Dataset of incidence studies

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| ID REFERENCE | 1 |
| AUTHOR | Allardyce J, Boydell J, Van Os J, Morrison G, Castle D, Murray R M, McCreadie RG |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2001 |
| TITLE | Comparison of the incidence of schizophrenia in rural Dumfries and Galloway and urban Camberwell |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | British Journal of Psychiatry. 2001; 179: 335–339 |
| COUNTRY | Scotland |
| SETTING | Dumfries; Galloway; Camberwell |
| AGE RANGE | 15 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1997 (12) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | OPCRIT |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9; ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, BDP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 12 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, BDP, SIP | 442 (Rural=177; Urban= 265) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 217,382 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL | 113,287 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN | 104,095 |
| IR NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | *16.94 (15.36-18.52)* |
| IRRURAL NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | *13.02 (11.10-14.94)* |
| IRURBAN NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | *21.22 (18.67-23.77)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 1.63(1.35-1.98) Age-,year- and sex-adjusted |

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| ID REFERENCE | 2 |
| AUTHOR | Baldwin P, Browne D, Scully PJ, Quinn J, Morgan M, Kinsella A, Owens J, Russell V, O’Callaghan E, Waddington J |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2005 |
| TITLE | Epidemiology of first-episode psychosis: Illustrating the challenges across diagnostic boundaries through the Cavan-Monaghan study at 8 years |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Schizophrenia Bulletin. 2005; 31(3): 624–638 |
| COUNTRY | Ireland |
| SETTING | Cavan; Monaghan |
| AGE RANGE | 15 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2003 (8) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 3 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCID |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM – IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP | 194 (Men = 117; Women = 77) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP (S, SPD, SAD) | 66 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 43 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 71 |
| NUMBER OF CASES BDP | 32 |
| NUMBER OF CASES DDP | 39 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 76,670 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 39,301 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 37,369 |
| IR NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | 31.6 (27.3-36.4) |
| IRMEN NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | 37.2 (30.8-44.6) |
| IRWOMEN NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | 25.7 (20.3-32.2) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | 1.44 (1.08-1.93) |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 10.8 (8.3-13.7) |
| IRMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 15.3 (11.3-20.2) |
| IRWOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 6.0 (3.6-9.5) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 2.54 (1.47-4.36) |
| IR S (C.I.) | 7.0 (5.1-9.4) |
| IRMEN S (C.I.) | 11.1 (7.8-15.5) |
| IRWOMEN S (C.I.) | 2.7 (1.2-5.3) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S (C.I.) | 4.16 (1.93-8.97) |
| IR AP (C.I.) | 11.6 (9.0-14.6) |
| IRMEN AP (C.I.) | 10.8 (7.5-15.1) |
| IRWOMEN AP (C.I.) | 12.4 (8.7-17.1) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN AP (C.I.) | 0.87 (0.59-1.39) |
| IR BDP (C.I.) | 5.2 (3.6-7.4) |
| IRMEN BDP (C.I.) | 5.4 (3.2-8.7) |
| IRWOMEN BDP (C.I.) | 5.0 (2.8-8.3) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN BDP (C.I.) | 1.08 (0.54-2.16) |
| IR DDP (C.I.) | 6.4 (4.5-8.7) |
| IRMEN DDP (C.I.) | 5.4 (3.2-8.7) |
| IRWOMEN DDP (C.I.) | 7.4 (4.6-11.1) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN DDP (C.I.) | 0.73 (0.39-1.38) |

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| ID REFERENCE | 3 |
| AUTHOR | Boydell J, Van Os J, McKenzie K, Allardyce J, Goel R, McCreadie R, Murray R |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2001 |
| TITLE | Incidence of schizophrenia in ethnic minorities in London: ecological study into interactions with environment |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | BMJ (Clinical Research Ed.). 2001; 323(7325): 1336–1338 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | Camberwell |
| AGE RANGE | 16 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1997 (10) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | OPCRIT |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9; ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, BDP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, BDP, SIP | 222 (Men= 126; Women= 96) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | *102,049* |
| IR NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | *21.75 (18.89-24.61)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 1.52 (1.16-1.96) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |
| IRRNON-WHITE/WHITE NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 3.28(2.49-4.34) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 1.05 (0.98-1.13) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |

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| ID REFERENCE | 4 |
| AUTHOR | Boydell J, Van Os J, Lambri M, Castle D, Allardyce J, McCreadie R, Murray RM |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2003 |
| TITLE | Incidence of schizophrenia in south-east London between 1965 and 1997 |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | British Journal of Psychiatry. 2003; 182: 45–49 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | Camberwell |
| AGE RANGE | 16 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1997 (5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | OPCRIT |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | RDC; DSM-III-R |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, BDP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 12 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, BDP, SIP | 87 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | *103,571* |
| IR NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 16.80 *(13.3 – 20 3)* |

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| ID REFERENCE | 5 |
| AUTHOR | Boydell J, Bebbington P, Bhavsar V, Kravariti E, Van Os J, Murray RM, Dutta R |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2013 |
| TITLE | Unemployment, ethnicity and psychosis |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica. 2013; 127(3): 202–209 |
| NATION | England |
| SETTING | Camberwell |
| AGE RANGE | 16 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2004 (6) |
| STUDY TYPE | FirstContact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | OPCRIT |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9; ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, BDP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, BDP, SIP | 179 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | - |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE-NATIVE NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 8.09 (4.9 – 13.0) |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE-NATIVE NAP, BDP, SIP (C.I.) | 5.68 (3.43 – 9.43) |

