## Supplementary file

I. Sample distribution

II. Previous experience with depression grouping

III. Depression Stigma Scale Portuguese version Psychometrics’ properties

| Analysis | Indicators | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal component analysis assumption verification | Determinant, Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin, and Bartlett test. | Total Scale $\quad$ Determinant: $0.217 ; \mathrm{KMO}>0.75 ;$ Bartlett test $p<0.01$ |
|  |  | Personal Determinant: $0.265 ;$ KMO $>0.70 ;$ <br> Subscale Bartlett test $p<0.01$ |
|  |  | Perceived Determinant: $0.176 ; \mathrm{KMO}>0.80 ;$ <br> Subscale Bartlett test $p<0.01$ |
| Sensitivity | Response frequencies, skewness and kurtosis | All response options were used and answers are normal distributed. No floor-ceiling effect is observed. |
| Factorial Validity | Loadings with Promax with Kaiser normalization. <br> (Eigenvalue above 1) | 2 dimension: $1^{\text {st }}-$ Item 1 to item 9 (Personal Stigma subscale); $2^{\text {nd }}-$ Item 10 to item 18 (Perceived stigma subscale). |
| Reliability | Cronbach's Alpha | Total scale: 0.75 |
|  |  | Personal Subscale: 0.69 |
|  |  | Perceived Subscale: 0.77 |
| Model Fit Analysis | NFI, GFI, CFI and RMS | NFI=914 GFI=.967; CFI=0.931; RMS=0.046 |

## IV. Sample characteristics

Sample $=1693$

|  |  | Group A (479) | Group B (661) | Group C <br> (137) | Group D (416) | Test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age <br> Mean (SD) |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 47.59 \\ (19.81) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.31 \\ & (17.52) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55.49 \\ (17.52) \end{gathered}$ | 49.15 (16.29) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}_{(3,1689)}=16.99 \\ \mathrm{p}<0.001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Male \% |  | 57.8\% | 48.3\% | 35.1\% | 33.2\% | $\chi^{2}=263.22 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
| Female \% |  | 42.2\% | 51.7\% | 64.9\% | 66.8\% | $\chi^{2}=173.4 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
| Professional status | Employed | 49.6\% | 61.4\% | $38.2 \%$ | 54.5\% | $\chi^{2}=305.13 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
|  | Student | 13.3\% | 12.9\% | 3.1\% | 4.8\% | $\chi^{2}=105.39 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
|  | Retired | 30\% | 17.5\% | 45.8\% | 30\% | $\chi^{2}=33.71 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
|  | Unemployed | 7.1\% | 8.2\% | 12.9\% | 10.7\% | $\chi^{2}=21.68 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |

V. Sensitivity analysis sample description

| Sample $=1053$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group A (479) | Group B (661) | Group C (137) | Group D (416) | Test |
| Age <br> Mean (SD) |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 54.09 \\ (19.07) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.98 \\ (18.95) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55.49 \\ (17.56) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51.42 \\ (17.48) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}_{(3,1049)}=18.03 \\ \mathrm{p}<0.001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Male \% |  | 57.9\% | 44.3\% | 35.1\% | 33.3\% | $\chi^{2}=231.3 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
| Female \% |  | 42.1\% | 55.7\% | 64.9\% | 66.7\% | $\chi^{2}=186.7 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
| Professional status | Employed | 40.2\% | 40.6\% | 38.2\% | 37.3\% | $\chi^{2}=23.78 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |
|  | Student | 4.1\% | 3.8\% | 3.1\% | 6.6\% | $\chi^{2}=13.52 \mathrm{p}=0.08$ |
|  | Retired | 44.9\% | 38.1\% | 45.8\% | 41.5\% | $\chi^{2}=12.27 \mathrm{p}=0.06$ |
|  | Unemployed | 10.4\% | 17.6\% | 12.9\% | 14.6\% | $\chi^{2}=19.75 \mathrm{p}<0.001$ |

