Table 1
Differences in demographics and clinical variables at baseline between TAU and Experimental group, where figures are mean (SD) for age, duration of illness, BPRS, PANSS and GAF, while the rest are number (%)

	TAU (n=50)	Experimental (n=53)	p*
Age	30.4 (9.4)	30.6 (9.5)	0.914
Gender (Male)	40 (50%)	40 (75.5%)	0.581
Address (Rural)	30 (48.4%)	32 (51.6%)	0.969
Employment status			0.106
Employed	10 (20%)	5 (9.4%)	
Unemployed/student/housewives	27 (54%)	39 (73.6%)	
Self employed	13 (26%)	9 (17.0%)	
Marital status			0.639
Single/divorced/widowed/widower	26 (52%)	30 (56.6%)	
Married	24 (48%)	23 (43.4%)	
Education			0.521
No formal education	12 (24%)	13 (24.5%)	
Up to 5 years	11 (22%)	8 (15.1%)	
Up to 10 years	20 (40%)	19 (35.9%)	
More than 10 years	7 (14%)	13 (24.5%)	
Family system			0.743
Nuclear	11 (22%)	15 (28.3%)	
Joint	31 (62%)	31 (58.5%)	
Extended	8 (16%)	7 (13.2%)	
Non Pharmacological Intervention Received	15 (30%)	13 (24.5%)	0.533
Duration of illness (in months)	80.4 (65.6)	76.6 (58.2)	0.759
Brief Psychotic Rating Scale (BPRS)	57.5 (12.2)	61.6 (10.9)	0.077
Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) Positive	23.2 (7.6)	25.1 (8.7)	0.233
Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) Negative	22.5 (7.9)	23.3 (8.7)	0.634
Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) General	53.4 (14.3)	56.4 (11.6)	0.240
Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) Total	107.2 (30.0)	115.1 (21.5)	0.123
Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)	38.8 (15.6)	34.6 (12.6)	0.141

*p-value using independent sample t test for age, duration of illness, BPRS, PANSS and GAF, while chi square for the rest.