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| ID REFERENCE | 6 |
| AUTHOR | Chien I-C, Chou Y-J, Lin C-H, Bih S-H, Chou P, Chang H-J |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2004 |
| TITLE | Regular Article: Prevalence and incidence of schizophrenia among national health insurance enrollees in Taiwan, 1996-2001. |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences. 2004; 58(6): 611–618. |
| COUNTRY | China |
| SETTING | Taiwan |
| AGE RANGE | 15 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2001 (5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9 |
| DIAGNOSIS | S |
| QUALITY RANK | 9 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 419 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 136,045 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 69,124 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 66,921 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL | 43,489 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN | 67,663 |
| IR S (C.I.) | *61.60 (55.7 – 67.5)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S (C.I.) | 1.18 (0.98-1.42) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL S (C.I.) | 1.12 (0.90-1.40) |
| IRRABORIGINAL/NON-ABORIGINAL S (C.I.) | 2.25 (0.95-5.25) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 7 |
| AUTHOR | Coid JW, Kirkbride JB, Barker D, Cowden F, Stamps R, Yang M, Jones PB |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2008 |
| TITLE | Raised incidence rates of all psychoses among migrant groups: findings from the East London first episode psychosis study |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Archives of General Psychiatry. 2008; 65(11): 1250–1258 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | East London |
| AGE RANGE | 18-64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2000 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCAN; PPHS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 14 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP | 484 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP (S, SPD, SAD) | 362 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 122 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 414,273 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 201,974 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 212,299 |
| IR NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | *58.42 (53.22 – 63.62)*  50.2 (45.5-54.9) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *43.69 (39.19 – 47.99)*  36.8 (32.8-40.7) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *14.72 (12.11 – 17.33)*  13.5 (10.9-16.0) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRMEN NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | *73.39 (65.06-81.72)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | *44.03 (37.7-50.36)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | *1.67 (1.39-2.00)* |
| IRRBLACK/WHITE-NATIVE NAP (S, SPD, SAD), AP (C.I.) | *3.3 (2.62-4.16)* |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE-NATIVE S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 4.2 (3.0-5.8) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE-NATIVE S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 3.4(2.4-4.7) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE-NATIVE AP (C.I.) | 4.0 (2.4-6.9) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE-NATIVE AP (C.I.) | 2.7 (1.5-4.9) Age- and sex-adjusted |

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| ID REFERENCE | 8 |
| AUTHOR | Hanoeman M, Selten JP, Kahn RS |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2002 |
| TITLE | Incidence of schizophrenia in Surinam |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Schizophrenia Research. 2002; 54(3): 219–221. |
| COUNTRY | Surinam |
| SETTING | Surinam |
| AGE RANGE | 15-54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1993 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-III-R |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD |
| QUALITY RANK | 10 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD | 73 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 226,692 |
| IR S, SPD (C.I.) | 16.1 (12.4-19.8) |

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| ID REFERENCE | 9\* |
| AUTHOR | Hogerzeil SJ, Van Hemert AM, Rosendaal FR, Susser E, Hoek HW |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2014 |
| TITLE | Direct comparison of first-contact versus longitudinal register-based case finding in the same population: early evidence that the incidence of schizophrenia maybe three times higher than commonly reported |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Psychological Medicine. 2014; 44(16): 3481–3490 |
| COUNTRY | The Netherlands |
| SETTING | The Hague |
| AGE RANGE | 20 -54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2009 (30); 2005 (5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 3 ; 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis; CASH; IRAOS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM –IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD, SAD |
| QUALITY RANK | 10; 12 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD | 843; 254 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 40,716; 242,237 |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 69 (64 – 74); 21 (18 -23) |
| IRMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 93 (85 – 101); 30 (26 – 35) |
| IRWOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 44 (39 – 49); 11 (9 - 14) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *2.11 (1.82 – 2.44); 2.73 (2.32 – 3.21)* |

\*Two different studies were carried out in this citation.

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 10 |
| AUTHOR | Iglesias García C |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2001 |
| TITLE | Evolución de la Incidencia administrativa de esquizofrenia en Asturias (1987 – 1997) |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría. 2001; 29(2): 109–113. |
| COUNTRY | Spain |
| SETTING | Asturias |
| AGE RANGE | 15 – 64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1997 (11) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD, SAD |
| QUALITY RANK | 7 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD | 1,981 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 732,131 |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I) | *24.59 (23.51-25.67)* |
| IRMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *30.79 (29.08-32.50)* |
| IRWOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *17.77 (16.48-19.06)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *1.73 (1.58-1.90)* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 11 |
| AUTHOR | Kirkbride JB, Fearon P, Morgan C, Dazzan P, Morgan K, Tarrant J, Lloyd T, Holloway J, Hutchinson G, Leff JP, Mallett RM, Harrison GL, Murray RM, Jones PB |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2006 |
| TITLE | Heterogeneity in incidence rates of schizophrenia and other psychotic syndromes. Findings from the 3-Center ÆSOP study |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Archives of General Psychiatry. 2006; 63(3): 250–258 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | London; Nottingham; Bristol |
| AGE RANGE | 16 – 64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1999 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCAN; PPHS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM – IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 14 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP, SIP | 568 (Men=333; Women=235) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 378 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 209 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 160 |
| NUMBER OF CASES SIP | 30 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 815,721 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL(BRISTOL) | 342,806 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN (LONDON) | 282,788 |
| IR NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 34.8 (32.1-37.8) |
| IRMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | *41.19 (36.77-45.61)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | *28.55 (24.90-32.20)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 1.4 (1.2-1.7) |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | 23.2 *(25.54-20.86)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN  NAP (C.I.) | 1.7 (1.4-2.1) |
| IR S (C.I.) | 12.8 *(11.06-14.54)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S (C.I.) | 2.3 (1.7-3.1) |
| IR AP (C.I.) | 9.8 *(8.28-11.32)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN  AP (C.I.) | 0.9 (0.7-1.3) |
| IRRURAL NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 22.1 (17.1-28.7) |
| IRURBAN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 54.5 (48.7-60.9) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | *2.47 (1.86-3.28)* |
| IRRURAL NAP (C.I.) | 14.4 *(9.76-19.04)* |
| IRURBAN NAP (C.I.) | 40.5 *(35.26-45.74)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP (C.I.) | *2.81 (1.99-3.98)* |
| IRRURAL S (C.I.) | 8.2 *(4.7-11.7)* |
| IRURBAN S (C.I.) | 21.6 *(17.7-25.43)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL S (C.I.) | *2.63 (1.66-4.18)* |
| IRRURAL AP (C.I.) | 5.8 *(2.86-8.74)* |
| IRURBAN AP (C.I.) | 14.0 *(10.92-17.08)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL AP (C.I.) | *2.41 (1.39-4.19)* |
| IRRNON-WHITE/WHITE-NATIVE NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 2.9 (2.4-3.5) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |
| IRRNON-WHITE/WHITE-NATIVE NAP (C.I.) | 3.0 (2.4-3.7) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |
| IRRNON-WHITE/WHITE-NATIVE S (C.I.) | 3.6 (2.7-4.9) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |
| IRRNON-WHITE/WHITE-NATIVE AP (C.I.) | 3.2 (2.3-4.6) Age-, sex- and ethnicity-adjusted |

