## Depression Stigma\*

Christopher Roth Peter Schwardmann Egon Tripodi February 18, 2024

## **Abstract**

Throughout history, the mentally ill have been discriminated against and stigmatized. In this paper, we provide a new measure of depression stigma perceptions and examine their consequences for help-seeking. First, we establish that our respondents on average overestimate the extent of stigma associated with depression. Second, we find that lowering perceived social stigma through an information intervention leads to a reduction in the demand for therapy, consistent with a decrease in the perceived need for therapy. Our findings shed light on the nuanced effects of information campaigns combating stigma.

**Keywords**: Depression, Stigma, Information, Psychotherapy.

<sup>\*</sup>Christopher Roth, University of Cologne and ECONtribute, MPI for Research on Collective Goods, email: roth@wiso.uni-koeln.de; Peter Schwardmann, Carnegie Mellon University, email: pschwardmann@gmail.com; Egon Tripodi, Hertie School of Governance, email: egontrpd@gmail.com. This work was supported by the Research Council of Norway through its Centre of Excellence Scheme (FAIR project No 262675). We thank Siyan Chen, Zining Chen, Maximilian Fell, Apoorv Kanoongo, Frida Küper and Myung Won (Misha) Seong for excellent research assistance. We received ethics approval from the ethics committee of the University of Essex and the University of Cologne. The experiments were pre-registered in the AsPredicted registry (#74868; #107190; #137055). Financial support from BA/Leverhulme Small Research Grants is gratefully acknowledged. Roth acknowledges funding by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) under Germany's Excellence Strategy – EXC 2126/1-390838866.