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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 1 Overview of 61 studies included in the scoping review | | | | | | | | | | |
| Author, Year | Design/  method | Target group | Diagnose of interest | Stigma | | | Level | | | Key theme and results |
| **Experiential\*** | **Action oriented¤** | | **Macro** | **Meso** | **Micro** |  |
|  | **Attitudes** | **Discriminatory behavior** |  |  |  |  |
| Multiple countries – including at least one Nordic country | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alvarez-Galvez (2019) | Quantitative | General population  (N=40185) | Depression | x | x |  |  | x | x | **Multiple discrimination from PMIs perspective** |
| Happell (2018) | Quantitative | Nursing students (n=424) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Attitudes towards mental illness** |
| Manago (2018) | Quantitative | General population (n=3713) | Mental illness in general | x | x |  |  |  | x | **Cross-cultural comparison of stigma** |
| Krajewski (2013) | Quantitative | People with mental illness (n=796) | Psychiatric diagnoses | X |  |  |  |  | X | **Self-stigma and perceived discrimination and stigma** |
| Andersen (2012) | Qualitative | People with mental illness (n=12) | Mental illness in general | X |  |  |  | (x) | X | **Experiences with mental illness** |
| Denmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dammeyer (2018) | Quantitative | A Danish national survey (n=18019) | Mental illness in general |  | x | x |  | x | x | **Violence and discrimination, self-reported** |
| Kring  (2018) | Qualitative | 4 recipients of ECT and 7 experts on ECT | Recipients of ECT | X | X |  |  | X | X | **Stigmatizing attitudes and behavior related to ECT** |
| Brink  (2017) | Quantitative | Danes with schizophrenia  (n = 4924) | Schizophrenia |  |  | X |  | X |  | **Discrimination in somatic treatment** |
| Jensen  (2017) | Quantitative | Employees  (n=363) | Mental illness in general |  | x |  |  | x |  | **Employees stigmatizing attitudes towards people with mental illness** |
| Jensen  (2016a) | Quantitative | Employees  (n=576) | Mental illness in general |  | x |  |  | x |  | **Employees stigmatizing attitudes towards people with mental illness** |
| Jensen  (2016b) | Quantitative | General population  (n=440) | People with schizophrenia and autism |  | x |  |  | x | x | **Stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Jensen  (2015) | Protocol | Employees | People with depression and schizophrenia |  | x |  |  | x |  | **Employees stigmatizing attitudes towards people with mental illness** |
| Laursen (2014) | Quantitative | General population  (n=1061532) | Schizophrenia and bipolar disorder |  | X | X |  | X |  | **Discrimination in somatic treatment.** |
| Hansen (2013) | Qualitative | Relatives (n=13) | Depression | X relatives |  |  |  |  | X | **Relatives’ experiences** |
| Vendsborg (2013) | Quantitative | Staff at psychiatric units (n=548) | Schizophrenia and mental illness |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Stigmatizing attitudes among mental health professionals** |
| Buus  (2009) | Qualitative | Psychiatric nurses | Psychiatric patients |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Discrimination in mental health treatment** |
| Munk-Jørgensen (2000) | Quantitative | Patients with schizophrenia  (n=20.000) | Schizophrenia |  |  | X |  | X |  | **Discrimination in somatic treatment** |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maija  (2019) | Qualitative | People with sick leave (n=15) | Burnout | X | (x) |  |  | (x) | X |  |
| Athanaspoulou  (2016) | Quantitative | YouTube videos (n=80) | People with schizophrenia |  | x | X |  |  | x | **Stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Ihalaimen-Tamlander (2016) | Quantitative | Nurses in primary care health centers (n=264) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Stigmatizing attitudes among nurses** |
| Aromaa (2011a) | Quantitative | General population  (N=5160) | Depression and mental illness |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Stigmatizing attitudes toward people with mental illness** |
| Aromma (2011b) | Quantitative | General population  (n=5160) | Depression | X | (x) |  |  | X | X | **Stigma among people with depression** |
| Norway | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ree  (2018) | Qualitative | Employees (n=16) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Workplace stigma and discrimination** |
| Andersson (2010) | Quantitative | Adolescents/ pupils  (n=4046) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **School environment of mental health and stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Tranvåg (2008) | Qualitative | Relatives  (n=9) | Bipolar affective disorder | X relatives |  |  |  | X | X | **Relatives´ experiences** |
| Ekeland (2006) | Qualitative | People with mental illness (n=15) | Mental illness in general | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Experienced stigma** |
| Granerud (2006) | Qualitative | People with mental illness (n=17) | Mental illness in general | X |  |  |  |  | X | **Perceived stigma** |
| Granerud  (2003) | Qualitative | Neighbours  (n=19) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Experiences of living next door to a person with mental illness** |
| Foss  (2002) | Qualitative | Users, family,  health carers,  general popul. | Psychiatric patients | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Stigma** |