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| ID REFERENCE | 12\* |
| AUTHOR | Kirkbride JB, Croudace T, Brewin J, Donoghue K, Mason P, Glazebrook C, Medley I, Harrison G, Cooper JE, Doody GA, Jones PB |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2008 |
| TITLE | Is the incidence of psychotic disorder indecline? Epidemiological evidence from two decades of research |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | International Journal of Epidemiology. 2008; 38(5): 1255–1264 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | Nottingham |
| AGE RANGE | 15 – 55; 16 – 64; 16 – 64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1980 (2); 1994 (2); 1999 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCAN; SANS; PPHS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9; ICD-10; ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 14 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP, SIP | 97; 122; 128 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 70; 80; 78 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 55; 39; 43 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 26; 32; 31 |
| NUMBER OF CASES BDP | 9; 15; 14 |
| NUMBER OF CASES DDP | 17; 17; 17 |
| NUMBER OF CASES SIP | 1; 10; 19 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 195,616; 208,069; 215,479 |
| IR NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | *24.79 (21.66 – 27.92)*  23.4 (18.6 – 28.2) Age- and sex-adjusted  *29.32 (24.12 – 34.52)*  26.0 (21.2 – 30.8) Age- and sex-adjusted  *29.70 (24.55 – 34.85)*  27.1 (22.3 – 31.9) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *17.89 (13.7 – 22.08)*  16.8 (12.8 – 20.9) Age- and sex-adjusted  *19.22 (15.01 – 23.43)*  17.1 (13.2 -21.0) Age- and sex-adjusted  *18.10 (14.09 – 22.13)*  16.7 (12.9 – 20.5) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR S (C.I.) | *14.06 (10.34 – 17.78)*  13.2 (9.6 – 16.8) Age- and sex-adjusted  *9.37 (6.43 – 12.31)*  8.2 (5.5 – 10.8) Age- and sex-adjusted  *9.98 (7.0 – 12.96)*  8.9 (6.2 – 11.6) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *6.65 (4.09 – 9.21)*  6.4 (3.9 – 8.9) Age- and sex-adjusted  *7.69 (5.03 – 10.35)*  7.0 (4.5 – 9.4) Age- and sex-adjusted  *7.19 (4.66 – 9.72)*  6.8 (4.4 – 9.3) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR BDP (C.I.) | *2.3 (0.8 – 3.8)*  2.2 (0.7 – 3.8) Age- and sex-adjusted  *3.61 (1.78 – 5.44)*  3.3 (1.6 – 5.1) Age- and sex-adjusted  *3.25 (1.55 – 4.95)*  3.0 (1.4 – 4.6) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR DDP (C.I.) | *4.35 (2.28 – 6.42)*  4.2 (2.1 – 6.2)Age- and sex-adjusted  *4.09 (2.15 – 6.03)*  3.6 (1.8 – 5.4) Age- and sex-adjusted  *3.95 (2.07 – 5.83)*  3.8 (2.0 – 5.7) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IR SIP (C.I.) | *0.26 (-0.25 – 0.77)*  0.2 (0.0 – 0.5) Age- and sex-adjusted  *2.40 (0.91 – 3.89)*  1.9 (0.7 – 3.1) Age- and sex-adjusted  *4.41 (2.43 – 6.39)*  3.6 (1.9 – 5.2) Age- and sex-adjusted |

\*Three different studies were carried out in this citation.

