

*Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology*

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**SEX DIFFERENCES IN SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM DISORDERS: INSIGHTS FROM THE  
DIAPASON STUDY USING A DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH**

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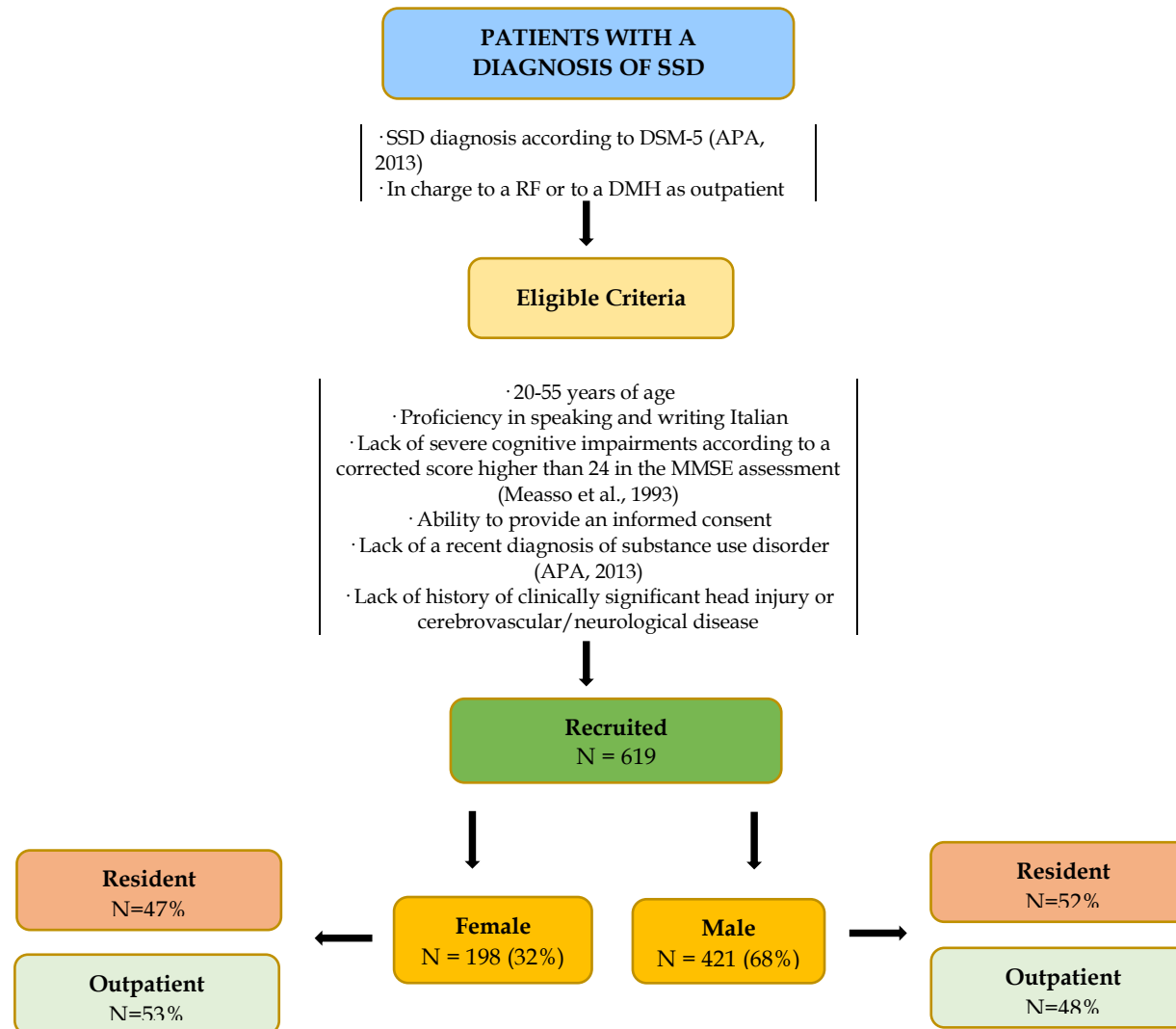
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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1.

LIST OF THE STANDARDISED TOOLS USED FOR ASSESSING PATIENTS WITH SSD. FOR EACH TOOL, BOTH THE ORIGINAL REFERENCES AND THE ITALIAN REFERENCES USED IN THE DIAPASON ITALIAN SAMPLE ARE PROVIDED.

| LIST OF THE ASSESSMENT TOOLS                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                 |                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Name                                                                                                                               | Description                                                                                                                                                                              | Number of Items | Rating/ Scores Range |
| <b>Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS)</b><br>(Overall et al., 1988, Morosini et al., 1995)                                      | To assess the presence and severity of psychopathology.                                                                                                                                  | 24              | 1-7                  |
| <b>Brief Negative Symptom Scale (BNSS)</b><br>(Strauss et al. 2012, Mucci et al., 2015)                                            | To measure the negative dimension, namely affective flattening, alogia, anhedonia, avolition and asociality.                                                                             | 13              | NA                   |
| <b>Specific Levels of Functioning (SLOF)</b><br>(Schneider et al., 1983, Mucci et al. 2014)                                        | To assess psychosocial functioning in six subscales: physical functioning, self-care skills, interpersonal relationships, social acceptance, community life activities, and work skills. | 43              | 43-215               |
| <b>WHO Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS 2.0)</b> (WHO, 2010)                                                                 | To assess self-reported functioning/ disability                                                                                                                                          | 12              | NA                   |
| <b>The World Health Organization Quality of Life Brief Version (WHOQOL-Bref)</b><br>(Whoqol Group, 1998, de Girolamo et al., 2009) | To assess the quality of life in different life domains (physical health, psychological health, social relationships and environment).                                                   | 26              | 26-130               |
| <b>Positivity Scale (P-Scale)</b> (Caprara et al., 2012)                                                                           | To assess Positivity.                                                                                                                                                                    | 8               | NA                   |
| <b>Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory (ZTPI-short form)</b> (Zimbardo & Boyd, 2015; Laghi et al., 2009)                           | A self-assessment tool designed to evaluate attitudes, beliefs, thoughts, and values in accordance with the individual's temporal perspective (past, present and future) or orientation. | 56              | 56-280               |

**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1.  
FLOWCHART OF SAMPLING SELECTION.**



## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2

SCATTERPLOTS FROM THE TRAINING OF THE PCA-GMM MODEL WITH THE ENTIRE DIAPASON POPULATION. PANEL A: THE SUBJECTS IN 2D SPACE, WHERE THE TWO AXES REPRESENT THE TWO COMPONENTS FROM THE PCA DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION. PANEL B: THE CLUSTER ASSIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECTS RESULTING FROM THE GMM.

