DATA SUPPLEMENT

Table DSI   Effects of caregiver-focused stigma, social support and avoidance coping on caregiver depressive symptoms, controlling for patient clinical status and demographic characteristics

Independent variables	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Step 1: Demographic factors					
Patients					
Gender[1]	−0.10	−0.11*	−0.12*	−0.12*	−0.11
Age	0.00	0.02	0.01	−0.05	−0.09
Caregivers					
Gender[1]	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Age	−0.21**	−0.20**	−0.21**	−0.14*	−0.07
Relationship: spouse[2]	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.00
Relationship: parent[3]	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.06
Socio-economic status[4]	0.17**	0.15**	0.14**	0.11*	0.08
Step 2: Stigma					
Caregiver focused		0.20***	0.19***	0.09	0.07
Step 3: Patient's clinical status					
GAF[5]			−0.10	−0.08	−0.08
Clinical status[6]			0.07	0.06	0.04
Length of illness, years			0.06	0.06	0.06
Step 4: Support					
Subjective support				−0.38***	−0.33***
Social interactions				−0.14**	−0.11*
Step 5: Coping					
Avoidance coping					0.26***
R^2	0.08***	0.12***	0.14***	0.32***	0.38***
Adjusted R^2	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.29	0.35
ΔR^2	0.08***	0.04***	0.02*	0.18***	0.06***

1. Male, I; female, 2.
2. Spouse, I; other, 0.
3. Parent, I; other, 0.
4. Evaluated by the Hollingshead–Redlich two-point scale (Hollingshead & Redlich, 1958). Higher numbers represent lower socio-economic status.
5. Global Assessment of Functioning score based on past 30 days; higher numbers reflect better functioning.
6. Negative, 0; positive, I; on DSM–IV criteria for current affective episode.
*$P < 0.05$, **$P < 0.01$, ***$P < 0.001$.