## Online Appendix

## Online Table. Stigma dimensions and measures

Stigma Dimonsions	Study Measure	Item	Original Item Response Format	Item Transformation	Score Range
Stigma Dimensions  I. Stereotyping: When beliefs of a cultural group connect labeled individuals to negative characteristics	A. Illness Course - 6-item scale(1)	1. "It is unlikely that John will ever be completely free of this condition"  2. "Even if John has been free of his condition for years, it might return at any time"  3. "Even if John's symptoms are controlled, John will always remain vulnerable to this condition";  4. "John can be permanently cured of his/her condition" (reverse scored)  5. "John needs to be treated for his/her whole life, or the condition may return"  6. "Even if John's symptoms are eliminated, the underlying condition will always remain within John."	(1) Strongly disagree; (2) Somewhat disagree; (3) Somewhat agree; (4) Strongly agree	(0) disagree; (1) agree	0 - 6
	B. Violence Toward Others - single-item (2)	"How likely is it that John would do something violent towards other people?"	<ul><li>(1) Not at all likely;</li><li>(2) Not very likely;</li><li>(3) Somewhat likely;</li><li>(4) Very likely</li></ul>	(0) not likely; (1) likely	0 – 1
	C. Violence Toward Self - single-item (2)	"How likely is it that John would do something violent towards himself?"	<ul><li>(1) Not at all likely</li><li>(2) Not very likely;</li><li>(3) Somewhat likely;</li><li>(4) Very likely</li></ul>	(0) not likely; (1) likely	0 – 1
II. Status Loss & Discrimination: Whereby certain members of society are deemed less capable than others, resulting in unfair treatment, including individual-level discrimination.	A. Casual Social Distance - 2-item scale (3)	"How willing are you to have someone like John as a neighbor?"     How willing are you to be close friends with someone like John?"	<ul><li>(1) Definitely willing;</li><li>(2) Somewhat willing;</li><li>(3) Somewhat unwilling;</li><li>(4) Definitely unwilling</li></ul>	(0) willing; (1) unwilling	0 – 2
	B. Intimate Social Distance - 2-item scale (3)	How willing are you to allow a child of yours to date John?"     How willing are you to allow a child of yours to marry John?"	<ul><li>(1) Definitely willing;</li><li>(2) Somewhat willing;</li><li>(3) Somewhat unwilling;</li><li>(4) Definitely unwilling</li></ul>	(0) willing; (1) unwilling	0 – 2
	C. Unwillingness to Help - 2-item scale (4)	<ol> <li>"I would be willing to talk to John about his problems?" (reverse scored)</li> <li>"How certain would you feel that you would help John?" (reverse scored)</li> </ol>	9-point scale: (0) Not at all (8) Very much		0 – 16
	D. Treatment Coercion - single-item (4)	"How much do you agree that John should be forced into treatment with his doctor even if he does not want to?"	9-point scale: (0) Not at all (8) Very much		0 – 8

## References for Measures (online)

- 1. Phelan JC: Geneticization of deviant behavior and consequences for stigma: The case of mental illness. Journal of Health and Social Behavior 46: 307-322, 2005.
- 2. Link BG: Public conceptions of mental illness: Labels, causes, dangerousness, and social distance. American Journal of Public Health 89: 9, 1999.
- 3. Link BG, Cullen FT, Struening E: A modified labeling theory approach to mental disorders: an empirical assessment. American Sociological Review 54: 400-423, 1989.
- 4. Corrigan PW, River LP, Lundin RK, et al: Three strategies for changing attributions about severe mental illness. Schizophrenia Bulletin 27: 187-195, 2001.