How concerned or worried would you be that your friends will think you are starting to show symptoms of mental illness?	31 (20)	45 (29)	14 (9)	9 (6)	1.98	.92
Imagine that you are sitting around with some friends who know about your psychiatric hospitalization. You are having a great time; everyone is laughing; and you start getting a little loud and boisterous. How concerned or worried would you be that people will think you are losing control and starting to show symptoms of mental illness?	36 (23)	44 (28)	5 (3)	16 (10)	2.00	1.02
Imagine that you are having an argument with a friend who knows about your mental illness, and you are really upset and angry about some of the things he is saying. How concerned or worried would you be that, if you raise your voice and act angry, he will think you're losing control and showing signs of mental illness?	36 (23)	30 (19)	14 (9)	20 (13)	1.81	1.14
Imagine that you have been invited for a job interview at a company where you'd really like to work. Right before going in for the interview, you had to fill out a form that will be given to the interviewer on which you disclosed that you have been hospitalized for psychiatric problems. How concerned or worried would you be that this information will bias the interviewer against you?	58 (37)	33 (21)	5 (3)	5 (3)	2.44	.79
Imagine that you have been dating someone for a few months who doesn't know about your psychiatric hospitalization. He/she has noticed that you take medications every day and asked you what they are for. How concerned or worried would you be that, if you tell him/her they're psychiatric medications, he/she will not want to continue your relationship?	38 (24)	44 (28)	6 (4)	13 (8)	2.06	.97
Imagine that you are in the psychiatric hospital, and one of the staff members is bossing you around and treating you unfairly. You're getting really upset and angry. How concerned or worried would you be that, if you raise your voice and show your anger, the staff member will think you are going to do something violent and put you in restraints?	55 (35)	25 (16)	13 (8)	8 (5)	2.27	.96

[1]Items referring to "psychiatric hospitalization" can be changed as necessary to developing a "mental illness" keeping in mind that some people in psychiatric hospitals do believe they have a mental illness

[2]The scale is scored by adding scores on each item and dividing by the number of items (6).

[3]Scale mean and standard deviation are from scale scored as described in footnote 2.

[4] Item means and standard deviations are from the variables as presented.

Table S4: Anticipate Scale: Item Wording, Frequency Distributions, Item and Scale Statistics[1]

Scale: Anticipate Scale[2] Scale Mean 1.36,[3] Scale Standard Deviation .99,[3] Alpha .85	Very Often (4) % (N)	Fairly Often (3) % (N)	Sometimes (2) % (N)	Almost Never (1) % (N)	Never (0) % (N)	Item Mean[3]	Standard Deviation[4]
How often during the past three months, did…							
You worry what other people might think about you because you were hospitalized for mental illness?	11 (7)	11 (7)	28 (18)	12 (8)	38 (25)	1.44	1.38
Worrying about what other people might think about your hospitalization for mental illness make you feel like hiding from other people?	14 (9)	8 (5)	18 (12)	12 (8)	48 (31)	1.28	1.47
You think that if you socialized with people they might say things about people with mental illness that would hurt your feelings?	8 (5)	6 (4)	20 (13)	20 (13)	46 (30)	1.09	1.27
You worry that employers might not hire you if they knew you had been hospitalized for mental illness?	20 (13)	12 (8)	32 (21)	11 (7)	25 (16)	1.95	1.42
You worry that people think of you as a person with mental illness and nothing else?	12 (8)	--	26 (17)	8 (5)	54 (35)	1.09	1.39
You feel that people might stop being your friend if they knew you were hospitalized for mental illness?	8 (5)	5 (3)	22 (14)	12 (8)	54 (35)	1	1.29
Feel that people would look down on you because of your hospitalization?	14 (9)	12 (8)	34 (22)	8 (5)	32 (21)	1.68	1.4

[1] Items referring to "psychiatric hospitalization" can be changed as necessary to developing a "mental illness" keeping in mind that some people in psychiatric hospitals do believe they have a mental illness
[2] The scale is scored by adding scores on each item and dividing by the number of items (7).
[3] Scale mean and standard deviation are from scale scored as described in footnote 1.
[4] Item means and standard deviations are from the variables as presented above.

Table S5: Internalized Stigma Scale: Item Wording, Frequency Distributions, Item and Scale Statistics[1]

Scale: Internalized Stigma Scale[2] Scale Mean 1.92,[3] Scale Standard Deviation 1.46,[3] Alpha .89	Very Strongly (6) % (N)	Strongly (5) % (N)	Fairly Strongly (4) % (N)	A Moderate Amount (3) % (N)	Slightly (2) % (N)	Just Noticeable (1) % (N)	Not at all (0) % (N)	Item Mean[3]	Standard Deviation[4]
Right now how….									
much shame do you feel due to your "condition?" (we used patient's word)	12 (8)	2 (1)	3 (2)	18 (12)	15 (10)	9 (6)	40 (26)	1.89	2.04
much alienation from other people do you feel due to your "condition?"[4]	9 (6)	6 (4)	6 (4)	18 (12)	12 (8)	8 (5)	40 (26)	1.98	2.05
embarrassment do you feel due to your "condition?"	8 (5)	3 (2)	11 (7)	8 (5)	17 (22)	3 (2)	51 (33)	1.65	2
sad do you feel due to your "condition?"	8 (5)	9 (6)	8 (5)	15 (10)	23 (15)	5 (3)	32 (22)	2.2	1.97
disappointed do you feel due to your "condition?"	9 (6)	9 (6)	9 (6)	9 (6)	17 (11)	11 (7)	35 (23)	2.11	2.09
How often in the past three months, did you…		Very Often	Fairly Often	Some-times	Almost Never	Never			
Feel embarrassed because you were hospitalized for psychiatric problems?		6 (4)	14 (9)	25 (16)	12 (8)	43 (28)		1.92	1.97
Feel very different from other people because of your hospitalization for mental illness?		12 (8)	18 (12)	23 (15)	8 (5)	38 (25)		2.37	2.2
Feel ashamed that you were hospitalized for mental illness?		43 (28)	15 (10)	29 (19)	5 (3)	8 (5)		1.78	1.89

