

Data supplement

Table DS1 Overview of population-based studies included in the review

Location	Year	Sample age (years)	Response rate (%)	n	Disorder	Biogenetic causal attributions and desire for social distance	Biogenetic causal attributions and tendency to blame	Stereotypes and desire for social distance	Prevalence of stereotypes	Reference
<i>Europe</i>										
Germany	2001	18+	65	5 025	Schizophrenia Depression	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Dietrich et al 2004 ²² Angermeyer & Matschinger 2003, ³⁹ 2004 ²⁷ Angermeyer et al 2003 ²⁶
Austria	2000	16+		1 035	Schizophrenia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Grausgruber et al 2002, ⁷⁵ 2007 ²⁴
Eдинburgh, UK	1966	21+	84	373	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	MacLean 1969 ¹⁴
Munich, Germany	1988–9	16–60	58	919	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Fuchs et al 1989 ¹⁵
25 EU member states + Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Turkey, Turkish Cypriot community	2005–6	15+	?	29 248	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Eurobarometer 2006 ³²
Great Britain	1998	16+	64	1 737	Schizophrenia Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Crisp et al 2000 ¹⁸
Great Britain	2003	16+	65	1 725	Schizophrenia Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Crisp et al 2005 ¹⁷
The Netherlands	1997	?	33	812	Alcohol dependence	No	No	Yes	No	Van't Veer et al 2006 ³⁰
Italy	?	15+	?	943	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Kemali et al 1989 ¹⁶
The Netherlands (1 district in Nieuwegein, 1 in Houten)	?	?	34	201	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Heesbeen et al 2006 ⁷¹
Madrid, Spain	2005	18+	-	439	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Crespo et al 2008 ⁷²
Scotland	2002	16+	51	1 381	Schizophrenia Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Glendinning et al 2002 ³⁶
Scotland	2004	16+	58	1 401	Schizophrenia Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Braunholtz et al 2004 ³⁷
Scotland	2006–7	16+	57	1 216	Schizophrenia Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Braunholtz et al 2007 ³⁸

(continued)

Table DS1 Overview of population-based studies included in the review (continued)

Location	Year	Sample age (years)	Response rate (%)	n	Disorder	Biogenetic causal attributions and desire for social distance	Biogenetic causal attributions and tendency to blame	Stereotypes and desire for social distance	Prevalence of stereotypes	Reference
<i>North America</i>										
'Blackfoot', Canada	1951	?	60	540	Mental illness	Yes	No	No	No	Cumming & Cumming 1957 ¹³
USA	1996	18+	76	1 444	Mental illness Schizophrenia Depression	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Martin et al 2000 ²⁹ Schnittker 2008 ⁸ Link et al 1999 ¹⁹
USA	2006	18+	71	1 956	Alcohol dependence Mental illness Schizophrenia Depression	Yes	No	No	Yes	Schnittker 2008 ⁸
USA	2002–3	18+	62	1 241	Alcohol dependence	Yes	No	No	No	Phelan 2005 ⁴²
USA	2002	18+	70	1 393	Mental illness	Yes	No	Yes	No	Martin et al 2007 ³¹
USA	2004	18+	74	968	Mental illness Schizophrenia	No	No	No	Yes	Corrigan & Watson 2007 ²⁰
USA	2006	?	71	815	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Corrigan et al 2009 ⁹
USA	2006	66/80 ^a	66	5251	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Koban et al 2010 ⁷³
Alberta, Canada	2006	18–74	75	3 084	Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Cook & Wang 2010 ³⁵
<i>Asia</i>										
Erzincan, Turkey	2004	18–76	?	856	Schizophrenia	Yes	No	Yes	No	Bag et al 2006 ²⁵
Novosibirsk, Russia	2002	18+	74.5	745	Schizophrenia Depression	Yes	No	No	No	Angermeyer et al 2003 ²⁶
Ulan Bator, Mongolia	2002	18+	95	950	Schizophrenia Depression	Yes	No	No	No	Angermeyer et al 2003 ²⁶
Maharashtra, India	2007	18+	-	240	Psychosis Depression	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Kernode et al 2009 ²⁸
Singapore	2004–5	15–69	68	2 849	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Chong et al 2007 ⁷⁴
Klang Valley, Malaysia	2007	18+	90	587	Mental illness	No	No	No	Yes	Yeap & Low 2009 ³³
Japan	2003	20–69	?	2 000	Schizophrenia Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Griffiths et al 2006 ³⁴
<i>Other areas</i>										
São Paulo, Brazil	2002	18–65	?	500	Depression	No	No	No	Yes	Peluso & Blay 2008, ⁷⁶ 2009 ⁴⁰
Southwestern Nigeria	?	18+	?	2 342	Mental illness	Yes	No	No	No	Adewuya & Makanjuola 2008 ⁷⁰
Australia	2003–4	18+	34	3 998	Mental illness Schizophrenia Depression	Yes	No	No	Yes	Jorm & Griffiths 2008 ⁴⁷ Griffiths et al 2006 ³⁴

a. 1st wave/2nd wave.