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 13 |
| AUTHOR | Kirkbride JB, Barker D, Cowden F, Stamps R, Yang M, Jones PB, Coid JW |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2008 |
| TITLE | Psychoses, ethnicity and socio-economic status |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | The Journal of Mental Science. 2008; 193(1): 18–24 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | East London |
| AGE RANGE | 18 -64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2000 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCAN; PPHS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM – IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 14 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 484 (Men=298; Women=186) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 414,273 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 203,032 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 211,241 |
| IR NAP, AP (C.I.) | *58.42 (53.22 – 63.62)* |
| IRMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *73.39 (65.06 – 81.72)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *44.03 (37.70 – 50.36)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *1.67 (1.39 – 2.0)* |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE-NATIVE NAP, AP (C.I.) | 4.0 (3.0 – 5.4) |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE-NATIVES (C.I.) | 4.6 (3.2 – 6.8) |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE-NATIVEAP (C.I.) | 3.3 (1.9 – 6.0) |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE-NATIVENAP, AP (C.I.) | 3.2 (2.4 – 4.3) |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE-NATIVES (C.I.) | 3.4 (2.3 – 5.0) |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE-NATIVEAP (C.I.) | 2.7 (1.5 – 4.9) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 14 |
| AUTHOR | Lasalvia A, Bonetto C, Tosato S, Zanatta G, Cristofalo D, Salazzari D, Lazzarotto L, Bertani M, Bissoli S, De Santi K, Cremonese K, De Rossi M, Gardellin F, Ramon L, Zucchetto M, Amaddeo F, Tansella M, Ruggeri M and the PICOS-Veneto Group |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2014 |
| TITLE | First-contact incidence of psychosis in north-eastern Italy: influence of age, gender,immigration and socioeconomic deprivation |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | British Journal of Psychiatry. 2014; 205(2): 127–134 |
| COUNTRY | Italy |
| SETTING | Veneto |
| AGE RANGE | 15-54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2007 (3) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | IGC SCAN |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 13 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP, SIP | 558 (Men=286; Women=272) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 441 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 121 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 117 |
| NUMBER OF CASES BDP | 48 |
| NUMBER OF CASES DDP | 69 |
| NUMBER OF CASES SIP | 6 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 1,025,852 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 526,390 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 499,463 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL | 519,024 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN | 506,828 |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 18.1 (16.1-20.4) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 1 (0.85-1.18) |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *14.33 (12.99-15.67)* |
| IRMEN NAP (C.I.) | 15.6 (13.7–17.6) |
| IRWOMEN NAP (C.I.) | 13.0 (11.2–15.0) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (C.I.) | 1.2 (1.00-1.45) |
| IR S (C.I.) | *3.93 (3.23-4.63)* |
| IRMEN S (C.I.) | 7.0 (5.7–8.4) |
| IRWOMEN S (C.I.) | 4.1 (3.1–5.2) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S (C.I.) | 1.71 (1.25-2.34) |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *3.80 (3.11-4.49)* |
| IRMEN AP (C.I.) | 2.5 (1.8–3.4) |
| IRWOMEN AP (C.I.) | 5.1 (4.1–6.4) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN AP (C.I.) | 0.49 (0.34-0.72) |
| IRBDP (C.I.) | *1.56 (1.12-2.00)* |
| IRMEN BDP (C.I.) | 1.0 (0.6–1.6) |
| IRWOMEN BDP (C.I.) | 2.1 (1.5–3.0) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN BDP (C.I.) | *0.48 (0.26-0.88)* |
| IR DDP (C.I.) | *2.24 (1.71-2.77)* |
| IRMEN DDP (C.I.) | 1.5 (1.0–2.3) |
| IRWOMEN DDP (C.I.) | 3.0 (2.2–4.0) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN DDP (C.I.) | 0.50 (0.31-0.82) |
| IR SIP (C.I.) | *0.19 (0.03 – 0.35)* |
| IRMEN SIP (C.I.) | *0.32 (0.04 – 0.6)* |
| IRWOMEN SIP (C.I.) | *0.07 (-0.06 – 0.2)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN SIP (C.I.) | *4.57 (0.53 – 39.12)* |
| IRRURAL NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 18.3 (16.2-20.6) |
| IRURBAN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 17.7 (15.6-19.9) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | *0.97 (0.82-1.15)* |
| IRRURAL NAP (C.I.) | 14.6 (12.7–16.6) |
| IRURBAN NAP (C.I.) | 13.5 (11.8–15.5) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP (C.I.) | *0.93 (0.77-1.12)* |
| IRRURAL S (C.I.) | 5.1 (4.0–6.3) |
| IRURBAN S (C.I.) | 6.0 (4.9–7.4) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL S (C.I.) | *1.18 (0.87-1.60)* |
| IRRURAL AP (C.I.) | 3.7 (2.8–4.8) |
| IRURBAN AP (C.I.) | 4.2 (3.2–5.3) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL AP (C.I.) | *1.14 (0.80-1.63)* |
| IRRURAL BDP (C.I.) | 1.3 (0.8-2.0) |
| IRURBAN BDP (C.I.) | 2.0 (1.4-2.9) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL BDP (C.I.) | *1.54 (0.86-2.75)* |
| IRRURAL DDP (C.I.) | 2.4 (1.7- 3.3) |
| IRURBAN DDP (C.I.) | 2.2 (1.5-3.0) |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL DDP (C.I.) | *1.09 (0.68-1.75)* |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 2.26 (1.85-2.75) |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE NAP (C.I.) | 2.28 (1.82–2.84) |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE S (C.I.) | 2.18 (1.52–3.13) |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE AP (C.I.) | 2.18 (1.41–3.38) |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 2.09 (1.54-2.85) |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION NAP (C.I.) | *2.15 (1.53-3.03)* |
| IRRDEPREVATION/NO-DEPREIVATION S (C.I.) | *1.2 (0.67-2.15)* |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION  AP (C.I.) | *1.91 (0.96-3.80)* |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION BDP (C.I.) | *1.79 (0.61-5.24)* |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION DDP (C.I.) | *2 (0.82-4.91)* |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 15 |
| AUTHOR | Lloyd T, Kennedy N, Fearon P, Kirkbride J, Mallett R, Leff J, Holloway J, Harrison G, Dazzan P, Morgan K, Murray RM, Jones PB |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2005 |
| TITLE | Incidence of bipolar affective disorder in three UK cities |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | The British Journal of Psychiatry. 2005; 186: 126–131 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | London, Nottingham, Bristol |
| AGE RANGE | 16 – 64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1999 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCAN; SANS; PPHS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | BDP |
| QUALITY RANK | 14 |
| NUMBER OF CASES BDP | 75 (Men=39; Women=36) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 815,721 |
| IR BDP (C.I.) | *4.60 (3.56 – 5.64)*  4.0 (3.2 – 5.1) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRMEN BDP (C.I.) | 3.7 (2.6 – 5.1) Age-adjusted |
| IRWOMEN BDP (C.I.) | 4.4 (3.1 – 6.0) Age-adjusted |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN  BDP (C.I.) | *0.84 (0.53 – 1.32)*Age-adjusted |
| IRRBLACK-CARIBBEAN/WHITE BDP (C.I.) | 7.0 (3.9 – 12.6) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRRBLACK-AFRICAN/WHITE BDP (C.I.) | 6.8 (3.6 – 12.8) Age- and sex-adjusted |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 16 |
| AUTHOR | Menezes P, Scazufca M, Busatto G, Coutinho LM, McGuire PK, Murray RM |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2007 |
| TITLE | Incidence of first-contact psychosis in Sâo Paulo, Brazil |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | The British Journal of Psychiatry. 2007; 191 (51): s102–s106 |
| COUNTRY | Brazil |
| SETTING | Sâo Paulo |
| AGE RANGE | 18-64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2004 (2.5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCID |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 367 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 231 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 136 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 926,081 |
| IR NAP, AP (C.I.) | 15.8 (14.3-17.6) |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | 10.0 (8.7-11.4) |
| IR AP (C.I.) | 5.9 (4.9-7.0) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 17 |
| AUTHOR | Nixon N, Doody GA |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2005 |
| TITLE | Official psychiatric morbidity and the incidence of schizophrenia 1881–1994 |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Psychological Medicine. 2005; 35(8): 1145–1153 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | Nottingham; Basford |
| AGE RANGE | 16 – 54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1902 (22) |
| STUDY TYPE | First admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | RDC |
| DIAGNOSIS | S |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 34 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | - |
| IR S (C.I.) | 8.1 (5.8 – 11.4) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 18 |
| AUTHOR | Omer S, Kirkbride JB, Pringle DG, Russell V, O'Callaghan E, Waddington JL |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2014 |
| TITLE | Neighbourhood-level socio-environmental factors and incidence of first episode psychosis by place at onset in rural Ireland: The Cavan–Monaghan First Episode Psychosis Study [CAMFEPS] |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Schizophrenia Research. 2014; 152(1): 152–157 |
| COUNTRY | Ireland |
| SETTING | Cavan-Monaghan |
| AGE RANGE | 16 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2007(12) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 3 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCID |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM – IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 255 (Men=144; Women=111) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 132 (Men=83; Women=49) |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 123 (Men=61; Women=62) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 107,951 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL | 67,459 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN | 25,527 |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *17.52 (14.34-20.70)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *1.24 (0.97-1.59)* |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *10.19 (9.16-12.64)* |
| IRMEN NAP (C.I.) | *12.54 (9.84-15.24)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP (C.I.) | *7.74 (5.57-9.91)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (C.I.) | *1.62 (1.14-2.31)* |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *9.50 (7.82-11.18)* |
| IRMEN AP (C.I.) | *9.22 (6.91-11.53)* |
| IRWOMEN AP (C.I.) | *9.79 (7.34-12.24)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN AP (C.I.) | *0.94 (0.66-1.34)* |
| IRRURAL NAP, AP (C.I.) | *18.41 (15.45-21.37)* |
| IRURBAN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *22.85 (17.50-28.20)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP, AP (C.I.) | *1.24 (0.93-1.65)* |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION NAP, AP (C.I.) | 1.12 (1.03-1.23) Age-adjusted |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 19 |
| AUTHOR | Pelayo-Terán JM, Pérez-Iglesias R, Ramírez-Bonilla ML, González-Blanch C, Martínez-García O, Pardo-García G, Rodríguez-Sánchez JM, Roiz-Santiáñez R, Tordesillas-Gutiérrez D, Mata I, Vázquez-Barquero JL, Crespo-Facorro B |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2008 |
| TITLE | Epidemiological factors as sociated with treated incidence of first-episode non-affective psychosis in Cantabria: insights from the Clinical Programme on Early Phases of Psychosis |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Early Intervention in Psychiatry. 2008; 2(3): 178–187 |
| COUNTRY | Spain |
| SETTING | Cantabria |
| AGE RANGE | 15 – 55 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2005 (5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCID |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM - IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP |
| QUALITY RANK | 10 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 174 (Men=108; Women=66) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 215,174 |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | 13.80 *(11.96-15.64)* |
| IRMEN NAP (C.I.) | 17 *(14.13-19.87)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP (C.I.) | 10.5 *(8.23-12.77)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (C.I.) | 1.61 (1.19-2.19) |
| IRRURAL NAP (C.I.) | 10.8 *(8.62-12.98)* |
| IRURBAN NAP (C.I.) | 17.6 *(14.49-20.71)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP (C.I.) | 1.62 (1.2-2.19) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 20 |
| AUTHOR | Reay R, Mitford E, McCabe K, Paxton R, Turkington D |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2010 |
| TITLE | Incidence and diagnostic diversity in first-episode psychosis |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica. 2010; 21(4): 315–319 |
| COUNTRY | England |
| SETTING | Northumberland |
| AGE RANGE | 16- |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2005 (7) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP, SIP, OP |
| QUALITY RANK | 8 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP, SIP, OP | 540 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 297 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S | 72 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 156 |
| NUMBER OF CASESBDP | 51 |
| NUMBER OF CASESDDP | 105 |
| NUMBER OF CASES SIP, OP | 87 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 249,285 |
| IR NAP, AP, SIP, OP (I.C.) | 30.95 (28.34-33.56) |
| IR NAP (I.C.) | 17.02 (15.08-18.96) |
| IR S (I.C.) | 4.13 (3.27–5.08) |
| IR AP (I.C.) | 8.94 (7.54-10.34) |
| IR BDP (I.C.) | 3.73 (2.71–4.76) |
| IR DDP (I.C.) | 6.02 (4.87–7.17) |
| IR SIP, OP (I.C.) | 4.99 (3.94–6.03) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 21 |
| AUTHOR | Selten JP, Veen N, Feller W, Blom JD, Schols D, Camoenië W, Oolders J, Van Der Velden M, Hoek HW, Vladár Rivero VM, Van Der Graaf Y, Kahn R |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2001 |
| TITLE | Incidence of psychotic disorders in immigrant groups to The Netherlands |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | The British Journal of Psychiatry : The Journal of Mental Science. 2001; 178: 367–372 |
| COUNTRY | The Netherlands |
| SETTING | The Hague |
| AGE RANGE | 15 – 54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1999 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | CASH; IRAOS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 13 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 181 (Men=126; Women=55) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 110 (Men=75; Women=35) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 258,493 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 132,578 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 125,915 |
| IR NAP, AP (C.I.) | 35 (30 – 40) |
| IRMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *47.52 (39.32 – 55.80)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *21.84 (16.07-27.61)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *2.18 (1.59-2.99)* |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *21.28 (17.30 – 25.26)* |
| IRMEN NAP (C.I.) | *28.29 (21.89-34.69)* |
| IRWOMENNAP (C.I.) | *13.90 (9.30-18.50)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (C.I.) | *2.04 (1.37-3.05)* |
| IRRSURINAMESE/NATIVE NAP, AP (C.I.) | 2.3 (1.4 – 3.7) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRRMOROCCAN/NATIVE NAP, AP (C.I.) | 4.9 (3.0 – 7.9) Age- and sex-adjusted |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 22 |
| AUTHOR | Selten JP, Van Os J, Nolen WA |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2003 |
| TITLE | First admissions for mood disorders in immigrants to the Netherlands |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology. 2003; 38 (10): 547–550 |
| COUNTRY | The Netherlands |
| SETTING | The Netherlands |
| AGE RANGE | 15 – 54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1996 (6) |
| STUDY TYPE | First admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9 |
| DIAGNOSIS | BDP, DDP |
| QUALITY RANK | 10 |
| NUMBER OF CASES BDP | 6,029 (Men=2,616; Women=3,413) |
| NUMBER OF CASES DDP | 8,720 (Men=2,693; Women=6,027) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 10,145,005 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 5,239,118 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 4,905,887 |
| IR BDP (C.I.) | *9.91 (9.66 – 10.16)* |
| IRRMEN BDP (C.I.) | *8.32 (8.00 – 8.64)* |
| IRWOMEN BDP (C.I.) | *11.60 (11.21-11.99)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN BDP (C.I.) | *0.72 (0.68-0.76)* |
| IR DDP (C.I.) | *14.33 (14.03-14.63)* |
| IRMEN DDP (C.I.) | *8.57 (8.25-8.89)* |
| IRWOMEN DDP (C.I.) | *20.48 (19.96-21.00)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN DDP (C.I.) | *0.42 (0.40-0.44)* |
| IRRTHENETHERLANDSANTILLES-IMMIGRANT/NATIVE BDP (C.I.) | 1.41 (1.10 – 1.80) Age- and sex-adjusted |
| IRRSURINAM-IMMIGRANT/NATIVE BDP (C.I.) | 1.13 (0.97 – 1.33) Age- and sex-adjusted |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 23 |
| AUTHOR | Selten JP, Zeyl C, Dwarkasing R, Lumsden V, SKahn R, van Harten PN |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2005 |
| TITLE | First-contact incidence of schizophrenia in Surinam |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | British Journal of Psychiatry. 2005; 186: 74-75 |
| COUNTRY | Surinam |
| SETTING | Surinam |
| AGE RANGE | 15-54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2003 (1) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | CASH; IRAOS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD, SAD |
| QUALITY RANK | 12 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD | 64 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | *380,952* |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 16.8 (12.3-22.5) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *2.18 (1.29-3.70)* |
| IRRSURINAMESE-THENETHERLANDS/SURINAMESE-SURINAM S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 2.4 (1.3-4.2) Age- and sex-adjusted |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 24 |
| AUTHOR | Smith GN, Boydell J, Murray RM, Flynn S, McKay K, Sherwood M, GHoner W |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2006 |
| TITLE | The incidence of schizophrenia in European immigrants to Canada |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Schizophrenia Research. 2006; 87(1–3): 205–211 |
| COUNTRY | Canada |
| SETTING | British Colombia |
| AGE RANGE | 10-59 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1913 (12) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD, SAD, PNS |
| QUALITY RANK | 12 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD, PNS | 807 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | - |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE S, SPD, SAD, PNS (C.I.) | 1.54 (1.33-1.78) Age- and sex-adjusted |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 25 |
| AUTHOR | Sundquist K, Frank G, Sundquist J |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2004 |
| TITLE | Urbanisation and incidence of psychosis and depression. Follow-up study of 4.4 million women and men in Sweden |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | British Journal of Psychiatry. 2004; 184: 293–298 |
| COUNTRY | Sweden |
| SETTING | Sweden |
| AGE RANGE | 25 – 64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1999 (3) |
| STUDY TYPE | First admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9; ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP |
| QUALITY RANK | 9 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 6,163 (Men=3,030 ; Women=3,133) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 4,437,491 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 2,248,301 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 2,189,190 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL | 889,328 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN | 884,543 |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *46.29 (45.13 – 47.45)* |
| IRMEN NAP (C.I.) | *44.92 (43.32 – 46.52)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP (C.I.) | *47.66 (45.99 – 49.33)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (C.I.) | *0.94 (0.89 – 0.99)* |
| IRRURAL NAP (C.I.) | *31.07 (28.96 – 33.18)* |
| IRURBAN NAP (C.I.) | *79.48 (76.09 – 82.87)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP (C.I.) | *2.56 (2.36 – 2.77)* |

