

## Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of 87 Older Schizophrenia Patients

Characteristic	Mean	SD	N	%
Age (years)	56.4	5.0		
Education (years)	12.8	2.3		
MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool for Clinical Research (MacCAT-CR) subscale score				
Understanding (possible range=0–26)	18.1	6.2		
Appreciation (possible range=0–6)	4.5	1.6		
Reasoning (possible range=0–8)	5.2	2.2		
Choice (possible range=0–2)	1.9	0.4		
Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale score (N=85)				
Positive subscale (possible range=7–49)	15.0	5.3		
Negative subscale (possible range=7–49)	14.3	5.9		
General subscale (possible range=16–112)	29.0	7.8		
Hamilton Depression Rating Scale score (17-item version) (N=85)	10.7	6.5		
Birchwood Insight Questionnaire score (N=84) (possible range=0–16)	11.8	3.6		
Mattis Depression Rating Scale raw score (N=82)				
Total (possible range=0–144)	128.4	11.6		
Attention (possible range=0–37)	34.3	2.5		
Initiation/perseveration (possible range=0–37)	32.4	4.8		
Construction (possible range=0–6)	5.2	1.1		
Conceptualization (possible range=0–39)	35.1	3.6		
Memory (possible range=0–25)	21.4	3.4		
Gender				
Female			25	28.7
Male			62	71.3
Diagnosis				
Schizophrenia			54	62.1
Schizoaffective disorder			33	37.9
Ethnicity				
Caucasian			71	81.6
African American			7	8.0
Hispanic/Latino			7	8.0
Asian American			1	1.1
Other			1	1.1
Marital status				
Single, never married			39	44.8
Divorced or separated			38	43.7
Married			5	5.7
Widowed			5	5.7
Current medications (N=73) <sup>a</sup>				
Antipsychotics			65	89.0
Antidepressants			35	47.9
Mood stabilizers			24	32.9
Side-effect medications			19	26.0
Benzodiazepines			15	20.5

<sup>a</sup>Numbers total >100% because some patients were taking more than one type of medication.