Table DS2 Association between attribution to biogenetic causes and desire for social distance			
Reference	Location (year)	Causal beliefs	Association with desire for social distance ^a
<i>Mental illness (general or combined)</i>			
Cummings & Cummings 1957 ¹³	'Blackfoot'/Canada (1951)	Biological causes (hereditary causes, physical illness and injury, 'nerves')	None
Martin et al 2000 ²⁹	USA (1996)	Chemical imbalance	None
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA (1996, 2006)	Genetic transmission	Negative
Phelan 2005 ⁴²	USA (2002-3)	Chemical imbalance	None
Van't Veer et al 2006 ³⁰	The Netherlands (1997)	Genetic attribution	None
Martin et al 2007 ³¹	USA (2002)	Brain dysfunction	None
		Genetic transmission	None
		Chemical imbalance	None
Jorm & Griffiths 2008 ⁴⁷	Australia (2003-4)	Genetic or inherited problem	Negative
		Food or chemical allergies	None
		Inherited or genetic	None
Adewuya & Makanjuola 2008 ⁷⁰	Southwestern Nigeria (?)	Virus or infection	None
		Allergy	None
		Biological factors (heredity, brain injury, contact with mentally ill, childbirth)	None
<i>Schizophrenia</i>			
Dietrich et al 2004, ²² Angermeyer et al 2003 ²⁶	Germany (2001)	Brain disease	Positive
	Novosibirsk, Russia (2002)	Heredity	Positive
	Ulan Bator, Mongolia (2002)	Brain disease	None
Grausgruber et al 2007 ²⁴ Bag et al 2006 ²⁵	Austria (2000)	Heredity	Positive
	Erzincan, Turkey (2004)	Brain disease	Positive
		Heredity	Positive
Kermode et al 2009 ²⁸	Maharashtra, India (2007)	Inherited/genetic	Positive
		Infection	Negative
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA (1996, 2006)	Genetic	None
<i>Depression</i>			
Dietrich et al 2004 ²²	Germany (2001)	Brain disease	Positive
	Novosibirsk, Russia (2002)	Heredity	Positive
	Ulan Bator, Mongolia (2002)	Brain disease	Positive
Kermode et al 2009 ²⁸	Maharashtra, India (2007)	Heredity	None
		Brain disease	None
		Heredity	Positive
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA (1996 + 2006)	Inherited/genetic	None
		Infection	None
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA (1996 + 2006)	Genetic	Negative
<i>Alcohol dependence</i>			
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA (1996 + 2006)	Genetic	None

a. None, no significant association; Positive, positive association (greater rejection); Negative, negative association (smaller rejection).

