

# **Symptom Structure of Depression in Older Adults on the Qinghai – Tibet Plateau: A Network Analysis**

## **Supplemental materials**

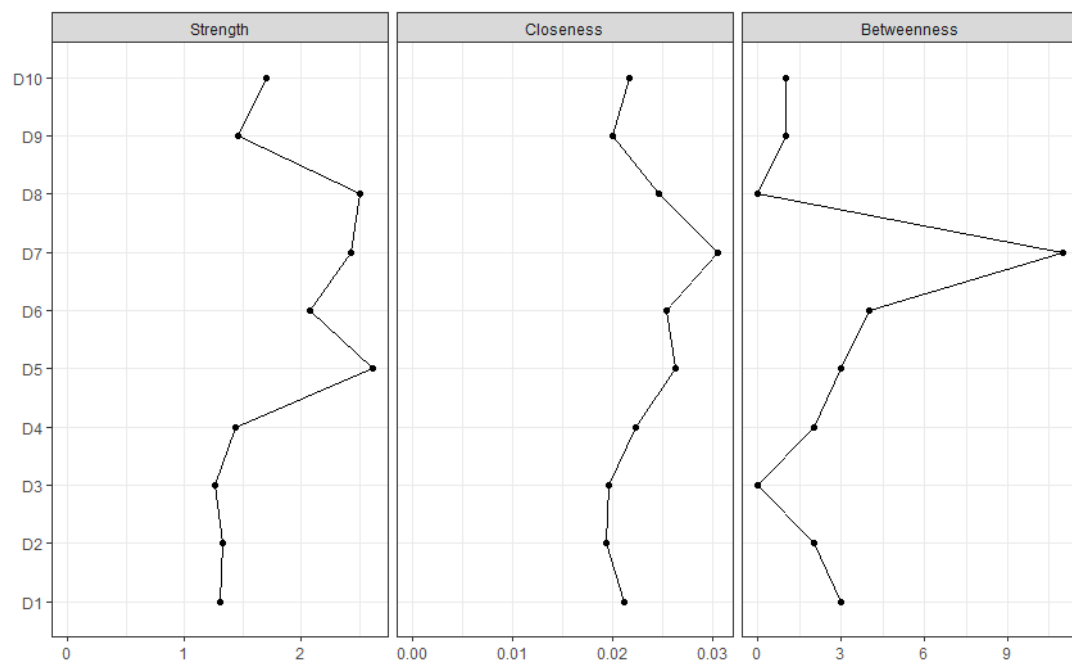
Included in this file are:

- *Figure S1.* Strength, closeness, and betweenness estimates for the depression network.
- *Figure S2.* Bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals of the estimated edge weights in the depression network.
- *Figure S3.* Case-dropping subset bootstrap for the depression network.
- *Figure S4.* Bootstrapped difference tests of edge weights of the depression network.
- *Figure S5.* Bootstrapped difference tests of node strength of the depression network.

**Figure S1.** Strength, closeness, and betweenness estimates for the depression network.

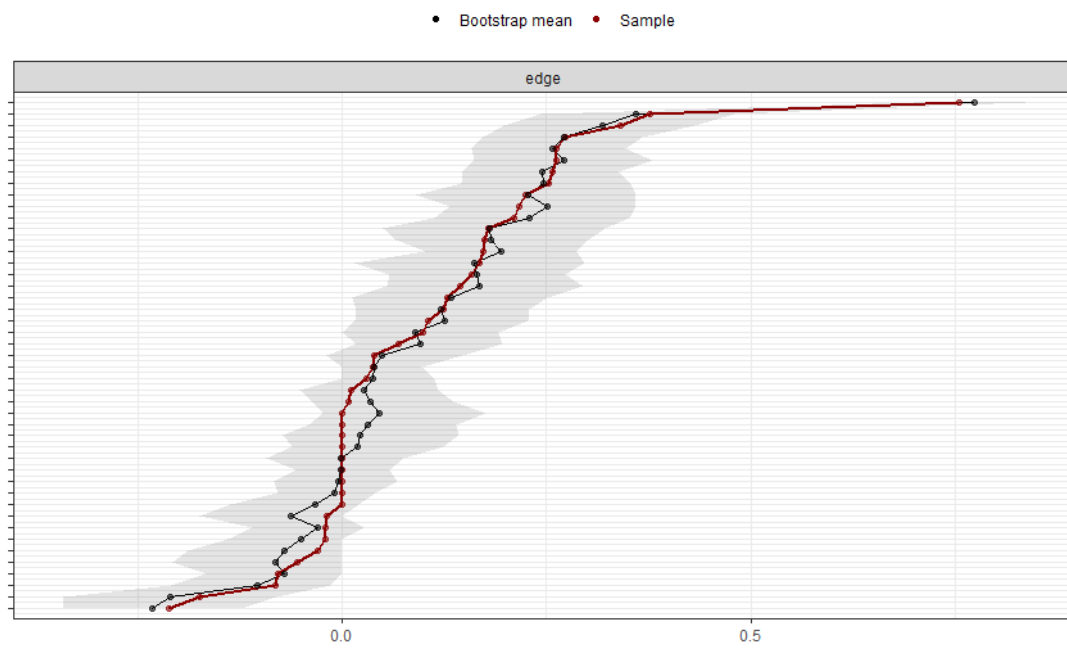
*Note.* Higher values of expected influence reflect greater node centrality.

