

Investigating the facets of stigma towards individuals with mental health disorders using the Italian adaptation of the Attribution Questionnaire-9: a two-step study.

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary materials are included to provide further detail on the analyses and findings.

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Table 1. Study 1, Study 2. Sample descriptive statistics.

	Study 1 (<i>N</i> = 951)		Study 2 (<i>N</i> = 3966)	
Age (mean. <i>SD</i>)	42.18	12.76	42.40	12.57
Sex (<i>n.</i> %)				
Male	159	16.7%	630	15.9%
Female	792	83.3%	3336	84.1%
Education (<i>n.</i> %)				
Elementary school	3	0.3%	4	0.1%
Middle school	114	12.0%	5	0.1%
High school	480	50.5%	514	13.0%
Bachelor/Master degree	302	31.8%	1283	32.4%
PhD	52	5.5%	187	4.7%
Work status (<i>n.</i> %)				
Full-time worker	380	40.0%	1594	40.2%
Part-time worker	144	15.1%	627	15.8%
Entrepreneur	268	28.2%	1058	26.7%
Student	57	6.0%	239	6.0%
Unemployed	51	5.4%	239	6.0%
Retired	51	5.4%	209	5.3%
Civil status (<i>n.</i> %)				
Single	171	18.0%	707	17.8%
Married	387	40.7%	1719	43.3%
Cohabitant	192	20.2%	766	19.3%
In a relationships	97	10.2%	386	9.8%
Separated	48	5.0%	136	3.4%
Divorced	44	4.6%	181	4.6%
Widowed	12	1.3%	71	1.8%
The relative(s) consulted a MH professional (<i>n.</i> %)				
Yes	353	37.1%	1631	41.1%
No	598	62.9%	2335	58.9%

Note: MH = mental health

Descriptive analysis of facets of stigma divided by disorder

	Disorder	Mean	SD	<i>n</i>
Pity	SCD	5.719	2.578	994
	MDD	5.073	2.572	993
	BD	5.139	2.601	991
	AN	5.727	2.514	988
Dangerousness	SCD	4.009	2.186	994
	MDD	2.451	1.661	993
	BD	3.759	2.162	991
	AN	2.138	1.701	988
Fear	SCD	3.459	2.180	994
	MDD	2.054	1.457	993
	BD	3.098	2.066	991
	AN	1.801	1.474	988
Blame	SCD	2.326	1.781	994
	MDD	2.629	1.911	993
	BD	2.386	1.933	991
	AN	2.949	2.115	988
Segregation	SCD	2.674	2.191	994
	MDD	1.627	1.276	993
	BD	2.338	2.036	991
	AN	2.010	1.790	988
Anger	SCD	1.685	1.507	994
	MDD	1.794	1.500	993
	BD	1.804	1.555	991
	AN	1.996	1.838	988
Help	SCD	6.462	2.030	994
	MDD	6.959	1.818	993
	BD	6.520	2.011	991
	AN	7.330	1.755	988
Avoidance	SCD	3.008	2.090	994
	MDD	2.188	1.585	993
	BD	2.794	1.988	991
	AN	1.735	1.373	988
Coercion	SCD	5.517	2.705	994
	MDD	4.621	2.740	993
	BD	5.190	2.828	991
	AN	5.545	2.794	988

Correlation analysis

Figure 1S. Schizophrenia. Correlation analysis between variables – ($n = 994$)

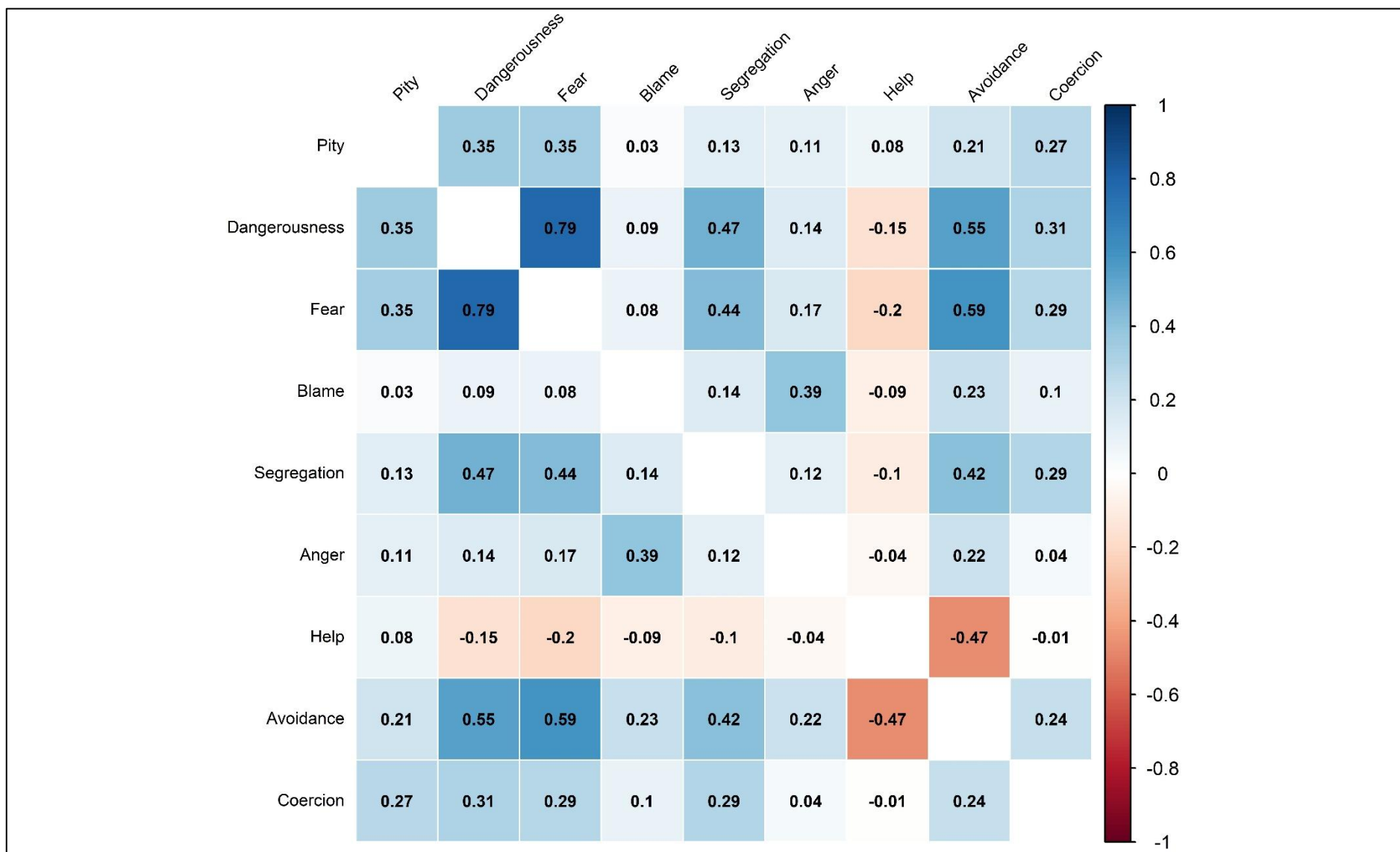


Figure 2S. Major depressive disorder. Correlation analysis between variables – ($n = 993$)

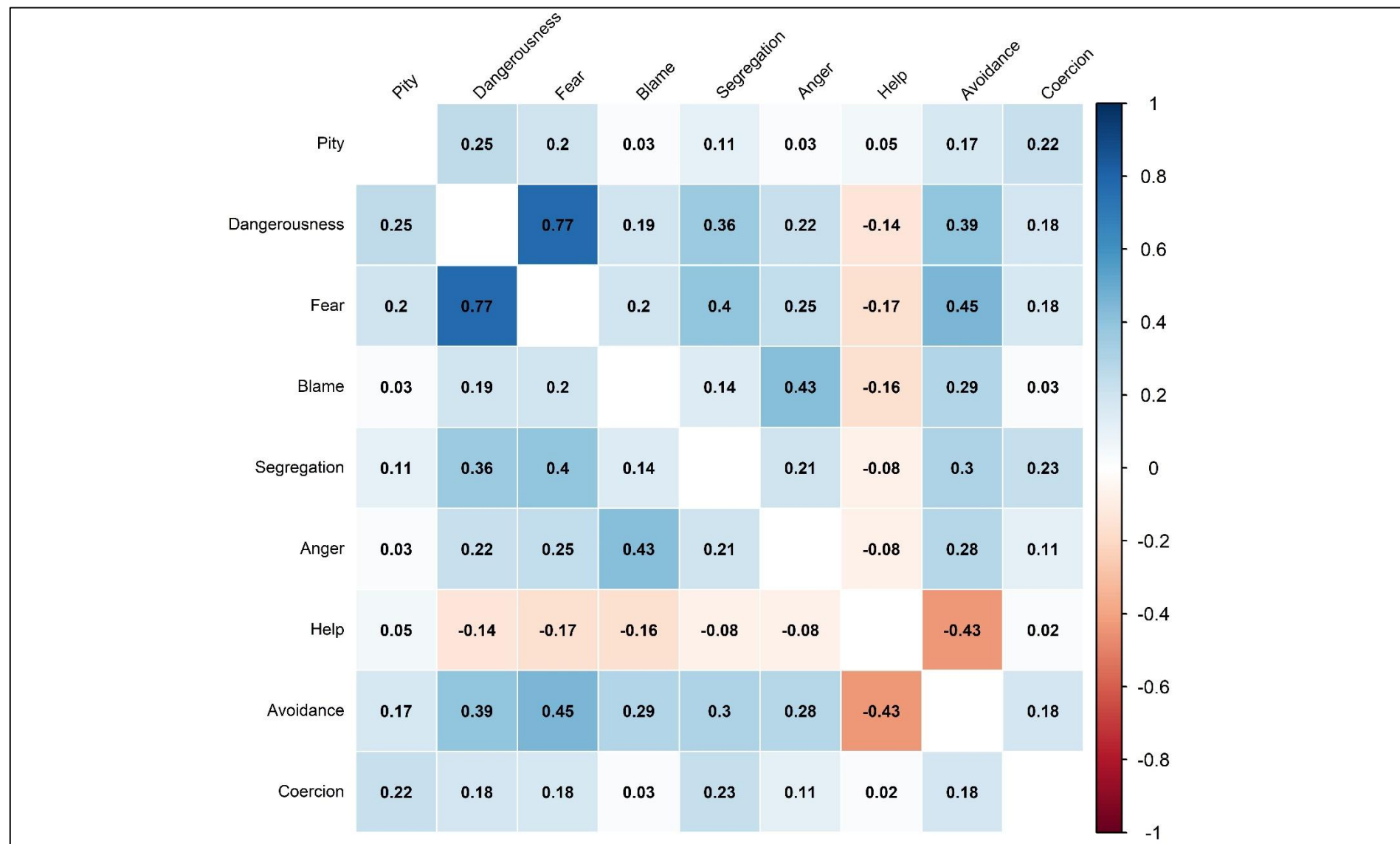


Figure 3S.Bipolar disorder. Correlation analysis between variables – ($n = 991$)

