

Examination of the new ICD-11 Prolonged Grief Disorder Criteria across five international samples

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Table 1. Sociodemographic, loss-related and symptom characteristics for the German-speaking and Chinese samples (Stelzer et al 2020)

Variable	German-speaking sample (<i>n</i> = 214)		Chinese sample (<i>n</i> = 325)		Total sample (<i>N</i> = 539)		Difference test
	<i>M</i> / <i>n</i>	<i>SD</i> / %	<i>M</i> / <i>n</i>	<i>SD</i> / %	<i>M</i> / <i>n</i>	<i>SD</i> / %	Two-samples Wilcoxon, χ^2 or Fisher's exact test
Age (in years) ¹	38.71	16.02	33.14	12.30	35.39	14.17	$W = 39105, p = .002$
Gender							$p < .001$
Male	33	15.4	104	32.7	137	25.8	
Female	178	83.2	212	66.7	390	73.3	
Other	3	1.4	2	0.6	5	0.9	
Education							$p < .001$
Primary, high school, vocational education	111	52.1	61	18.9	172	32.1	
College/university	92	43.2	259	80.4	351	65.6	
Other	10	4.7	2	0.6	12	2.2	
Relationship to deceased							$\chi^2 = 74.28, p < .001$
Partner	35	16.4	14	4.3	49	9.1	
Child	32	15.0	9	2.8	41	7.6	
Sibling	11	5.1	10	3.1	21	3.9	
Parent	46	21.5	96	29.5	142	26.3	
Grandparent	47	22.0	143	44.0	190	35.2	
Other family member	17	7.9	33	10.2	50	9.3	
Friend	23	10.7	18	5.5	41	7.6	
Other	3	1.4	2	0.6	5	0.9	
Time since loss (in months) ²	47.67	52.52	55.18	46.27	52.22	48.92	$W = 29926, p = .010$
Cause of death							$\chi^2 = 42.00, p < .001$
Natural death	154	72.3	277	85.8	431	80.1	
Accident, drug use	20	9.4	22	6.8	42	7.8	

Suicide, murder	39	18.3	12	3.7	51	9.5	
Other	-	-	14	4.3	14	2.6	
Expectedness of death ^a	3.64	2.34	3.53	2.28	3.57	2.30	$W = 35787, p = .558$
Prolonged grief: Standard scale (IPGDS) ^b	27.25	9.95	33.92	10.50	31.27	10.78	$t = -7.44, p < .001$
Prolonged grief: Standard scale + cultural supplement (IPGDS) ^c	62.08	22.85	75.03	25.51	69.89	25.27	$W = 23922, p < .001$

Note. ¹ Total: 530, German-speaking: 214, Chinese: 316; ² Total: 537, German-speaking: 212, Chinese: 325; ^a 7-point Likert scale from 1 (not at all) to 7 (very much); ^b Score comprised of 12 standard items; ^c Score comprised of standard scale and cultural supplement. Two-samples Wilcoxon rank sum test was calculated when assumptions of normality were violated. Fisher's exact test is reported for cell counts < 5.

Table 2. Sociodemographic characteristics of the Israeli sample (N = 544) (Killikelly et al., 2019)

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	%
Age	40.6	14.5		
Gender				
Male			245	45.2
Female			298	54.8
Relationship status				
In a committed relationship			391	71.9
Single			153	28.1
Living area				
Urban			442	81.3
Rural			102	18.8
Employment				
Full- or part-time			452	83.1
Not in employment			92	16.9
Highest education				
Tertiary			373	68.6
Secondary school			292	28.7
Obligatory school			13	2.4
School not finished			2	0.4

Note. M = Mean; SD = Standard deviance; N = Number of individuals.

Table 3. Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of the Portuguese sample (Guedes, Nogueira, Killikelly, & Carlos Rocha, under review)

Characteristics	Clinical group				General group			
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	%	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
Gender								
Female	23	71.9			230	81.0		
Male	9	28.1			54	19.0		
Age			50.53	16.65			34.66	13.86
Marital Status								
Not Married	1	3.1			147	51.8		
Married	1	3.1			111	39.1		
Widow(er)	26	81.3			17	6.0		
Divorced	4	12.5			8	2.8		
Education level (in years)								
Between 4 and 6 years	12	37.5			23	8.2		
More than 6 years	9	28.1			32	11.3		
More than 9 years	4	12.5			90	31.8		
More than 12 years	7	21.9			136	47.9		
Death type								
Expected loss	3	9.4			107	45.0		
Unexpected loss	29	90.6			129	55.0		
Death cause								
Natural cause					211	76.4		
Accident					31	11.2		
Suicide					13	4.7		
Substance abuse					4	1.4		
Homicide					1	0.4		
Natural disasters					3	1.1		
Perinatal loss					13	4.7		

Note. Clinical group refers to participants recruited from a Portuguese outpatient service for perinatal grief. General group refers to participants recruited through an online survey. See the methods section for more information

Table 4. Sociodemographics of the Irish sample (N=830)

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	%
Age	45.4	14.8		
Gender				
Male			411	49.5
Female			419	50.5
Relationship status				
In a committed relationship			580	69.9
Single			250	30.1
Region				
Dublin City and County			254	30.6
Leinster (outside of Dublin)			187	22.5
Munster			225	27.1
Connaught			119	14.3
Ulster			45	5.4
Employment				
Full- or part-time			517	62.3
Not in employment			313	27.7
Highest education				
Tertiary			436	52.5
Secondary school			330	39.8
School not finished			64	7.7

Note. M = Mean; SD = Standard deviance; N = Number of individuals.

Guedes, I., Nogueira, A., Killikelly, C., & Carlos Rocha, J. (n.d.). Validation of the International Prolonged Grief Disorder Scale (IPGDS): Portuguese Version. *Froniters*.

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