| Thesen (2001) | Qualitative | Patients (n=11)  professionals (n=7) | Psychiatric patients | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Perceived stigma and discrimination** |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eivergård (2019) | Qualitative | Psychiatric staff | Women Patients in forensic care |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Stigma in gender and mental illness** |
| Löve  (2019) | Quantitative | General public (n=3246) | Depression |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Political ideology and stigmatizing attitudes towards depression** |
| Ohlsson (2018) | Quantitative | Newspaper articles  (n =691) | Mental illness in general | (x) | (x) |  |  | X |  | **Mental health in the media** |
| Hansson (2016) | Quantitative | General population | People with schizophrenia |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Attitudes, intended behavior, and stigma** |
| Jormfeldt (2016) | Qualitative | Letters from members (n=24) | Schizophrenia | X |  |  |  | X |  | **Stigma and discrimination regarding housing support** |
| Löve  (2016) | Quantitative | Young Swedish men (n=1609690) | Non-psychotic disorders |  | X | X |  | X |  | **Mental illness, marginalization and mortality** |
| Mirnezami (2016) | Quantitative | General population  (n=500) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Svensson (2016) | Quantitative | Employees public services (n=1027) | Depression and psychoses |  | X |  |  | x |  | **Stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Allerby (2015) | Quantitative | Relatives (n=65) | Schizophrenia | X relatives |  |  |  |  | X | **Stigma among relatives** |
| Svensson (2015) | Qualitative | Public sector employees  n=24 | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | x |  | **Employees attitude and intended behavior to people with mental illness** |
| Brain  (2014) | Quantitative | People with schizophrenia (n=111) | Schizophrenia | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Perceived discrimination and stigma** |
| Hansson (2014a) | Quantitative | Police officer  (n=120) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Intervention to reduce stigma** |
| Hansson (2014b) | Quantitative | People with mental illness (n=156) | Mental illness in general | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Perceived discrimination and stigma** |
| Mårtensson (2014) | Quantitative | Mental health nurses  (n=256) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Stigmatizing attitudes among nurses** |
| Svensson (2014) | Quantitative | Public sector employees  n = 406 | Mental illness in general |  | x |  |  | x |  | **Employees attitude and intended behavior to people with mental illness** |
| Ewalds-Kvist  (2013a) | Quantitative | Student nurses (n=421) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | x | (x) | **Stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Ewalds-Kvist  (2013b) | Quantitative | General population  (n=2391) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Stigmatizing attitudes and sex, age, and real-life experiences** |
| Hansson (2013) | Quantitative | Professionals (n=140) and PMI (n=141) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | X | (X) | **Attitudes towards people with mental illness** |
| Högberg (2012) | Quantitative | General population  (n=2391) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Attitudes towards people with mental illness** |
| Lundberg (2009) | Quantitative | Users mental health services  n=200 | Mental illness in general | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Perceived stigma and discrimination** |
| Markström (2009) | Quantitative | Health care students  (n=167) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  | x | (x) | **Attitudes towards people with mental illness** |
| Björkman (2008) | Quantitative | Nurses somatic or psychiatric care (n=120) | Schizophrenia and mental illness |  | X |  |  | X |  | **Attitudes towards PMI among nurses** |
| Ineland (2008) | Quantitative | General population  (n=500) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Stigmatizing attitudes** |
| Lundberg (2008) | Quantitative | Users mental health services  n= 150 | Mental illness in general | X |  |  |  | X | X | **Perceived stigma and discrimination** |
| Lundberg (2007) | Quantitative | Users mental health services  n=200 | Mental illness in general | X | X? |  |  | X | X | **Perceived stigma and discrimination** |
| Högberg (2005) | Qualitative | Nurse  (n=9) | Mental illness in general |  | X |  |  |  | x | **Attitudes and experiences** |
| Östman (2002) | Quantitative | Relatives of patients  (n=162) | Patients in acute psych -iatric wards | X relatives |  |  |  | X | X | **Relatives experienced stigma** |
| Rating scales | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aromaa (2010) | Rating scale | N=5504 | Attitudes towards PMI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | |
| Björkman (2007) | Rating scale | N =40 | Experiences of discrimination, rejection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Högberg (2008) | Rating scale | N=256 | Attitudes towards PMI |  |  |  |  |  |  | CAMI |
| Svensson (2011) | Rating scale | N =51 | Attitudes towards PMI |  |  |  |  |  |  | Two test instruments, “fear of and behavioral intentions toward the mentally ill (FABI) and “Changing Minds: Every Family in the Land” were tested to determine the psychometric properties. |

\*Experiental covers perceived, endorsed, anticipated, received, and enacted stigma

¤Action oriented covers public stigma, provider-based, and structural stigma (We have not included self-stigma)