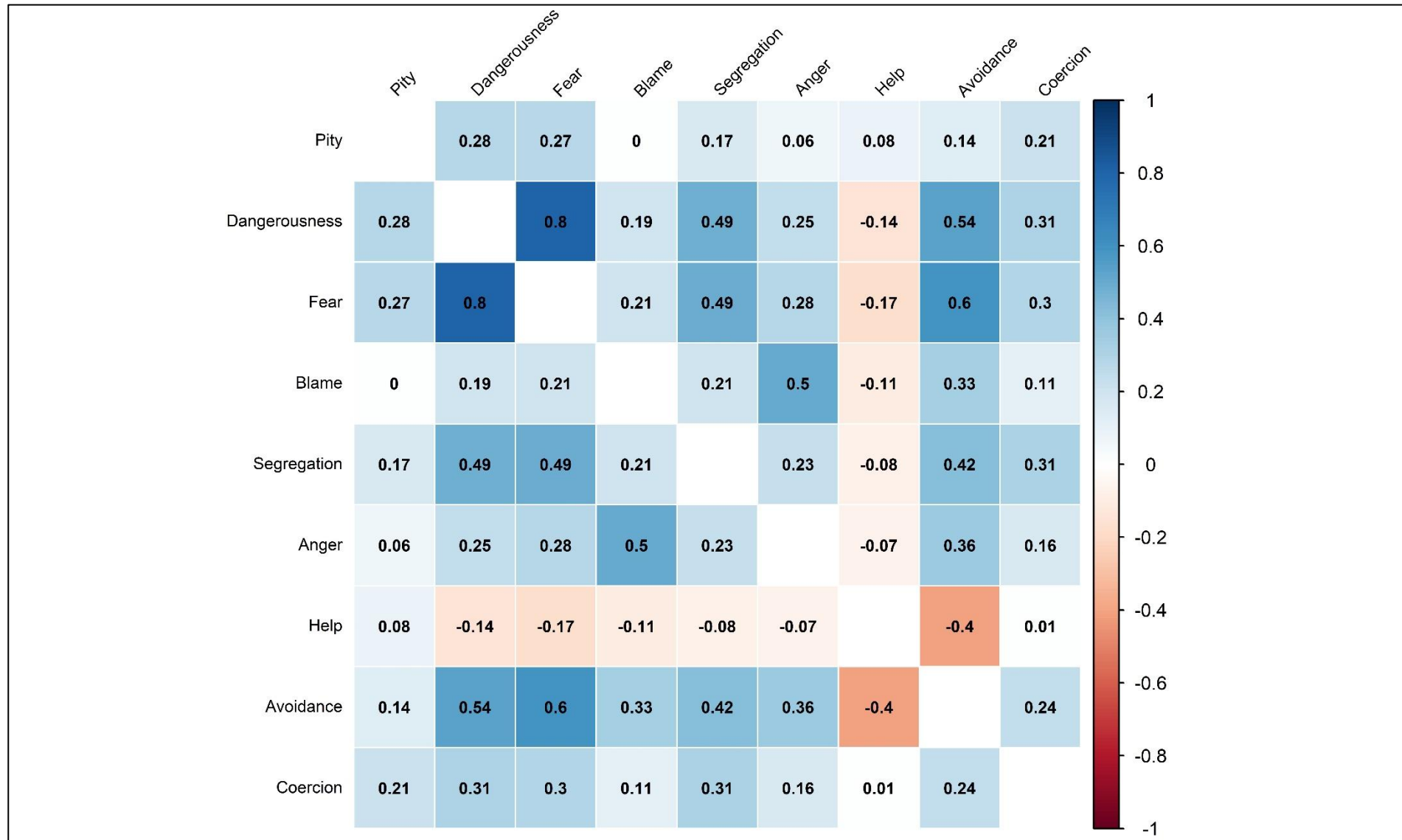


Figure 4S. Anorexia nervosa. Correlation analysis between variables – ($n = 988$)

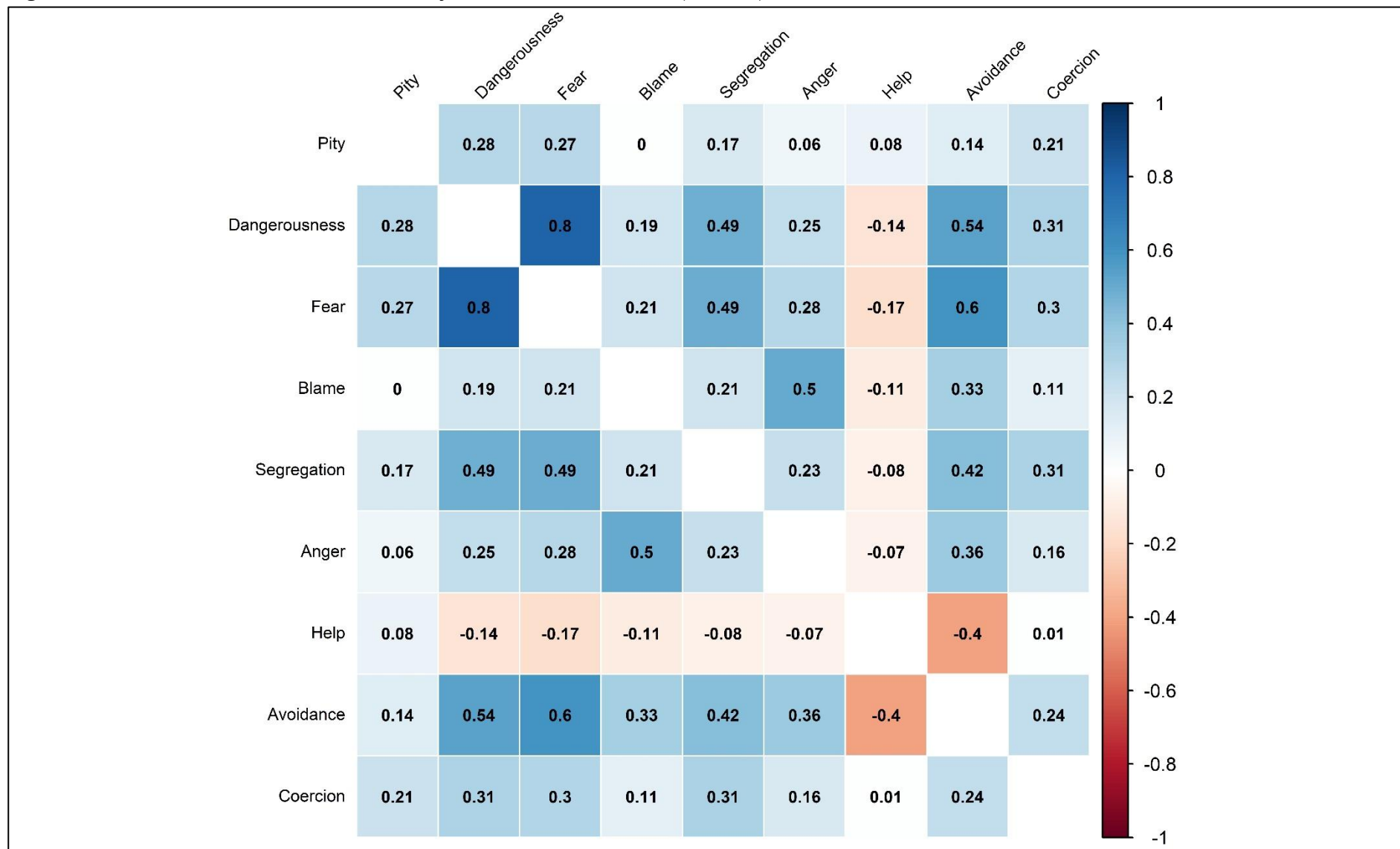
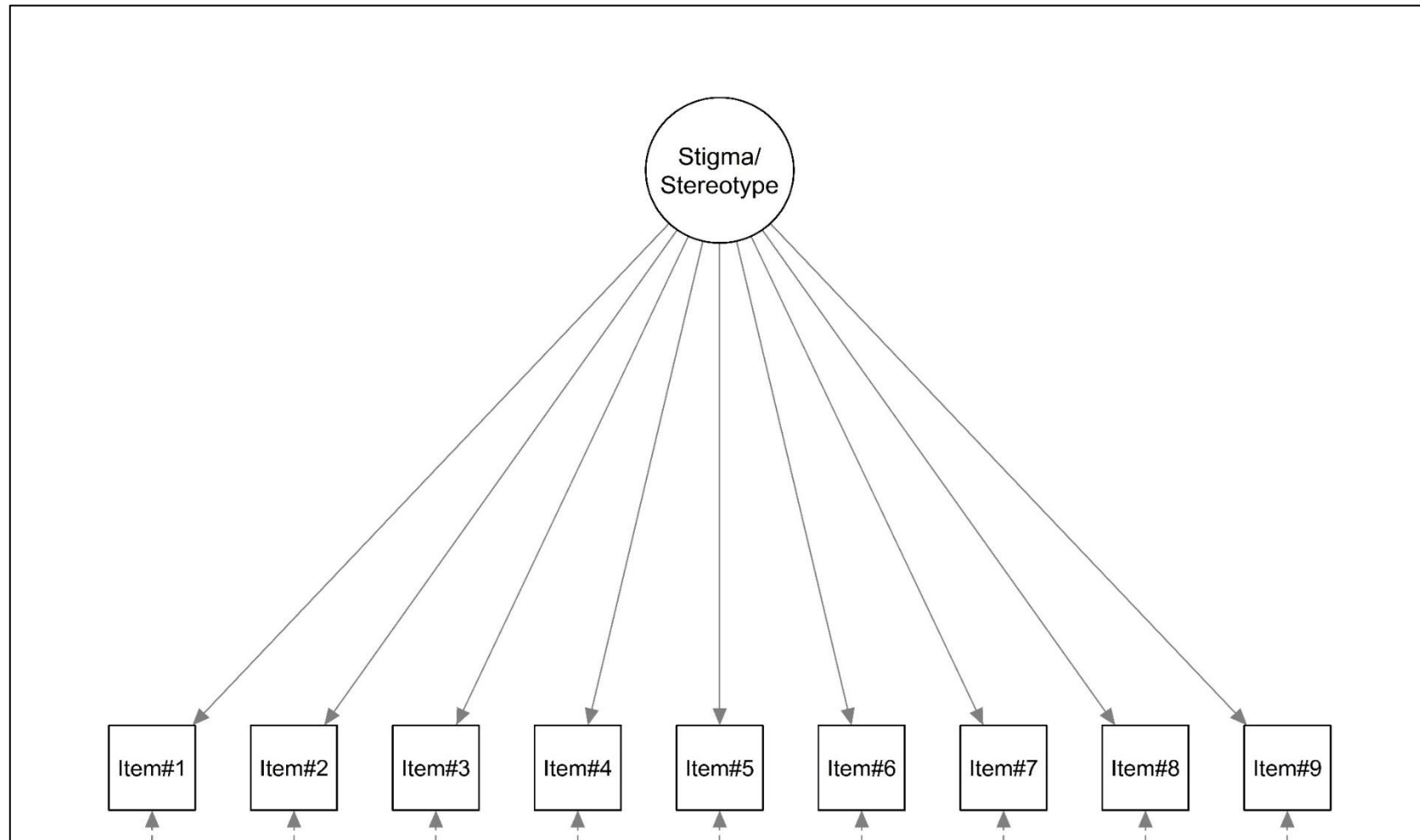


Figure 1. Study 1. Conceptual graphical representation of the factorial structure of the Italian AQ9.



Note: item#7 was reversed.

