

**Table 1**

Socio-demographic characteristics of families receiving SCMP, usual care only, or those non-participants, at baseline measurement

Characteristics	SCMP (n = 46) <sup>a</sup>	Usual Care (n = 46) <sup>a</sup>	Non- participants (n = 408) <sup>a</sup>	Test value <sup>b</sup>	p
<b>Family caregivers</b>					
Gender				0.93	.35
Male	21(45.7)	20(43.5)	130(43.3)		
Female	25(54.3)	26(56.5)	170(56.7)		
Age	40.9 ± 9.1, 22 - 61	41.8 ± 8.2, 21 - 62	40.2 ± 10.8, 20 - 68	1.01	.26
20-29	6(13.0)	7(15.2)	47(15.7)		
30-39	14(30.4)	15(32.6)	99(33.0)		
40-49	18(39.1)	17(37.0)	114(38.0)		
50 or above	8(17.4)	7(15.2)	40(13.3)		
Education level				1.41	.16
Primary school or below	10(21.7)	9(19.6)	59(19.7)		
Secondary school	25(54.3)	27(58.7)	178(59.3)		
University or above	11(23.9)	10(21.7)	63(21.0)		
Relationship with patient				1.52	.14
Child	8(17.4)	8(17.4)	51(17.0)		
Parent	17(37.0)	16(34.8)	114(38.0)		
Spouse	13(28.3)	14(30.4)	108(36.0)		
Others (e.g., sibling and	8(17.4)	8(17.4)	27( 9.0)		

grandparent)					
Monthly household income	11,500± 1,024	10,940± 1,215	12,320± 1,862	1.98	.11
(HK\$) <sup>c</sup>					
5,000 – 10,000	9(19.6)	9(19.6)	55(18.3)		
10,001 – 15,000	20(43.5)	21(45.7)	135(45.0)		
15,001 – 25,000	11(23.9)	9(19.6)	67(22.3)		
25,001 – 35,000	6(13.0)	7(15.2)	43(14.3)		
<b>Patients</b>					
Gender				1.87	.12
Male	24(52.2)	25(54.3)	165(55.0)		
Female	22(47.8)	21(45.7)	135(45.0)		
Age	27.3 ± 5.0,	28.1 ± 6.5,	26.8 ± 9.1,	1.38	.18
	20 - 46	19 - 45	18 - 48		
19-29	28(60.9)	30(65.2)	190(63.3)		
30-39	13(28.3)	12(26.1)	89(29.7)		
40-49	5(10.9)	4(10.9)	21( 7.0)		
Duration of illness	3.3 ± 2.2,	3.5 ± 2.1,	3.7 ± 3.0,	1.79	.12
	3 months – 6	5 months – 5	3 months – 6		
	years	years	years		
3 months – 1 year	7(15.2)	6 (13.0)	48 (16.0)		
1 – 2 years	20(43.5)	22 (47.8)	129 (43.0)		
2 – 4 years	16(34.8)	15 (32.6)	100 (33.3)		
4 – 6 years	3( 6.5)	3 ( 6.5)	23 ( 7.7)		
Number of family members				2.52	.09

living with patient					
One	23 (50.0)	23 (50.0)	170 (56.7)		
2 - 3	19 (41.3)	20 (43.5)	110 (36.7)		
4 - 5	4 ( 8.7)	3 ( 6.5)	20 ( 6.7)		
Use of usual care services				2.35	.10
Medical consultation and treatment planning	46 (100.0)	45 (97.8)	282 (94.0)		
Nursing advice on services	38 (82.6)	40 (87.0)	220 (73.3)		
Brief family education	40 (87.0)	43 (93.5)	251 (83.7)		
Type of medication				1.67	.14
Conventional antipsychotics (e.g., haloperidol)	11 (23.9)	12 (26.1)	72 (24.0)		
Atypical antipsychotics (e.g., olanzepine)	15 (32.6)	17 (37.0)	114 (38.0)		
Anti-depressants (e.g., Prozac)	7 (15.2)	6 (13.0)	30 (10.0)		
Blended mode <sup>d</sup>	13 (28.3)	11 (23.9)	84 (28.0)		
Dosage of Medication <sup>e</sup>				1.87	.11
High	10 (21.7)	9 (19.6)	60 (20.0)		
Medium	28 (60.9)	29 (63.0)	195 (65.0)		
Low	8 (17.4)	8 (17.4)	45 (15.0)		

Note: SCMP, Schizophrenia Care Management Program.

<sup>a</sup> denotes frequency (f %) or mean  $\pm$  standard deviation, and range.

<sup>b</sup> An analysis of variance (F-test, df= 498) or the Kruskal-Wallis test by ranks (H statistic, df= 2) was used to compare the socio-demographic variables of patients and their family caregivers among three groups.

<sup>c</sup> US\$1 = HK\$7.8

<sup>d</sup> Patients were taking more than one type of psychotropic medication such as the use of both conventional and atypical antipsychotic or atypical antipsychotic together with one anti-depressant.

<sup>e</sup> Dosage levels of neuroleptic medication were compared with the average dosage of medication taken by schizophrenic patients in Haloperidol equivalent mean values [14].