D1 = bothered by things; D2 = difficulty keeping mind; D3 = depressed mood; D4 = everything is an effort; D5 = hopelessness about future; D6 = fear; D7 = poor sleep; D8 = unhappiness; D9 = loneliness; D10 = could not get going.

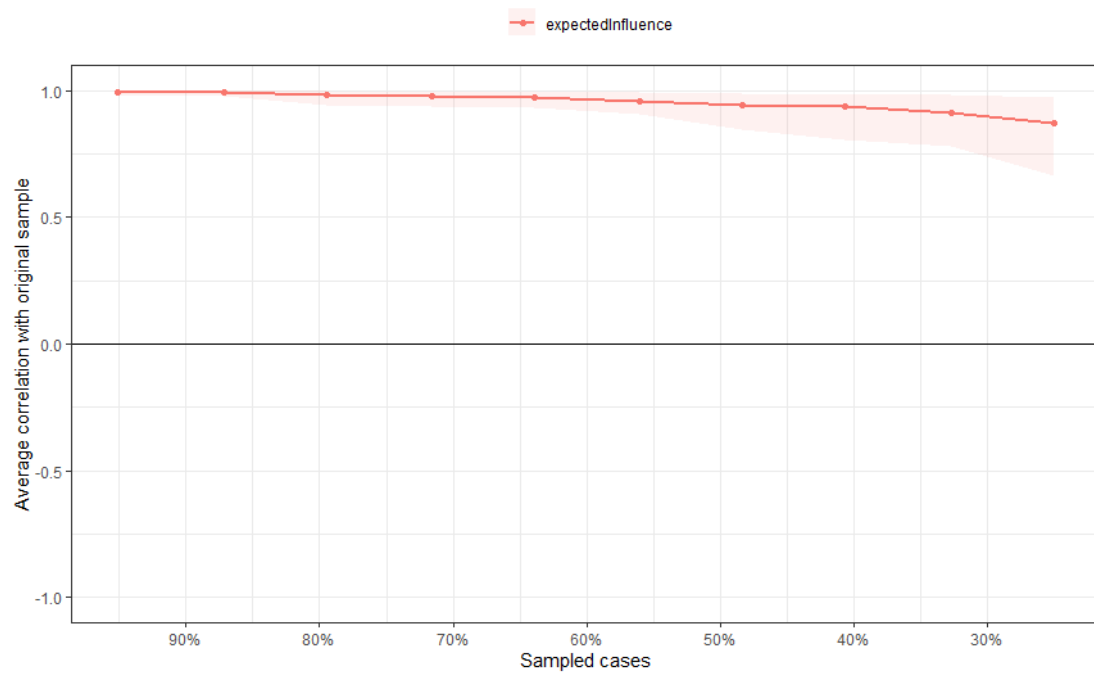


**Figure S2.** Bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of the estimated edge weights in the depression network.

*Note.* The red line indicates the sample edge weight values, the black line represents bootstrap means, and the gray area indicates the 95% CIs. Each horizontal line represents one edge of the network, ordered from the edge.



**Figure S3.** Case-dropping subset bootstrap for the depression network.





**Figure S5.** Bootstrapped difference tests of node strength of the depression network.

V1 = bothered by things; V2 = difficulty keeping mind; V3 = depressed mood; V4 = everything is an effort; V5 = hopelessness about future; V6 = fear; V7 = poor sleep; V8 = unhappiness; V9 = loneliness; V10 = could not get going.