Psychometric network stability analyses

Figure 5S. Schizophrenia. Nonparametric bootstrapped confidence intervals of estimated edges of the variables included in the psychometric network

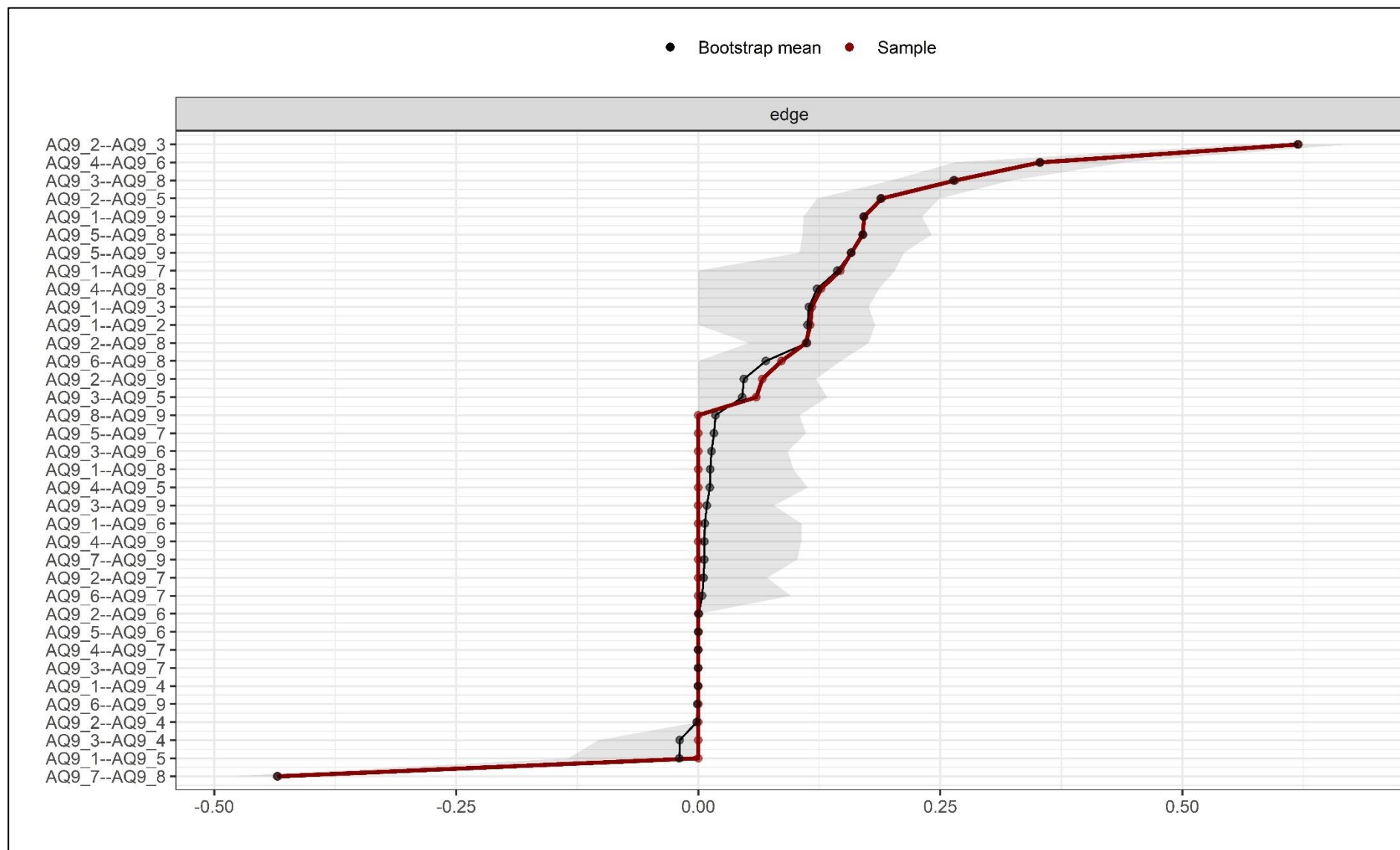


Figure 6S. Major depressive disorder. Nonparametric bootstrapped confidence intervals of estimated edges of the variables included in the psychometric network

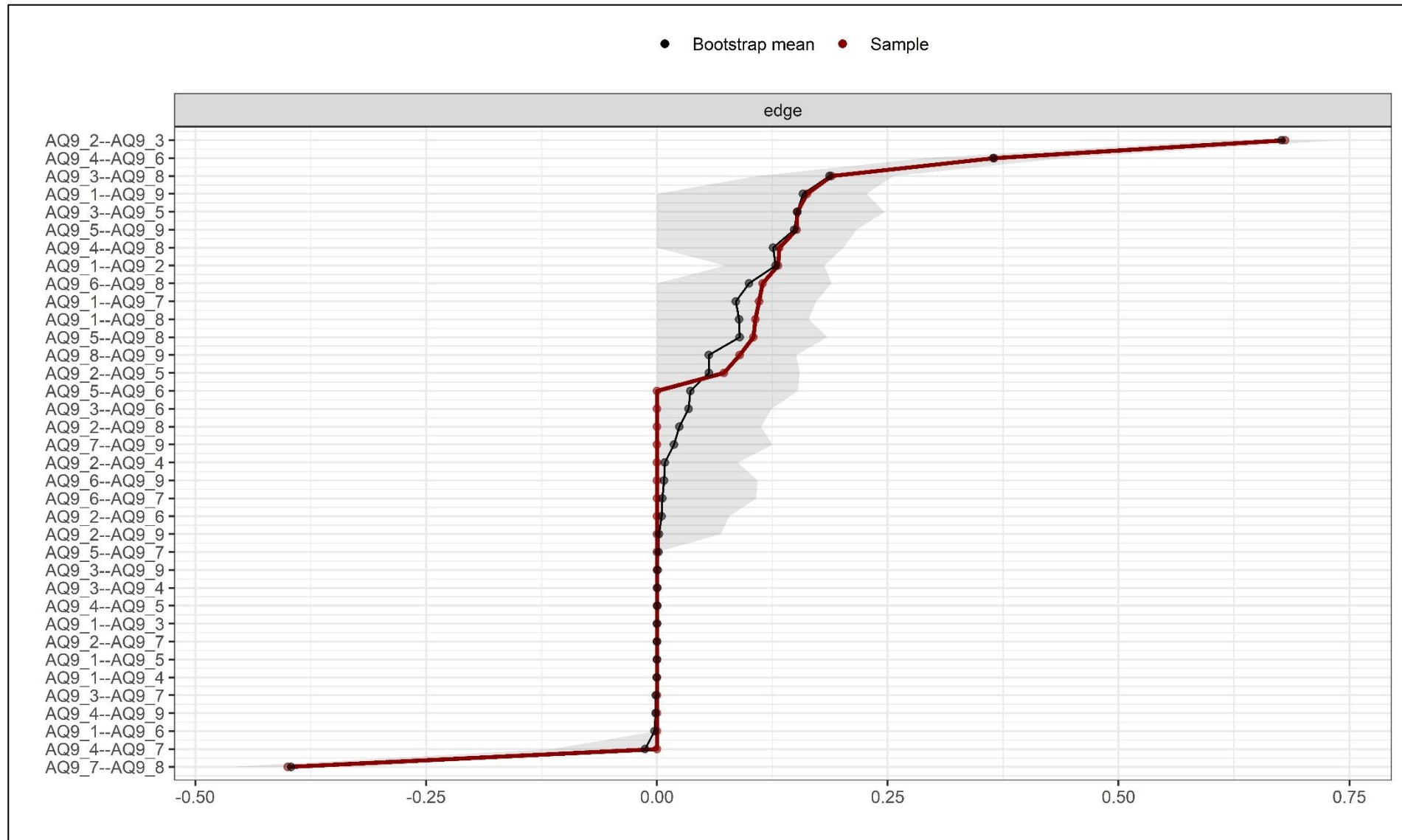
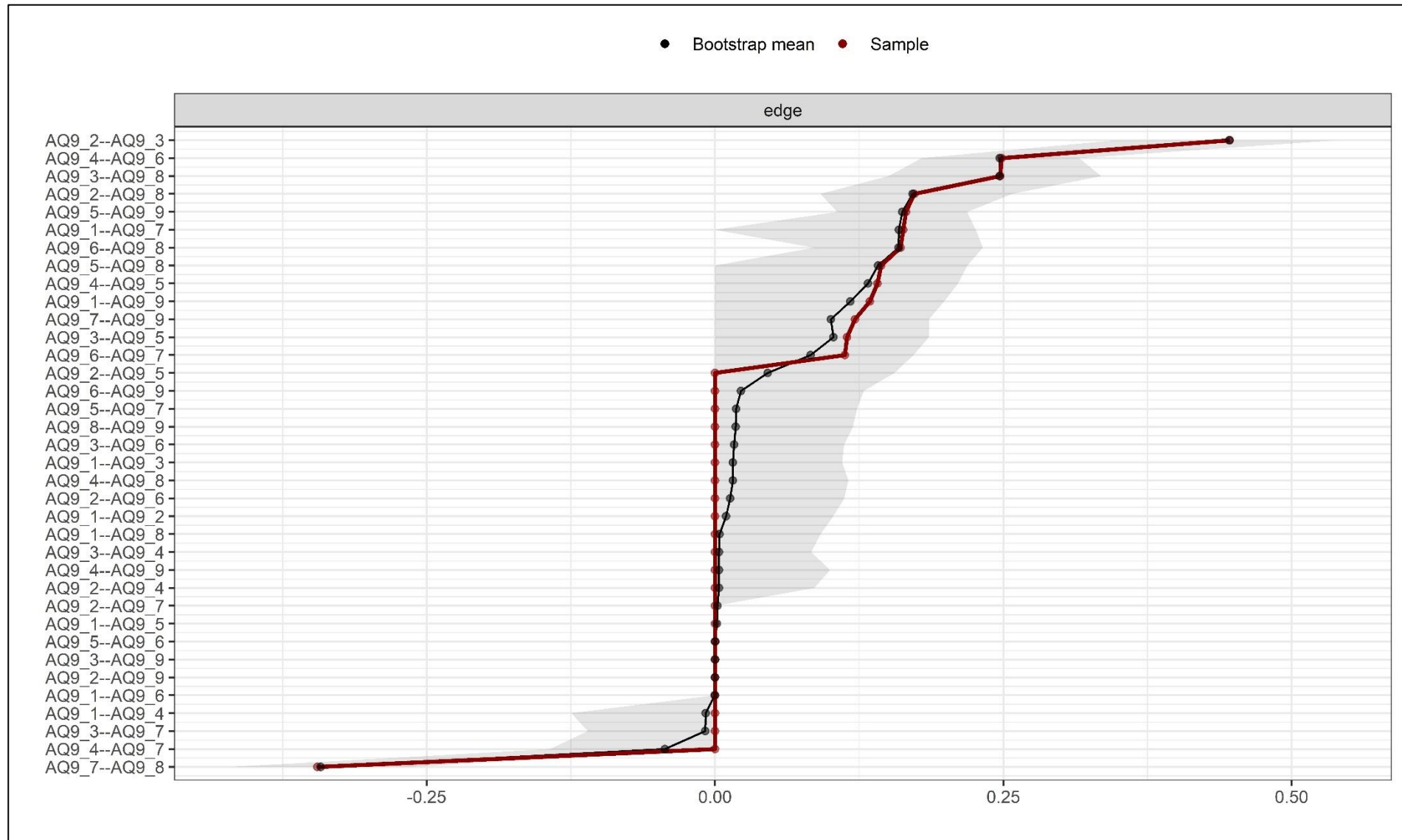


Figure 8S. Anorexia Nervosa. Nonparametric bootstrapped confidence intervals of estimated edges of the variables included in the psychometric network.



Psychometric network stability analyses

Figure 9S. Schizophrenia. Average correlations between centrality indices of network sample with person dropped and the original sample.