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| ID REFERENCE | 26 |
| AUTHOR | Szöke A, Charpeaud T, Galliot AM, Vilain J, Richard JM, Leboyer M, Llorca PM, Schürhoff F |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2014 |
| TITLE | Rural-urban variation in incidence of psychosis in France: a prospective epidemiologic study in two contrasted catchment areas |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | BMC Psychiatry. 2014; 14: 78 |
| COUNTRY | France |
| SETTING | Puy de Dôme; Val de Marne |
| AGE RANGE | 18-64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2012 (2) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 9 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 133 (Rural= 39; Urban= 94) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 82 (Rural= 26; Urban= 56) |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 51 (Rural= 13; Urban= 38) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 246,773 |
| POPULATION AT RISK RURAL | 113,534 |
| POPULATION AT RISK URBAN | 133,239 |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP, AP (C.I.) | *2.12 (1.46 – 3.08)* |
| IRRURAL NAP (C.I.) | 11.45 *(7.05 – 15.85)* |
| IRURBANO NAP (C.I.) | 21.76 *(16.16 – 27.36)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL NAP (C.I.) | *1.90 (1.19 – 3.03)* |
| IRRURAL AP (C.I.) | 5.73 *(2.62 – 8.84)* |
| IRURBAN AP (C.I.) | 14.26 *(9.73 – 18.79)* |
| IRRURBAN/RURAL AP (C.I.) | *2.49 (1.33 – 4.67)* |