Table DS3 Prevalence of different stereotypes about mental illness		
Study	Location	Prevalence ^a
<i>Mental illness</i>		
Eurobarometer 2006 ³²	25 EU member states plus Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Turkey, Turkish Cypriot community	Unpredictable (63%) > Danger to others (38%) > Themselves to blame (15%)
MacLean 1969 ¹⁴	Edinburgh, UK	Lack of moral strength (42%) > Dangerousness (33%)
Fuchs et al 1989 ¹⁵	Munich, Germany	Unpredictable (75%) > Dangerous (28%) > Lack of willpower (17%)
Kemali et al 1989 ¹⁶	Italy	Unpredictable (65%) > Failure in life (32%)
Heesbeen et al 2006 ⁷¹	Two towns in The Netherlands	Unpredictable (45%) > Dangerous (14%) > Self-responsible (11%)
Crespo et al 2008 ⁷²	Madrid, Spain	Dangerous (18%) > Self-responsible (4%)
Kobau et al 2010 ⁷³	USA	Unpredictable (38%) > Danger to others (23%) > Themselves to blame (4%)
Corrigan et al 2009 ⁹	USA	Dangerous > Responsible
Chong et al 2007 ⁷⁴	Singapore	Usually dangerous (38%) > Largely to blame (22%)
Yeap & Low 2009 ³³	Klang Valley, Malaysia	Largely to blame (61%) > Often dangerous/violent (52%)
<i>Schizophrenia</i>		
Crisp et al 2000 ¹⁸	Great Britain	Unpredictable (77%) > Danger to others (71%) > Selves to blame (8%)
Crisp et al 2005 ¹⁷	Great Britain	Unpredictable (73%) > Danger to others (66%) > Selves to blame (6%)
Glendinning et al 2002 ³⁶	Scotland	Harmful/violent to others (39%/36%) > Own fault (15%/19%)
Braunholtz et al 2004 ³⁷	Scotland	2004: Harmful/violent to others (40%/32%) > Own fault (12%/9%)
Braunholtz et al 2007 ³⁸	Scotland	2006: Harmful/violent to others (37%/22%) > Own fault (20%/11%)
Angermeyer & Matschinger 2003 ³⁹	Germany	Unpredictable (54%) > Lack of willpower (37%) > Dangerous (30%)
Angermeyer & Matschinger 2004 ²⁷	Germany	Unpredictable > Dangerous > Self-responsible
Griffiths et al 2006 ³⁴	Australia	Unpredictable (67%/67.5%) > Dangerous (25%/22.5%) > Personal weakness (19%/14%)
Griffiths et al 2006 ³⁴	Japan	Personal weakness (47%/46%) > Unpredictable (31%/46%) > Dangerous (20%/38%)
Grausgruber et al 2002 ⁷⁵	Austria	Violent (55%) > Lack of willpower (31%)
Link et al 1999 ¹⁹	USA	Violent toward others (61%) > Bad character (33%)
Corrigan & Watson 2007 ²⁰	USA	Dangerous > Own fault
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA	Likely to hurt others (63%) > Bad character (33%)
Kermode et al 2009 ²⁸	Maharashtra, India	Erratic (79%) > Dangerous (72%) > Personal weakness (62.5%)
<i>Depression</i>		
Crisp et al 2000 ¹⁸	Great Britain	Unpredictable (56%) > Danger to others (23%) > Selves to blame (13%)
Crisp et al 2005 ¹⁷	Great Britain	Unpredictable (53%) > Danger to others (19%) > Selves to blame (11%)
Glendinning et al 2002 ³⁶	Scotland, UK	Own fault (22%/14%) > Harmful/violent to others (21%/12%)
Braunholtz et al 2004 ³⁷	Scotland, UK	Own fault (21%/13%) > Harmful/violent to others (11%/13%)
Braunholtz et al 2007 ³⁸	Scotland, UK	Harmful/violent to others (19%/15%) > Own fault (19%/9%)
Angermeyer & Matschinger 2003 ³⁹	Germany	Lack of willpower (44%) > Unpredictable (28%) > Dangerous (14%)
Cook & Wang 2010 ³⁵	Alberta, Canada	Unpredictable (46%) > Dangerous (22%) > Personal weakness (10%)
Link et al 1999 ¹⁹	USA	Bad character (38%) > Violent toward others (33%)
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA	Likely to hurt others (33%) = Bad character (33%)
Peluso & Blay 2008, ⁷⁶ 2009 ⁴⁰	São Paulo, Brazil	Weak character (72%) > Perceived dangerousness (57%)
Griffiths et al 2006 ³⁴	Australia	Unpredictable (42%/51%) > Dangerous (12%/18%) = Personal weakness (13%/17%)
Griffiths et al 2006 ³⁴	Japan	Personal weakness (45%/45%) > Unpredictable (19%/20%) > Dangerous (15%/16%)
Kermode et al 2009 ²⁸	Maharashtra, India	Personal weakness (65%) > Erratic (52%) > Dangerous (40%)
<i>Alcohol dependence</i>		
Crisp et al 2000 ¹⁸	Great Britain	Unpredictable (71%) > Danger to others (65%) > Selves to blame (60%)
Crisp et al 2005 ¹⁷	Great Britain	Unpredictable (70%) > Danger to others (64%) > Selves to blame (54%)
Link et al 1999 ¹⁹	USA	Violent toward others (71%) > Own bad character (51%)
Schnittker 2008 ⁸	USA	Likely to hurt others (69%) > Bad character (65%)

a. Stereotypes endorsed by percentage of respondents. Two numbers indicate endorsement of male/female respondents.

Additional references

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