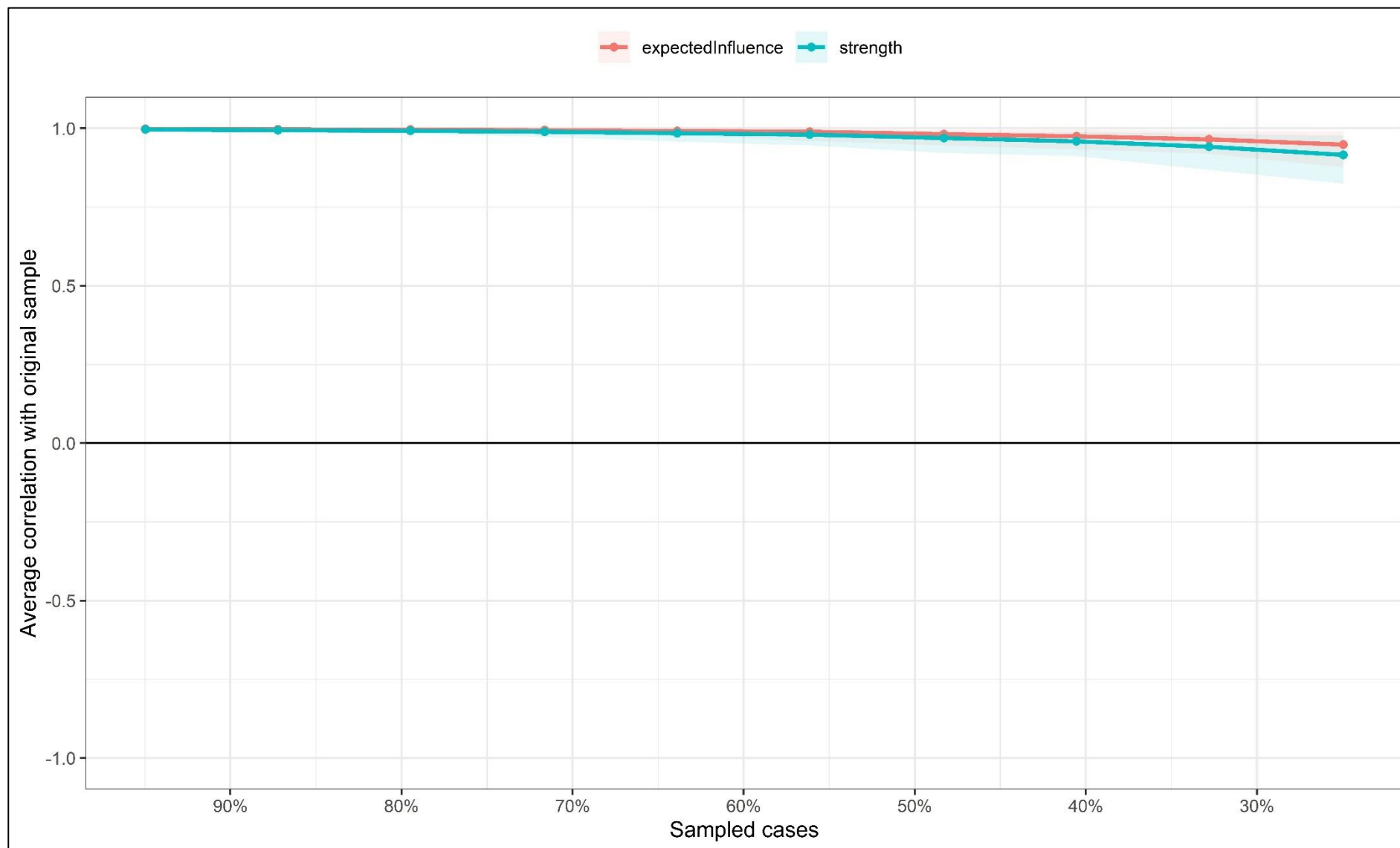


Figure 10S. Major depressive disorder. Average correlations between centrality indices of network sample with person dropped and the original sample.

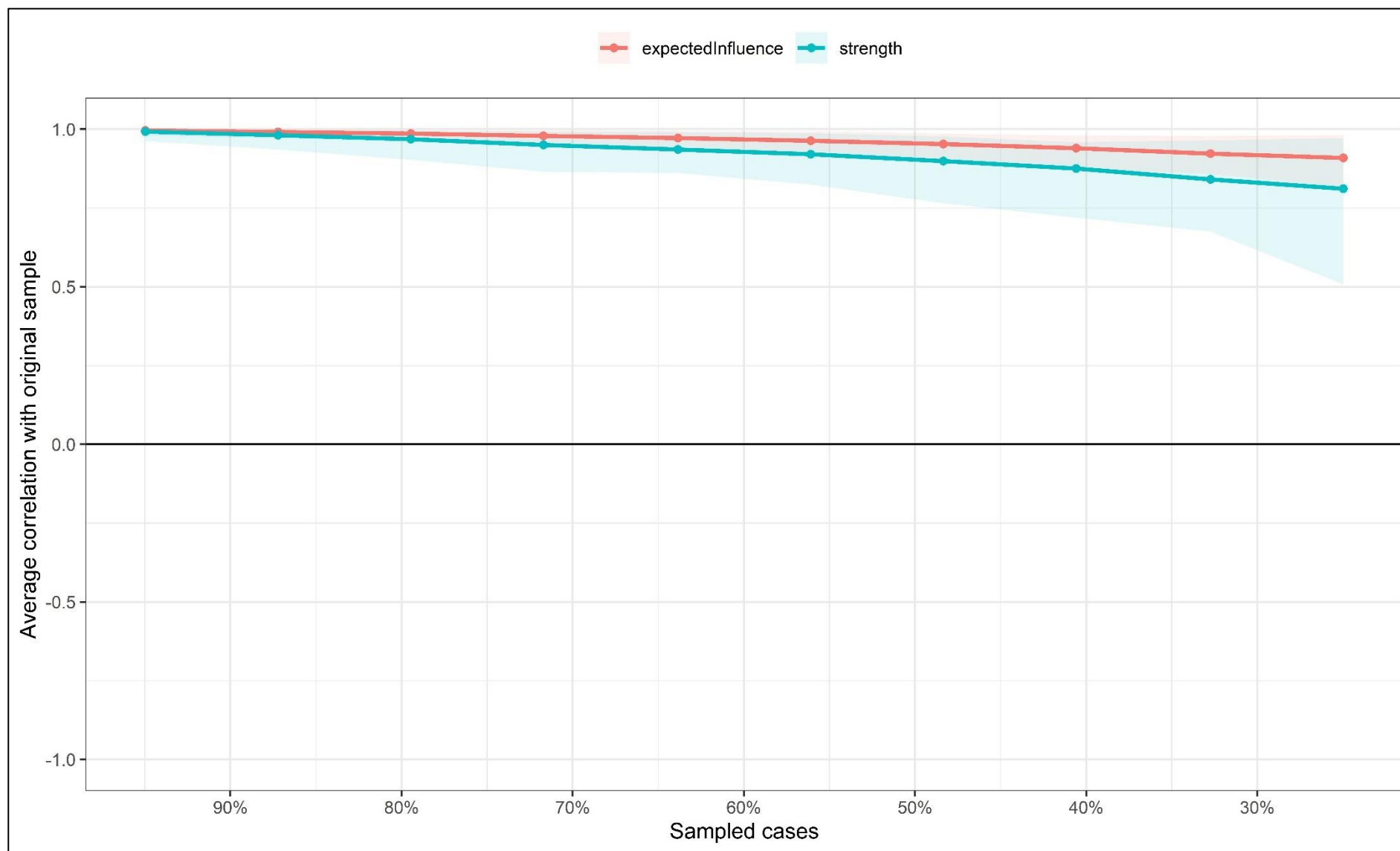


Figure 11S. Bipolar disorder. Average correlations between centrality indices of network sample with person dropped and the original sample.

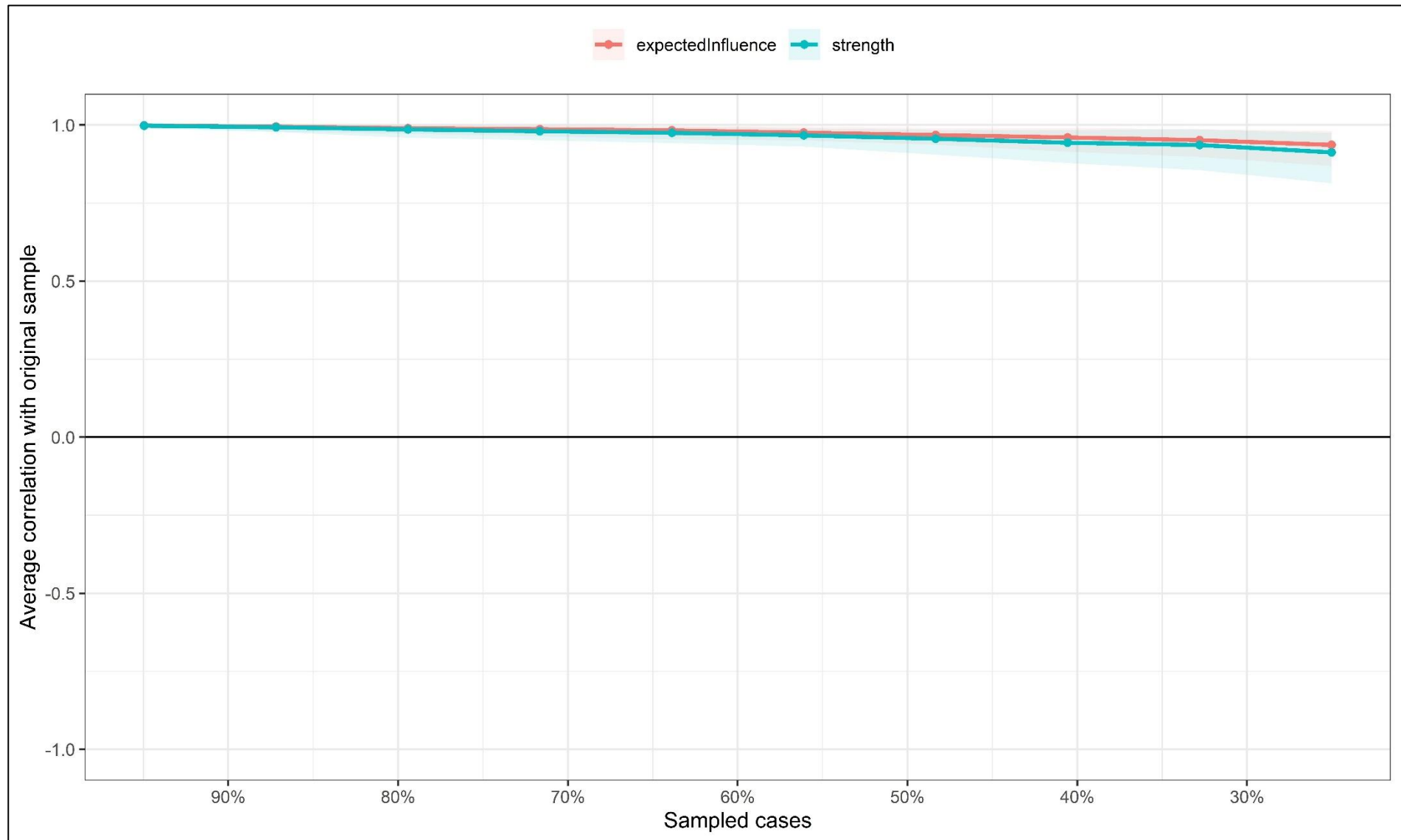
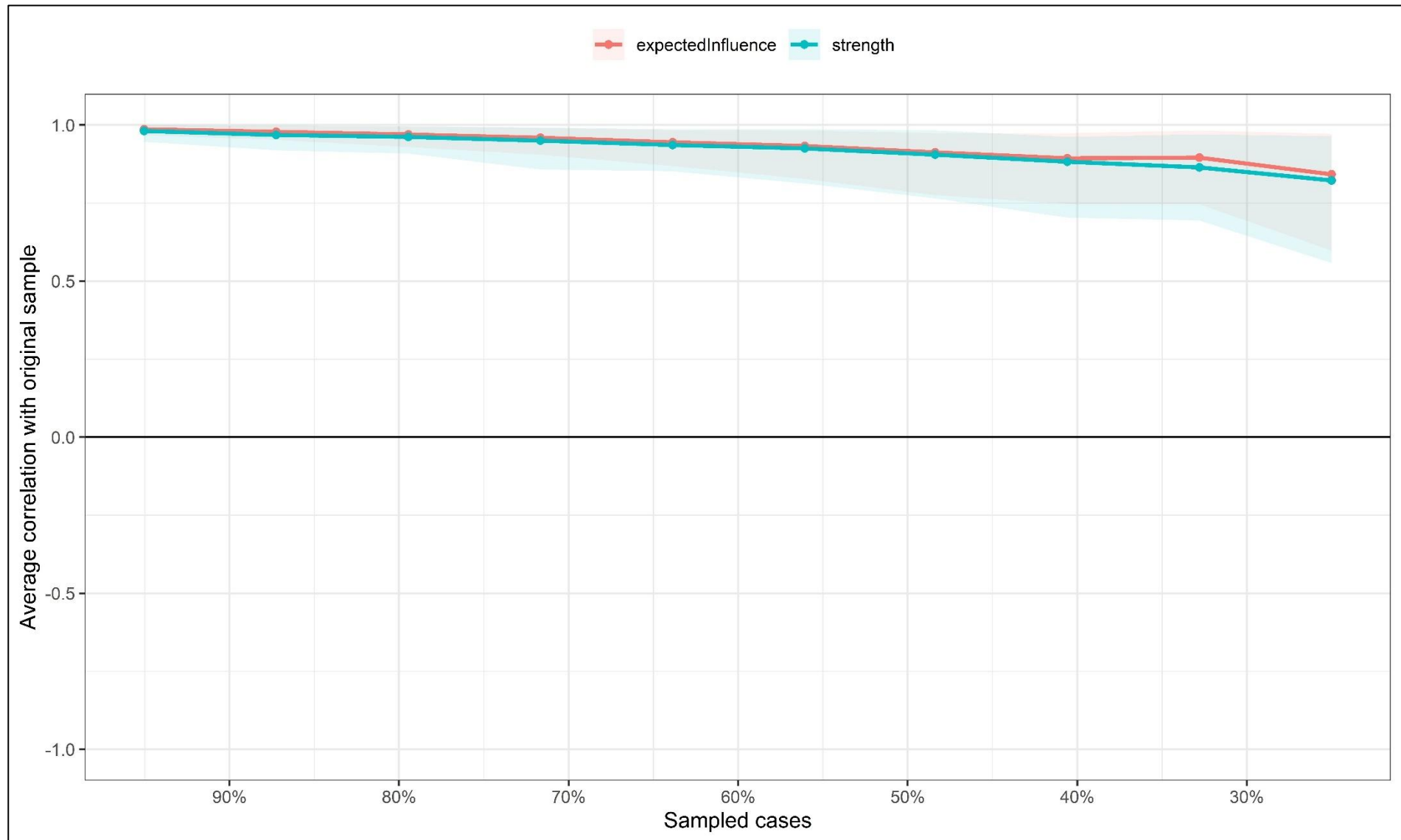


Figure 12S. Anorexia nervosa. Average correlations between centrality indices of network sample with person dropped and the original sample.