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| ID REFERENCE | 27 |
| AUTHOR | Tarricone I, Mimmi S, Paparelli A, Rossi E, Mori E, Panigada S, Carchia G, Bandieri V, Michetti R, Minenna G, Boydell J, Morgan C, Berardi D |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2012 |
| TITLE | First-episode psychosis at the West Bologna Community Mental Health Centre: results of an8-year prospective study |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Psychological Medicine. 2012; 42(11): 2255–2264 |
| COUNTRY | Italy |
| SETTING | West Bologna |
| AGE RANGE | 18 – 64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2009 (8) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | IGC SCAN |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP, SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 11 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP, SIP | 163 (Men=92; Women=71) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 120 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 20 |
| NUMBER OF CASES SIP | 23 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 116,013 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 57,804 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 58,209 |
| IR NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | *17.56 (12.17 – 22.95)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 19.1 (15.1 – 24.5) |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 13.7 (11.1 – 16.9) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 1.39 (1.09 – 1.71) |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *12.93 (8.3 – 17.56)* |
| IRMEN NAP (C.I.) | 11.3 (9.9 – 20.2) |
| IRWOMEN NAP (C.I.) | 9.4 (6.9 – 13.0) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP (C.I.) | 1.20 (0.84 – 1.56) |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *2.15 (0.26 – 4.04)* |
| IRMEN AP (C.I.) | 1.7 (1.3 – 2.2) |
| IRWOMEN AP (C.I.) | 1.7 (0.0 – 3.9) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN AP (C.I.) | 1.00 (0.11 – 1.90) |
| IR SIP (C.I.) | *2.48 (0.45 – 4.51)* |
| IRMEN SIP (C.I.) | 3.5 (3.0 – 5.2) |
| IRWOMEN SIP (C.I.) | 0.9 (0.0 – 3.4) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN SIP (C.I.) | 3.89 (2.96 – 4.82) |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE NAP, AP, SIP (C.I.) | 2.53 (2.17 – 2.89) |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE NAP (C.I.) | 3.39 (2.99 – 3.79) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 28 |
| AUTHOR | Tizón JL, Ferrando J, Parés A, Artigué J, Parrad B, Pérez C |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2007 |
| TITLE | Trastornos esquizofrénicos en la atención primaria a la salud mental |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Atencion primaria / Sociedad Española de Medicina de Familia y Comunitaria. 2007; 39(3): 116–119 |
| COUNTRY | Spain |
| SETTING | Barcelona |
| AGE RANGE | 0 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2000 (3) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM – IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, SIP, OP, PDC |
| QUALITY RANK | 8 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, SIP, OP, PDC | 192 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD | 108 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 103,615 |
| IR NAP, SIP, OP, PDC (C.I.) | 61.7 (46.0 – 76.0) |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 34.7 (23.0 – 46.0) |

