

Table 1: Sociodemographic data of the 58 psoriasis patients enrolled in this study investigating the effect of resilience and other clinical variables on depressive symptoms' severity.

Variables	Group A (BDI-II ≤17) n =39 (67.2 %)	Group B (BDI-II >17) n =19 (32.8 %)	Statistical analyses
Gender			
Male	29 (74.4 %)	6 (31.6 %)	$\chi^2_{(3)}=9.771, p=0.002$
Female	10 (25.6 %)	13 (68.4 %)	
Age (years)			
	43.74 ± 13.35	47.42 ± 13.49	t(56)=0.981, p =0.331
Educational level (years)	13.08 ± 3.25	11.68 ± 4.05	t(56)=1.411, p =0.164
Marital status			
Single	8 (20.5 %)	7 (36.8 %)	$\chi^2_{(3)}=2.917, p=0.405$
Married	28 (71.8 %)	12 (63.2 %)	
Divorced	2 (5.1 %)	-	
Widowed	1 (2.6 %)	-	
Employment status			
Employed	25 (64.1 %)	4 (21.1 %)	$\chi^2_{(4)}=10.718, p=0.03$
Retired	3 (7.7 %)	3 (15.8 %)	
Unemployed	6 (15.4 %)	9 (47.4 %)	
Studying	2 (5.1 %)	1 (5.3 %)	
Other	3 (7.7 %)	2 (10.5 %)	
Living arrangements			
With own family	28 (71.8 %)	11 (57.9 %)	$\chi^2_{(3)}=2.626, p=0.453$
With parents / other relatives	6 (15.4 %)	6 (31.6 %)	
With someone	1 (2.6 %)	1 (5.3 %)	
Alone	4 (10.3 %)	1 (5.3 %)	

Values are given as means ± standard deviation or as number with percentage in brackets.. BDI-II: Beck Depression Inventory-II, n: number.