Differences between edge weights

Figure 13S. Schizophrenia. Differences between edge weights of network.

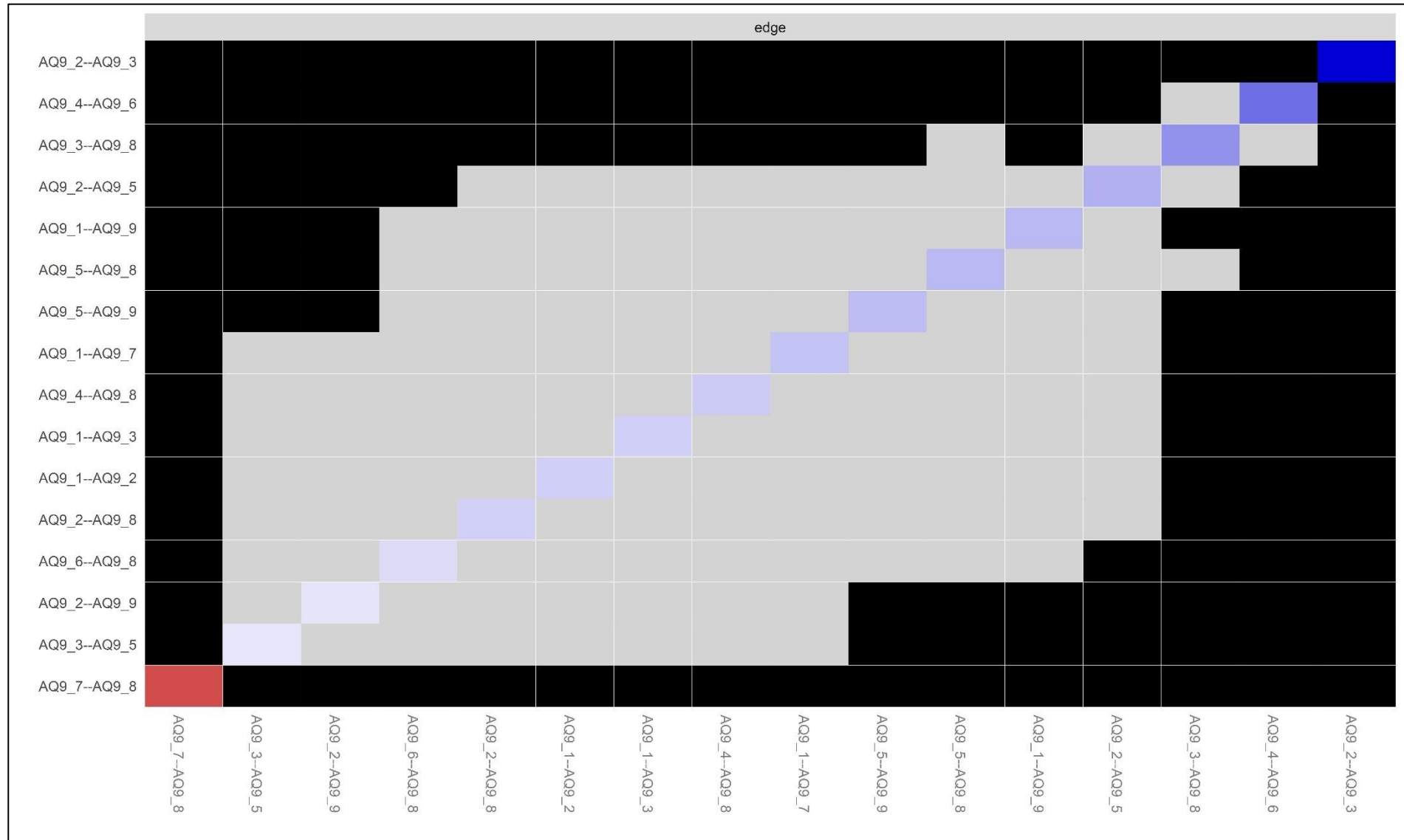


Figure 14S. Major depressive disorder. Differences between edge weights