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| ID REFERENCE | 29 |
| AUTHOR | Tortelli A, Morgan C, Szoke A, Nascimento A, Skurnik N, Monduit de Caussade E, Fain-Donabedian E, Fridja F, Henry M, Ezembe F, Murray RM |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2014 |
| TITLE | Different rates of first admissions for psychosis in migrant groups in Paris |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology. 2014; 49(7): 1103–1109 |
| COUNTRY | France |
| SETTING | Paris |
| AGE RANGE | 15 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2009 (5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 10 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 258 (Men= 161; Women=97) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 247 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 11 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 162,843 |
| IR NAP, AP (C.I.) | 31.5 (12.5 – 62.5) |
| IRMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | 42.5 (20.5 – 79.5) |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | 22.0 (7.5 – 51.0) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *1.93 (1.50 – 2.48)* |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *30.34 (26.56 – 34.12)* |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *1.35 (0.55 – 2.15)* |
| IRRIMMIGRANT/NATIVE NAP, AP (C.I.) | 2.9 (0.9 – 9.8) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 30 |
| AUTHOR | van Os J, Driessen G, Gunther N, Delespaul P |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2000 |
| TITLE | Neighbourhood variation in incidence of schizophrenia |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | British Journal of Psychiatry. 2000; 176: 243–248 |
| COUNTRY | The Netherlands |
| SETTING | Maastricht |
| AGE RANGE | 15-64 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 1997 (12) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9 |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD, SAD, DD |
| QUALITY RANK | 10 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD, DD | 220 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 82,341 |
| IR S, SPD, SAD, DD (C.I.) | 22.3 *(19.35-25.25)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S, SPD, SAD, DD (C.I.) | 1.61 (1.22-2.13) |