[1] Items referring to "psychiatric hospitalization" can be changed as necessary to developing a "mental illness" keeping in mind that some people in psychiatric hospitals do believe they have a mental illness

[2] Because the scale includes items scored both 0 to 6 (not at all to very strongly) and 0 to 4 (never to very often) we recode the latter such that never equals 0, almost never 1.5, sometimes 3, fairly often 4.5, very often 6. All items scored this way are added together and then divided by the number of items (8).

[3] Scale mean and standard deviations are from scale scored as described in footnote 1.

[4] Item means and standard deviations are from the variables as presented above.

[5] This item leaves ambiguity as to whether the respondent feels that others are alienating him/her or is personally feeling alienated.   We found the item functioned well in the scale but others may choose to drop it or reword it.

Table S6. Factor Analysis of Symbolic Interaction Stigma Measures : Factor Loadings Based on Varimax Rotation[1]

Question[2]	Factor				
	1	2	3	4	5
Anticipation of Rejection Items: How often during the past three months did you…					
Feel people would look down on you?	0.74				
Feel like hiding from people?	0.72				
Worry people think of you as a person with mental illness and nothing else?	0.71				
Worry employers might not hire you?	0.66				
Feel people might stop being your friend?	0.61				
Think people might say things that would hurt your feelings?	0.59				
Worry what people might think about you?	0.51		0.52		
Perceived Devaluation Discrimination Items: Most people …					
Believe a person with mental illness is just as trustworthy		0.75			
Believe someone with mental illness is dangerous		0.68			
Treat a person with mental illness as they would treat anyone		0.68			
Accept a person with mental illness as a school teacher			0.63		
Not hire a person with mental illness				0.54	
Hire a person with mental illness if s/he is qualified for the job			0.51		
Believe entering a hospital is a sign of personal failure			0.48		
Be willing to marry someone with mental illness		0.47			
Think less of a person with mental illness		0.46			
Not hire a person with mental illness to take care of children		0.45			
Accept a person with mental illness as a close friend		0.42			
Be reluctant to date someone with mental illness		0.41			
Concern with Staying In Items: Imagine you…					
Are arguing with a friend. How concerned would you be that he'll think you're losing control?				0.79	
Get a little boisterous with friends. How concerned would you be that they think you're losing control?				0.70	
Are bossed around by hospital staff. How concerned would you be that if you raise your voice, staff will put you in restraints?				0.61	
Say some things to friends that don't completely make sense. How concerned would you be that they think you're showing symptoms?				0.49	
Date someone who saw you take medication. How concerned would you be that s/he won't continue the relationship?				0.46	
Disclosed that you've been hospitalized for a job. How concerned would you be that this will bias the interviewer?				0.32	
Stigma Consciousness Items: Do you agree…					
Stereotypes have not affected me personally					0.62
Mental illness doesn't influence how people act with me					0.56
People are unfairly accused of being biased against people with mental illness					0.51
I almost never think about having a mental illness when I'm with others					0.49
Most people don't judge on the basis of mental illness					0.43

[1] The five factor solution explains 72% of the common variance. The results show all factor loadings greater than or equal to .3. Factor 1 = Anticipation of Rejection (20% explained); Factor 2 = Devaluation-Discrimination (1) (15% explained); Factor 3 = Devaluation-Discrimination (2) (15% explained); Factor 4 = Concern With Staying In (11% explained); Factor 5 = Stigma Consciousness (11% explained).

[2] Questions have been abbreviated and paraphrased see Table S1 through S4 for exact item wording.

S7. Correlation Matrix between Study Variables

	Sz DX	GAF	# Hosp	Daily Indig	PDD	Antic Reject	Stigma Con	Concn Stay In	Internal Stig	Self Esteem	With Draw	Iso Relatives
Schizophrenia Diagnosis	1											
Global Assessment of Functioning	-.08	1										
# of Hospitalizations	.19	.01	1									
Daily Indignities	.06	.01	.27*	1								
Perceived Devaluation Discrimination	.01	-.17	.19	.17	1							
Anticipation of Rejection	.04	-.29*	.02	.22+	.35**	1						
Stigma Consciousness	.20	-.16	.21+	.17	.38**	.29*	1					
Concern with staying in	.23+	-.09	-.07	.21+	.26*	.38**	.33**	1				
Internalized Stigma	.12	-.16	-.09	.20	.30*	.71***	.24+	.38**	1			
Self-esteem	-.02	.13	.06	-.07	-.30*	-.38**	-.50***	-.38**	-.41***	1		
Withdrawal	-.01	-.22+	.07	.40**	.28*	.48***	.02	.22+	.20	-.17	1	
Isolation from Relatives	-.14	-.17	.26	.35**	.09	.04	-.06	.22+	-.06	-.05	.16	1

+ p< . 10; * p< .05. ** p< .01; *** p<.001