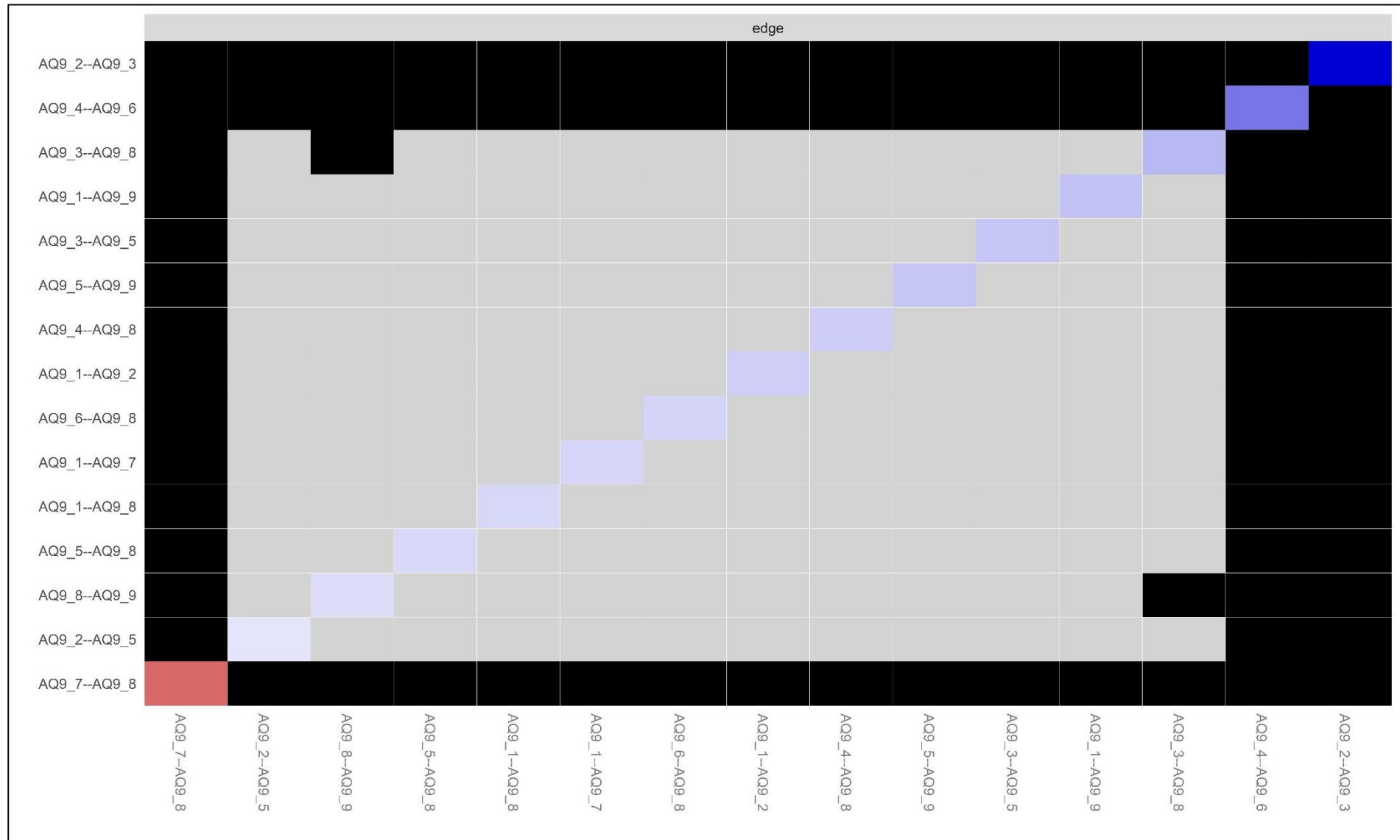


Figure 15S. Bipolar disorder. Differences between edge weights

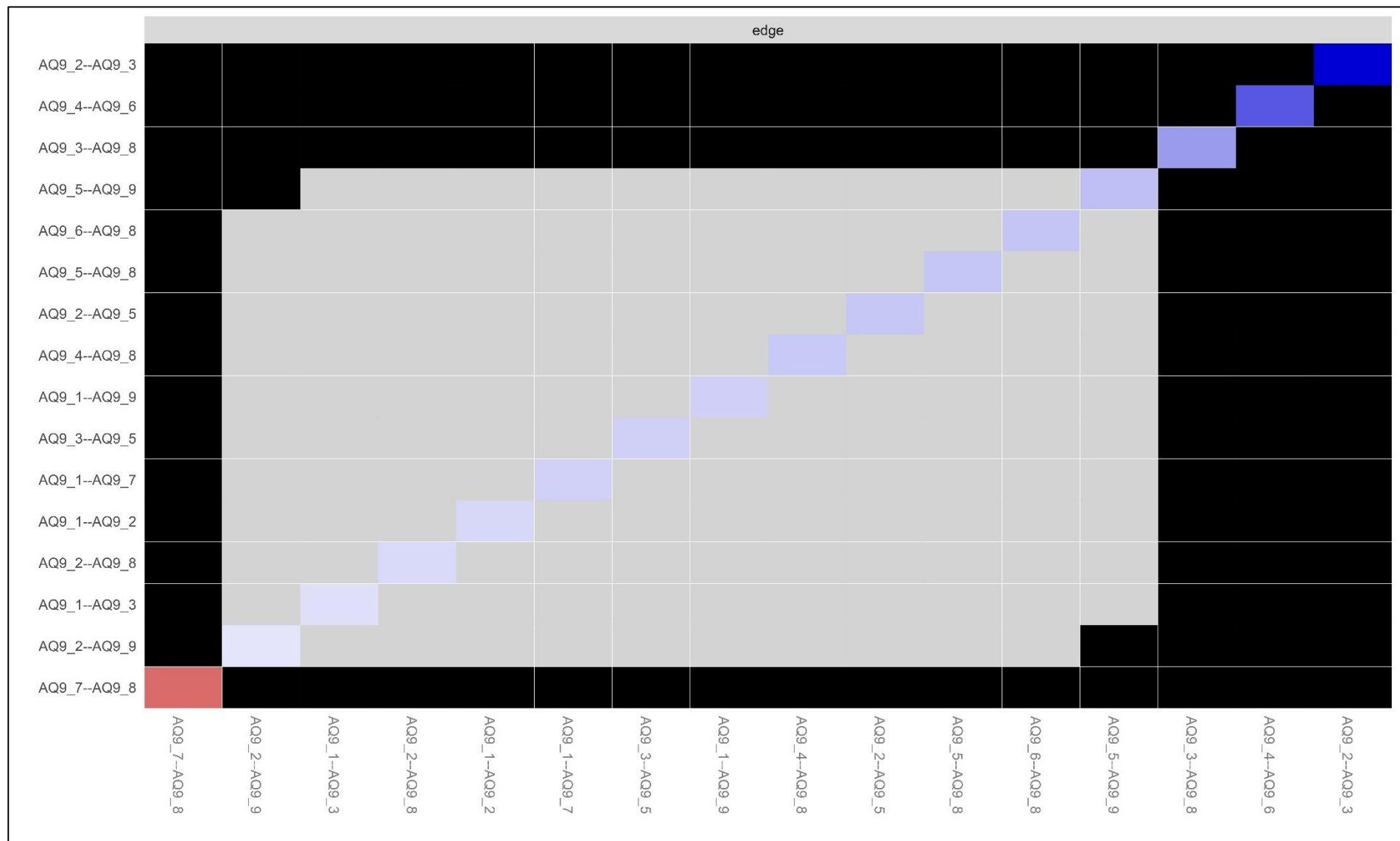
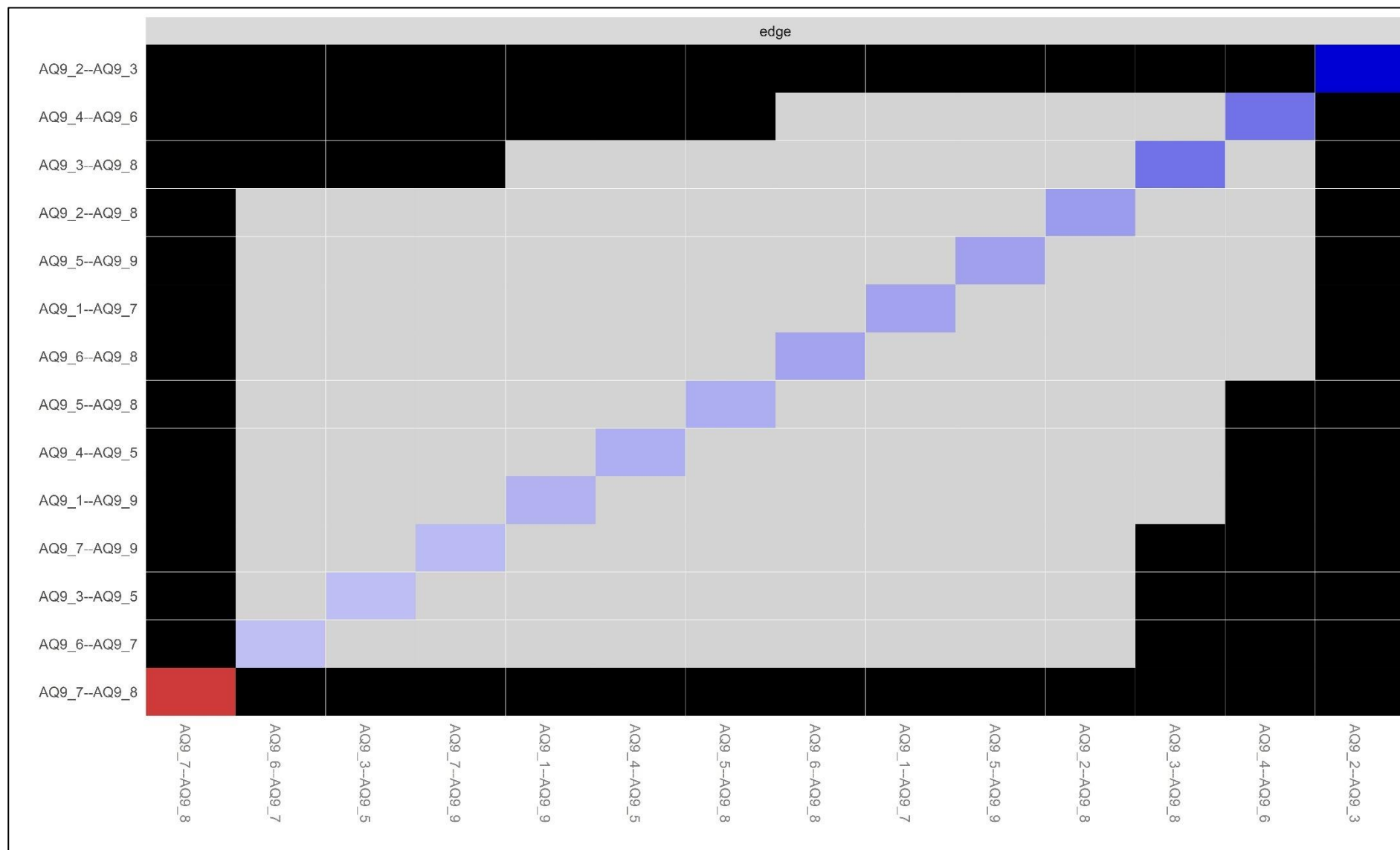
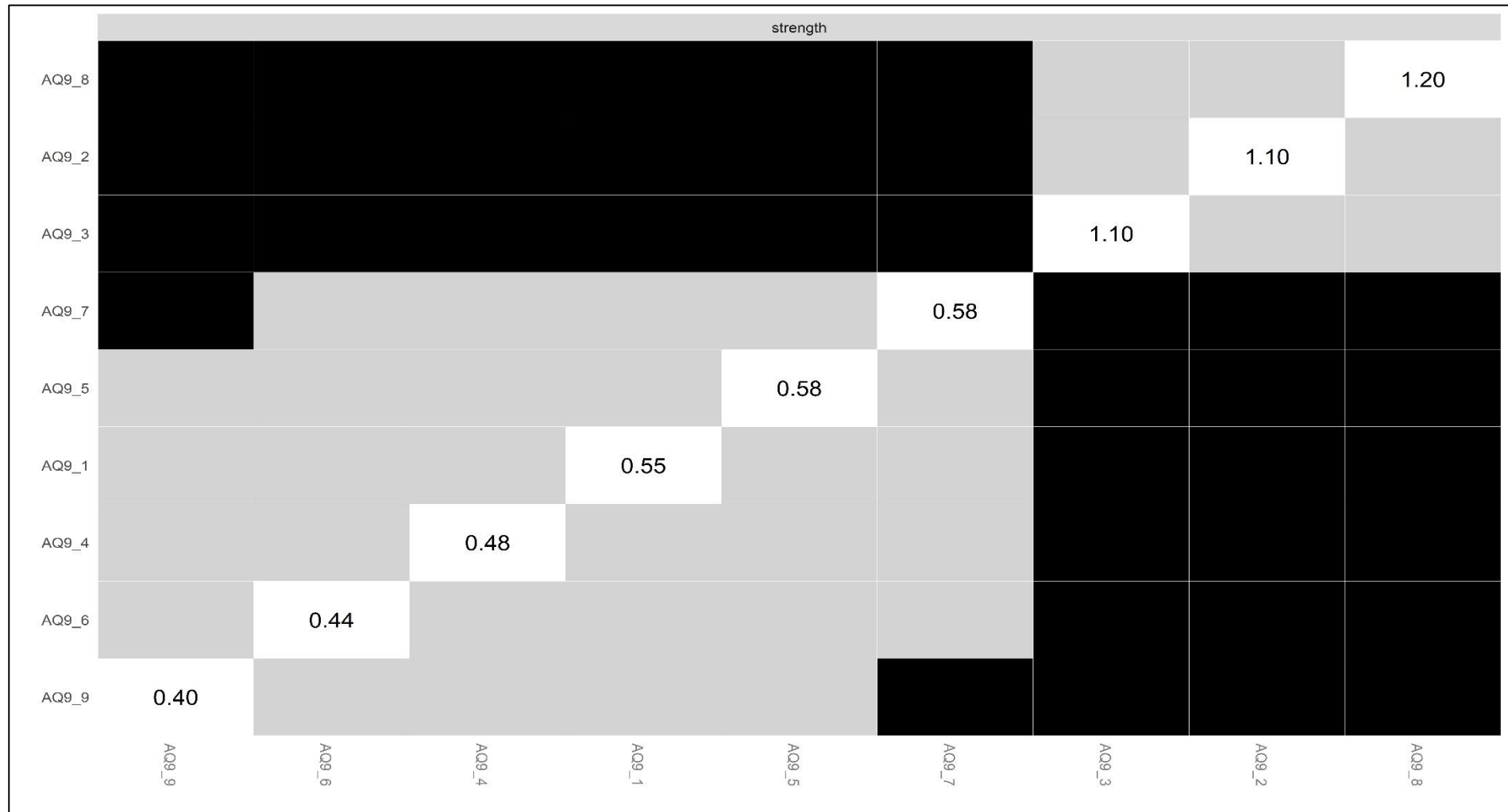