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| ID REFERENCE | 31 |
| AUTHOR | Vanasse A, Courteau J, Fleury MJ, Grégoire JM, Lesage A, Moisan J |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2012 |
| TITLE | Treatment prevalence and incidence of schizophrenia in Quebec using a population health services perspective: different algorithms, different estimates |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology. 2012; 47(4): 533–543 |
| COUNTRY | Canada |
| SETTING | Quebec |
| AGE RANGE | 18 - |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2006 (10) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Admission |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 1 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | Clinical Diagnosis |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | ICD-9; ICD-10 |
| DIAGNOSIS | S, SPD, SAD |
| QUALITY RANK | 5 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD | 2,505 (Men= 1,462; Women=1,043) |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 5,996,925 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 3,100,040 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 2,896,885 |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 41.8 (40.2 – 43.4) |
| IRMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 50.5 (47.9 – 53.1) |
| IRWOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | 33.6 (31.6 – 35.8) |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *1.50 (1.39 – 1.62)* |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 32 |
| AUTHOR | Veling W, Susser E, Selten JP, Hoek WH |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2015 |
| TITLE | Social disorganization of neighborhoods and incidence of psychotic disorders: a 7-year first-contact incidence study |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | Psychological Medicine. 2015; 45(9): 1789–1798 |
| COUNTRY | The Netherlands |
| SETTING | The Hague |
| AGE RANGE | 15 - 54 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2005 (7) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 2 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | CASH; IRAOS |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | NAP, AP |
| QUALITY RANK | 13 |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP, AP | 618 (Men=436; Women=182) |
| NUMBER OF CASES NAP | 555 |
| NUMBER OF CASES S, SPD, SAD | 424 |
| NUMBER OF CASES AP | 63 |
| NUMBER OF CASES BDP | 38 |
| NUMBER OF CASES DDP | 25 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | 267,201 |
| POPULATION AT RISK MEN | 135,981 |
| POPULATION AT RISK WOMEN | 131,220 |
| IRNAP, AP (C.I.) | 33 (30 – 36) |
| IRRMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *45.80 (41.5 – 50.1)* |
| IRWOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *19.81 (16.93 – 22.69)* |
| IRRMEN/WOMEN NAP, AP (C.I.) | *2.31 (1.94 – 2.75)* |
| IR NAP (C.I.) | *29.67 (27.2 – 32.14)* |
| IR S, SPD, SAD (C.I.) | *22.67 (20.51 – 24.83)* |
| IR AP (C.I.) | *3.37 (2.54 – 4.2)* |
| IR BDP (C.I.) | *2.03 (1.38 – 2.68)* |
| IR DDP (C.I.) | *1.34 (0.82 – 1.86)* |
| IRRDEPRIVATION/NO-DEPRIVATION NAP, AP (C.I.) | 1.95 (1.38 – 2.75) |

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| --- | --- |
| ID REFERENCE | 33 |
| AUTHOR | Weibell MA, Joa I, Bramness J, Johannessen JO, McGorry PD, ten Velden Hegelstad W, Larsen TK |
| PUBLISHED YEAR | 2013 |
| TITLE | Treated incidence and baseline characteristics of substance induced psychosis in a Norwegian catchment area |
| JOURNAL. YEAR; VOLUME (ISSUE): PAGES | BMC Psychiatry. 2013; 13: 319 |
| COUNTRY | Norway |
| SETTING | Rogaland |
| AGE RANGE | 15 – 65 |
| LAST YEAR (DURATION) | 2011 (4.5) |
| STUDY TYPE | First Contact |
| CASE ASCERTAINMENT | 3 |
| DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT | SCID |
| CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM | DSM-IV |
| DIAGNOSIS | SIP |
| QUALITY RANK | 10 |
| NUMBER OF CASES SIP | 30 |
| POPULATION AT RISK | *102,564* |
| IR SIP (I.C.) | 6.5 *(4.17 – 8.83)* |

***Abbreviations:***

*OPCRIT - Operational Criteria Checklist for Psychotic Illness and Affective Illness; SCID - Structured Clinical Interview for DSM Disorders; SCAN - Schedules for Clinical Assessment in Neuropsychiatry; IGC SCAN - Item Group Checklist of the Schedule for Clinical Assessment in Neuropsychiatry; SANS - Schedule for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms; PPHS - Personal and Psychiatric History Schedule; CASH - Comprehensive Assessment of Symptoms and History; IRAOS - Retrospective Assessment of the Onset of Schizophrenia.*

*DSM-III-R - Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-III-R); DSM-IV - Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-IV; ICD-9- International Classification of Diseases-9; ICD-10 - International Classification of Diseases-10; RDC - Research Diagnostic Criteria.*

*AP - Affective Psychosis; BDP - Bipolar Disorder with Psychotic features; DD - Delusions Disorder; DDP - Depressive Disorder with Psychotic features; NAP – Non-Affective Psychosis; OP - Organic Psychosis; PDC - Psychotic Disorder in Childhood; PNS - Psychosis Not otherwise Specified; S – schizophrenia; SAD - Schizoaffective Disorder; SIP - Substance-Induced Psychosis; SPD - Schizophreniform Disorders*