Figure 16S. Anorexia nervosa. Differences between edge weights



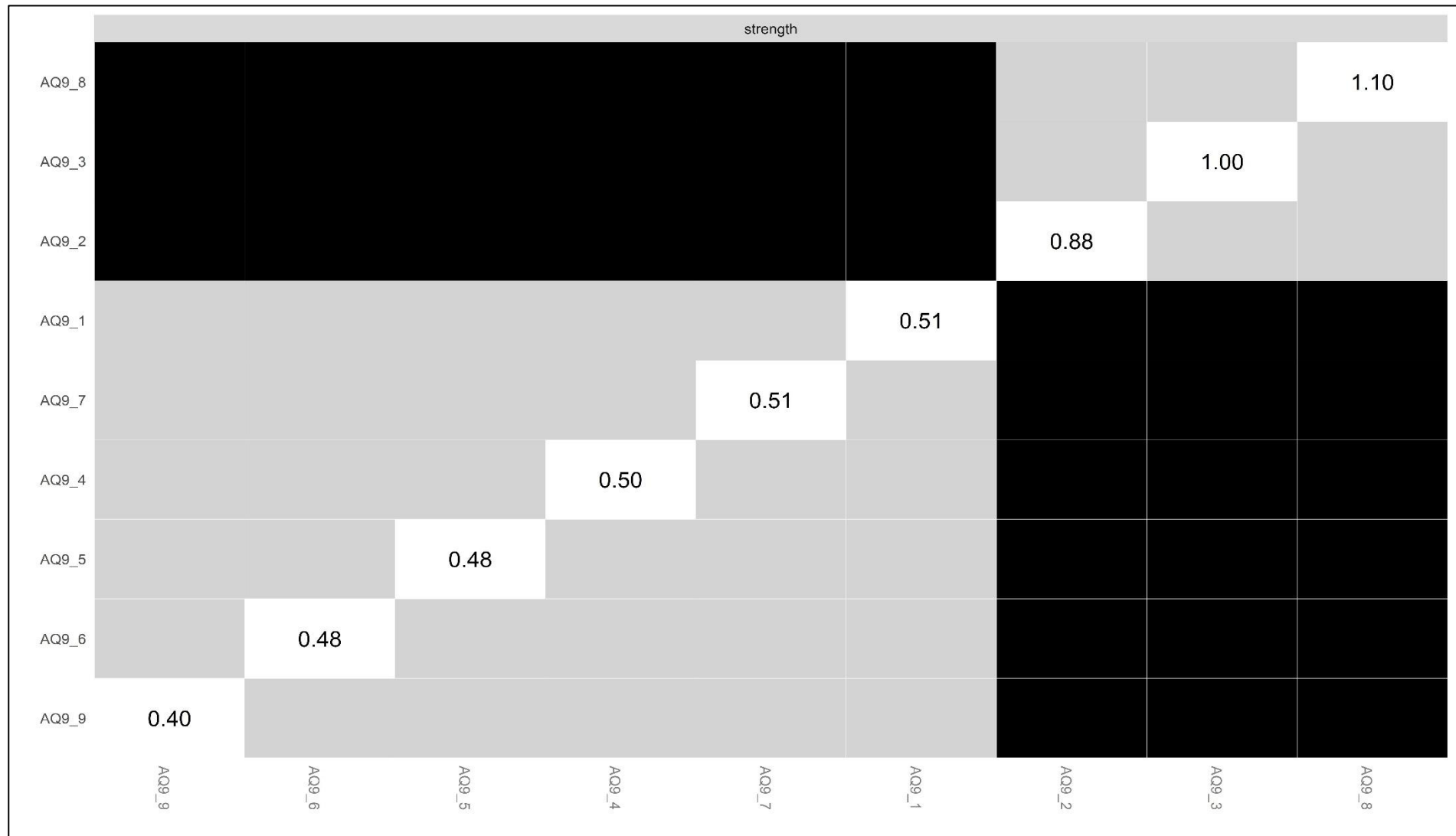
Differences between node strength

Figure 17S. Schizophrenia. Differences between node strength



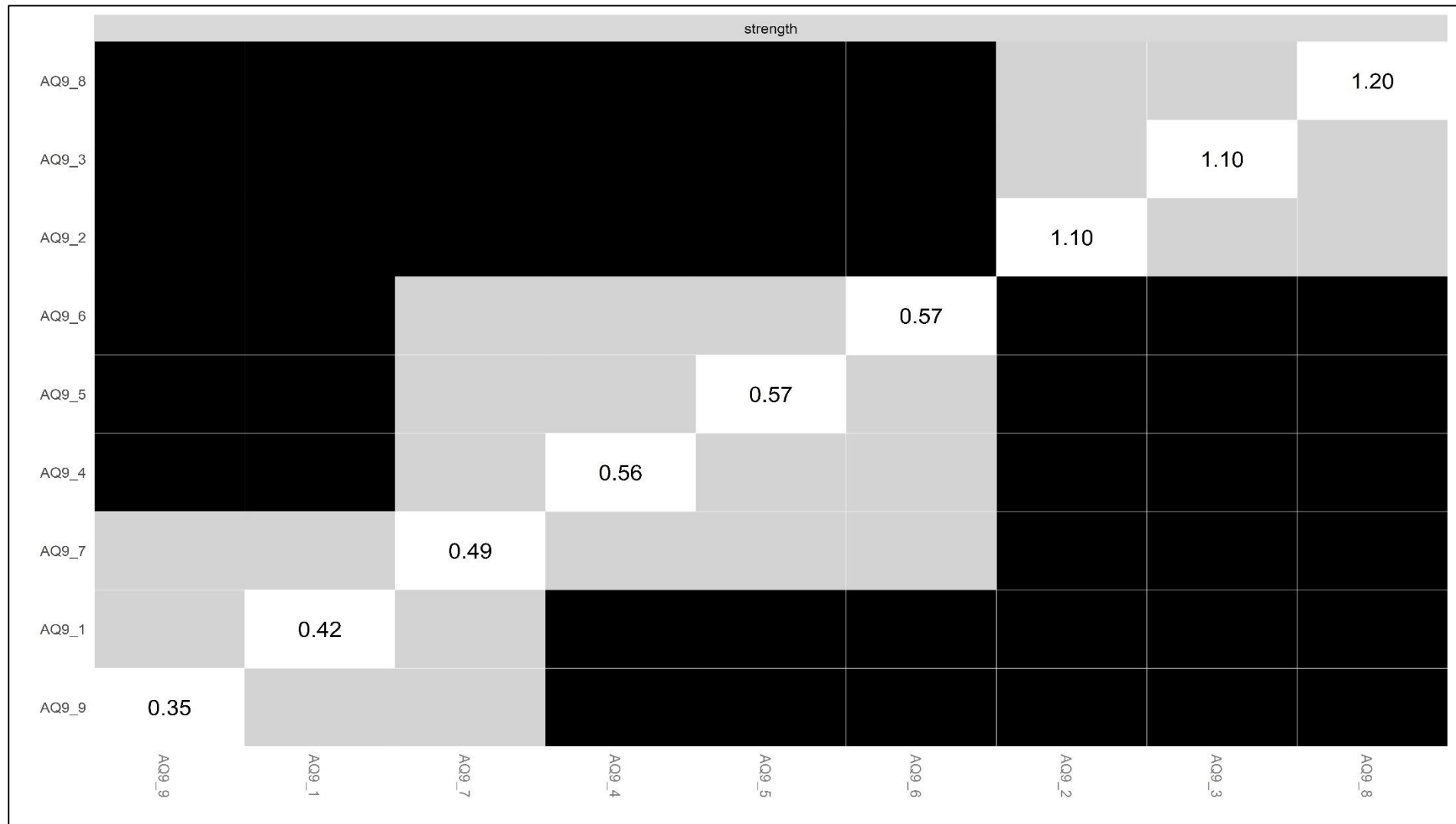
Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node strength. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the strength score of each node

Figure 18S. Major depressive disorder. Differences between node strength



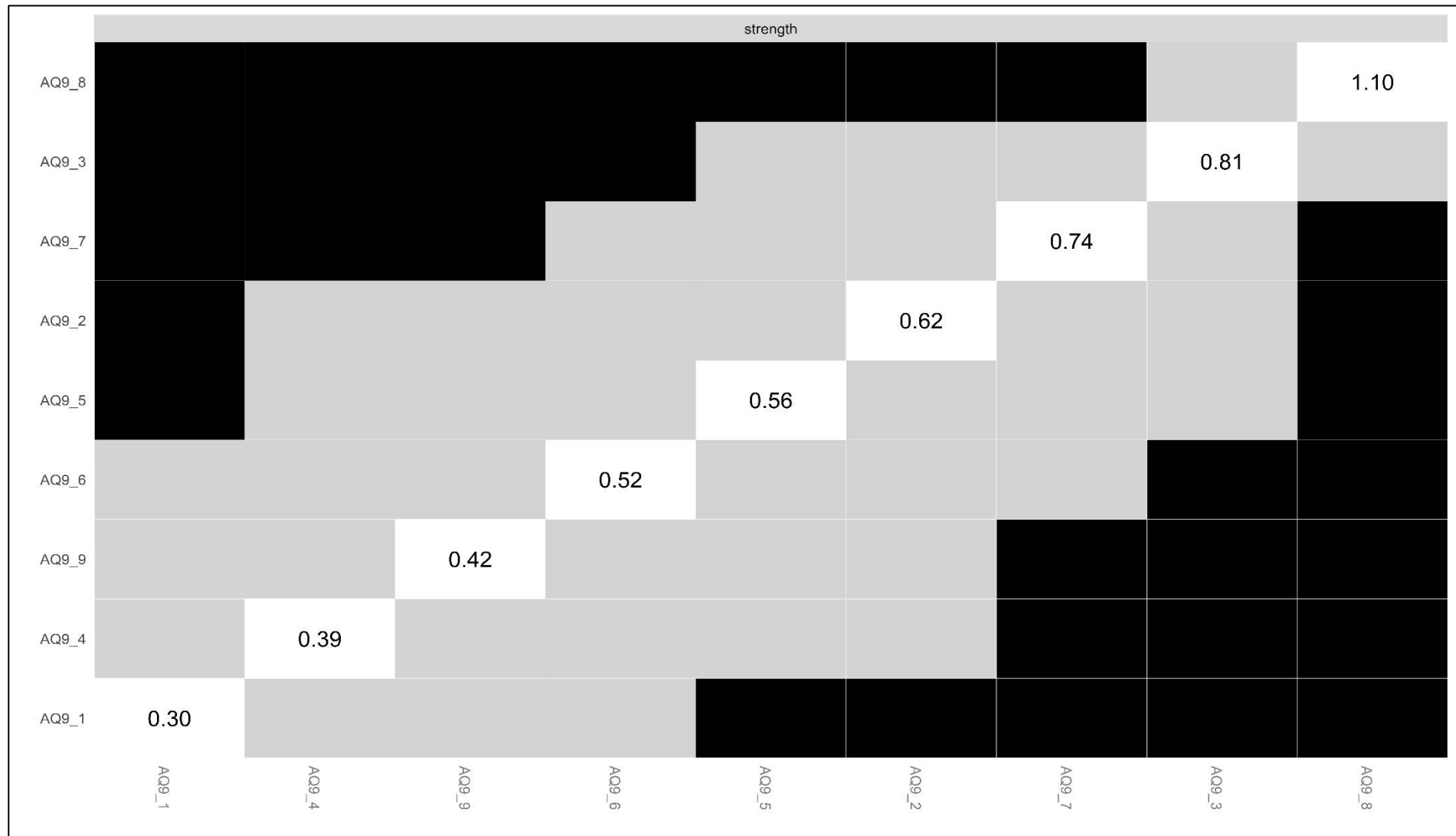
Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node strength. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the strength score of each node

Figure 19S. Bipolar disorder. Differences between node strength.



Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node strength. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the strength score of each node

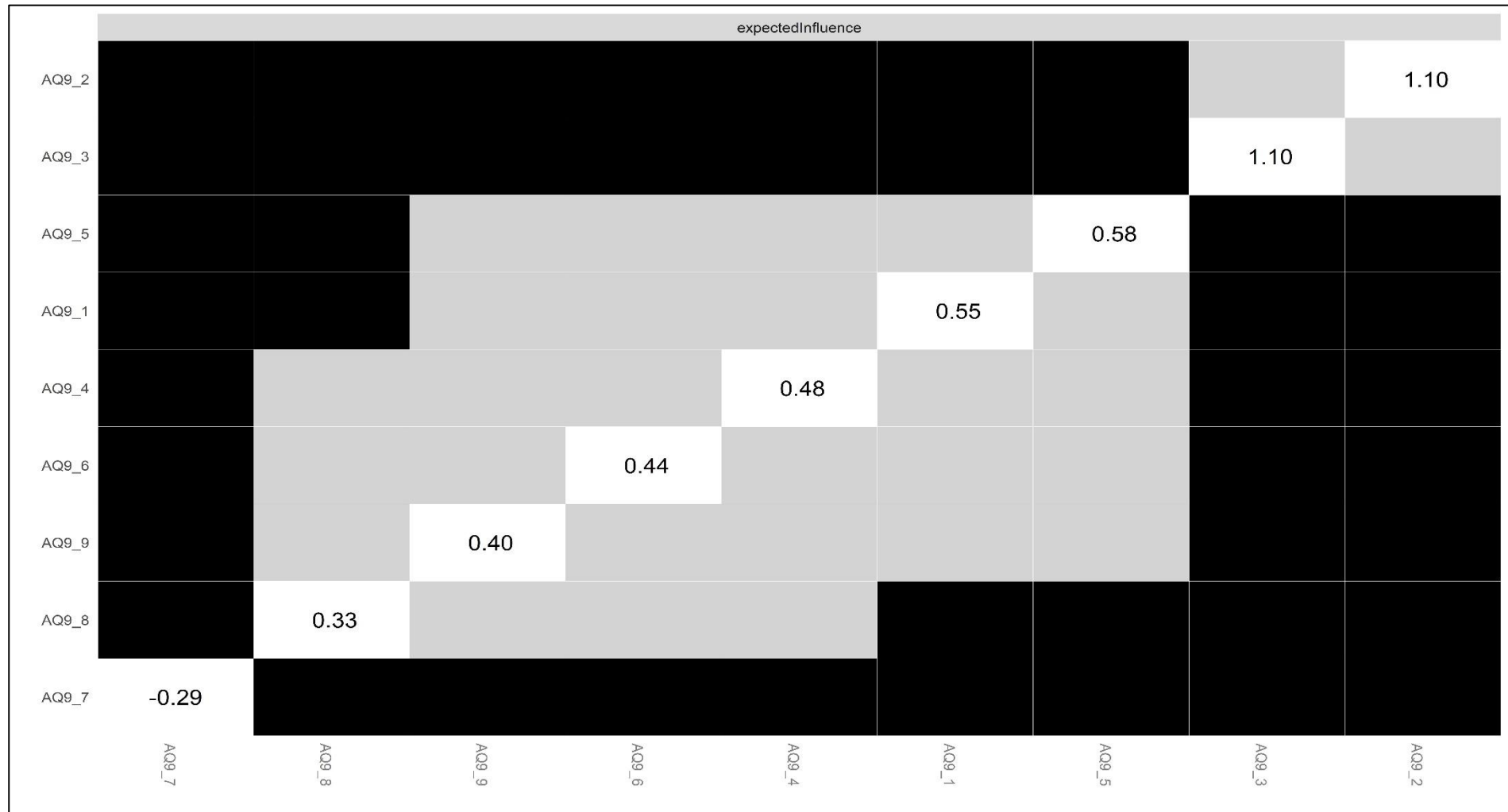
Figure 20S. Anorexia nervosa. Differences between node strength.



Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node strength. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the strength score of each node

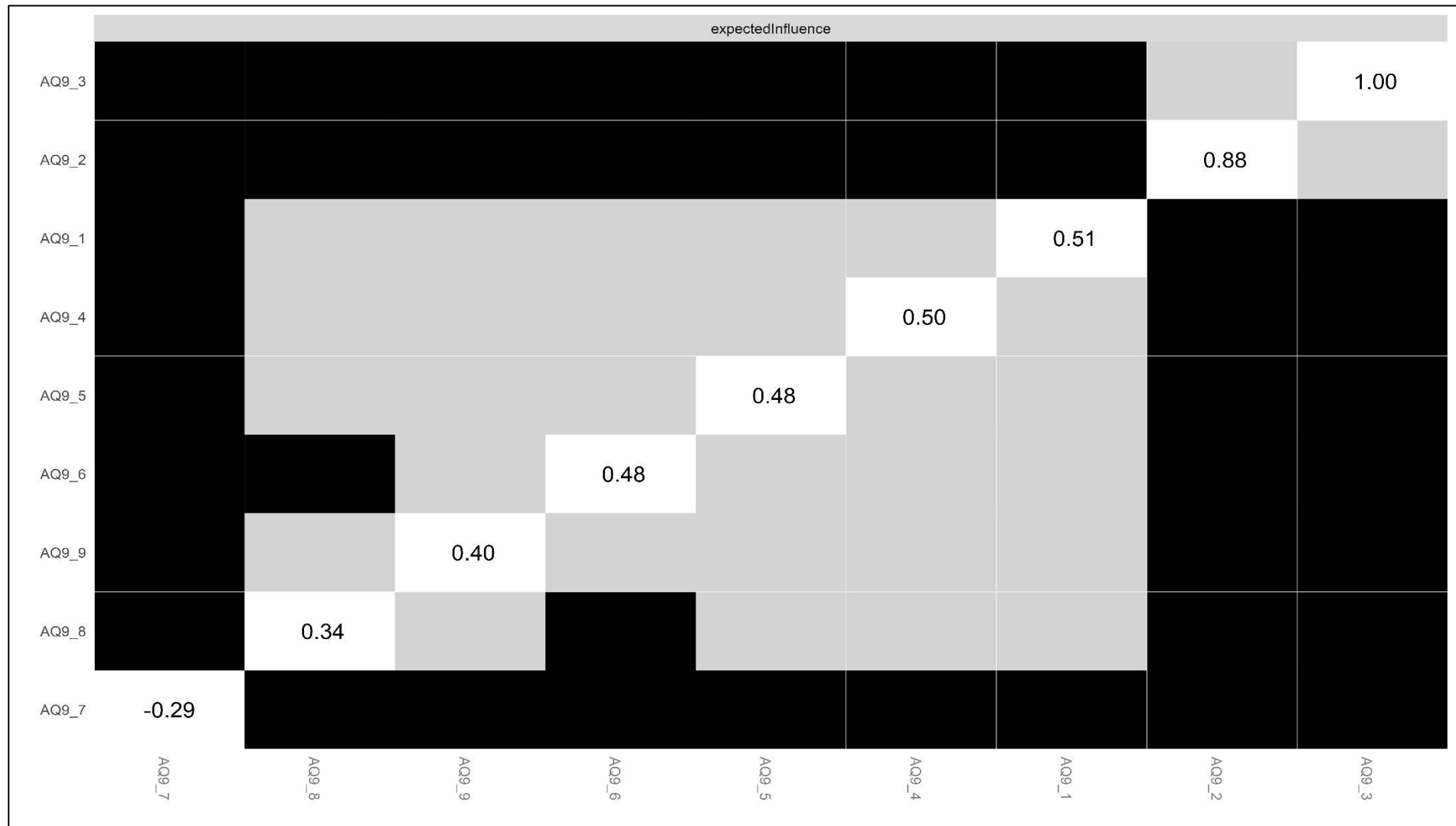
Differences between node expected influence

Figure 21S. Schizophrenia. Differences between node expected influence



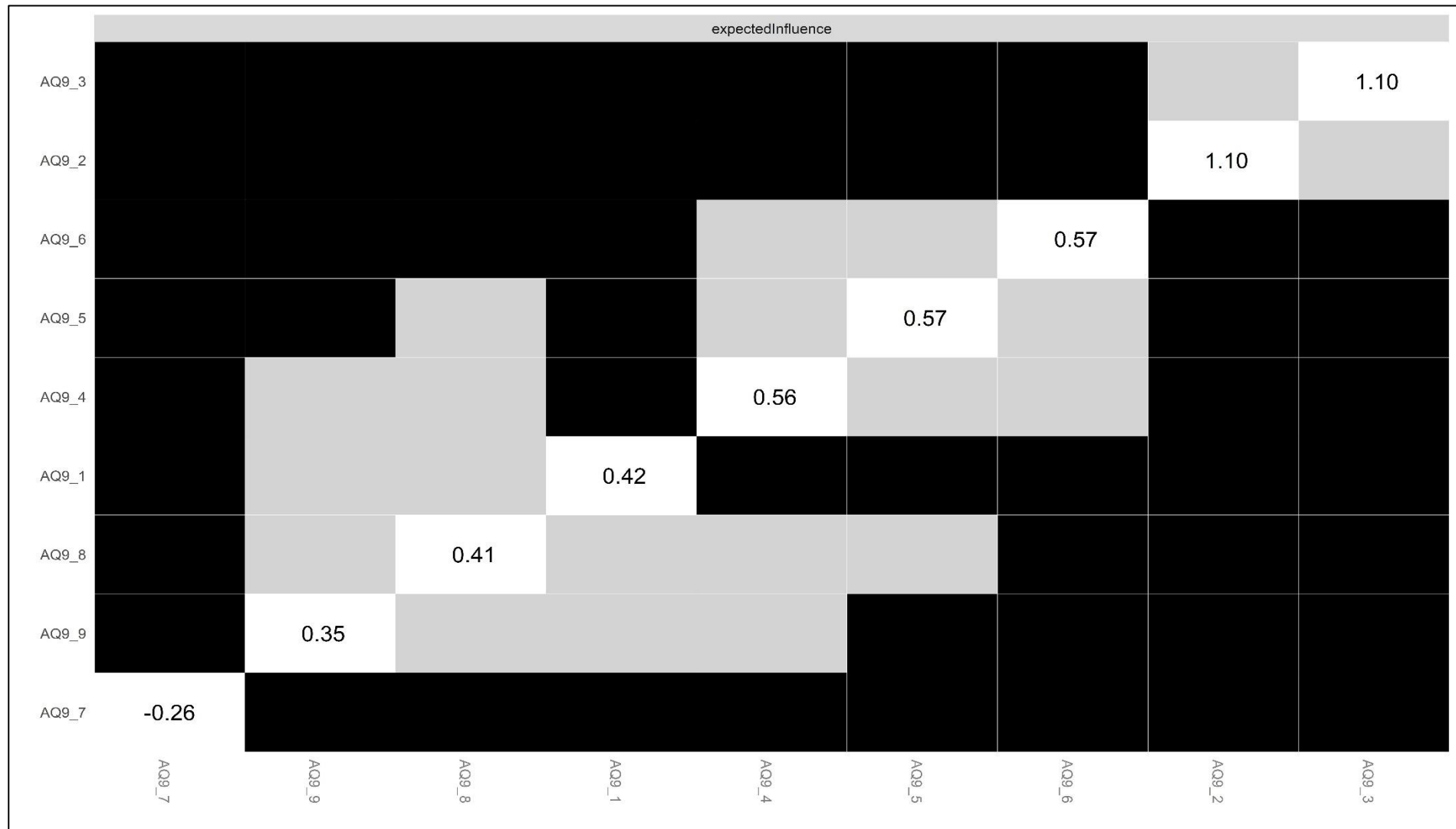
Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node expected influence. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the expected influence score of each node

Figure 22S. Major depressive disorder. Differences between node expected influence



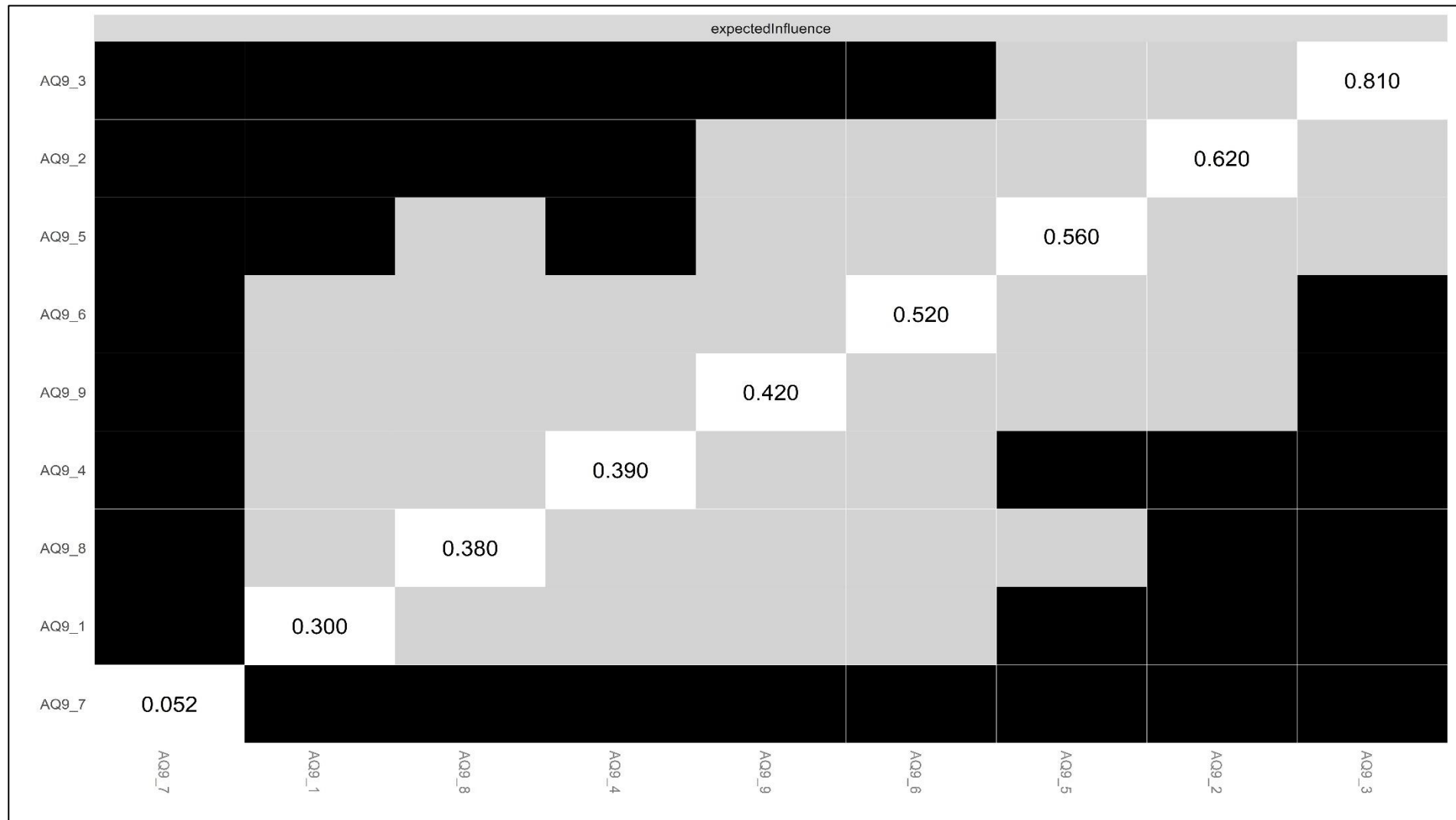
Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node expected influence. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the expected influence score of each node

Figure 23S. Bipolar disorder. Differences between node expected influence



Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node expected influence. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the expected influence score of each node

Figure 24S. Anorexia nervosa. Differences between node expected influence



Note: Nonparametric bootstrapped difference test for node expected influence. Black boxes indicate statistically significant difference ($p < .05$). Diagonal values represent the expected influence score of each node