## Appendix Table 1. Lifetime and 12-month prevalence of DSM-IV/CIDI ADHD in the NCS-A sample $\,$

	Total		E	Boys		Girls	
	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)	
Lifetime prevalence	8.1	(0.6)	12.1*	(0.9)	3.9	(0.5)	
Twelve-month prevalence	6.3	(0.5)	9.6*	(0.9)	2.8	(0.5)	
(n)	(6,483)		(3	(3,150)		(3,333)	

DSM-IV/CIDI, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition; CIDI, The World Health Organization Composite International Diagnostic Interview; ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder \*Significant difference between boys and girls at the .05 level, two-sided test

Appendix Table 2a. Associations of lifetime DSM-IV/CIDI ADHD with the subsequent lifetime onset of other DSM-IV/CIDI disorders among boys  $^a$  (n=3,150)

	Prevalence of comorbid disorder		Proportion of comorbid cases in which ADHD is temporal primary			
	%	(se)	%	(se)	OR	(95% CI)
I. Mood disorders						
MDD/dysthymia	37.8	(4.5)	85.6	(4.5)	4.2*	(3.0-5.8)
Bipolar disorder	13.1	(2.5)	87.3	(5.4)	2.5*	(1.4-4.5)
Any mood disorder	45.3	(4.6)	86.0	(4.0)	3.9*	(2.9-5.3)
II. Anxiety disorders						
Specific phobia	22.6	(2.4)	42.2	(6.5)	1.5*	(1.1-2.0)
Social phobia	8.7	(2.2)	56.1	(6.5)	1.5	(0.9-2.6)
Panic disorder	2.1	(1.0)	59.4	(22.1)	1.0	(0.4-2.6)
Separation anxiety disorder	6.6	(1.7)	64.8	(5.0)	1.2	(0.7-2.1)
Post-traumatic stress disorder	3.5	(1.4)	72.1	(8.0)	1.7	(0.6-4.5)
Generalized anxiety disorder	0.9	(0.3)	100.0		2.8	(0.9-8.6)
Any anxiety disorder	30.4	(3.5)	44.2	(5.2)	1.4*	(1.01-2.0)
III. Disruptive behavior disorders						
Conduct disorder	24.8	(4.2)	83.4	(4.0)	5.1*	(3.0-8.7)
Oppositional defiant disorder	47.3	(4.2)	69.5	(5.0)	7.0*	(5.2-9.5)
Intermittent explosive disorder	23.8	(2.8)	81.5	(3.8)	2.2*	(1.6-3.0)
Eating disorders	13.9	(3.7)	100.0		4.9*	(3.0-8.2)
Any disruptive behavior disorder	67.8	(3.2)	71.2	(3.7)	4.7*	(3.8-5.8)
IV. Substance abuse						
Alcohol abuse	14.9	(3.9)	99.8	(0.1)	2.6*	(1.4-4.9)
Drug abuse	18.1	(3.6)	100.0		2.3*	(1.4-3.6)
Any substance disorder	24.7	(4.3)	99.9	(0.0)	2.5*	(1.5-4.1)
V. Any disorder	81.1	(2.3)	58.8	(4.7)	2.8*	(2.4-3.2)

DSM-IV/CIDI, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition; CIDI, The World Health Organization Composite International Diagnostic Interview; ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; MDD, Major depressive disorder.

<sup>\*</sup>Significant at the .05 level, two-sided test

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>A discrete-time survival models with person-year as the unit of analysis were used to predict first onset of each outcome disorder. ADHD was treated as time-varying (i.e., turned on only at age-of-onset) and controls were used for the socio-demographic variables in Table 1. Person-year was coded as a series of year-specific dummy predictor variables. The models were estimated using a logistic link function.

Appendix Table 2b. Associations of lifetime DSM-IV/CIDI ADHD with the subsequent lifetime onset of other DSM-IV/CIDI disorders among girls  $^a$  (n=3,333)

	Prevalence of comorbid disorder		Proportion of comorbid cases in which ADHD is temporal primary			
	%	(se)	%	(se)	OR	(95% CI)
I. Mood disorders		()		\ /	-	(2222
MDD/dysthymia	49.3	(5.3)	92.2	(3.7)	2.9*	(2.1-4.0)
Bipolar disorder	13.4	(3.8)	97.0	(3.3)	2.5*	(1.4-4.5)
Any	54.6	(5.3)	92.2	(3.5)	2.9*	(2.2-4.0)
II. Anxiety disorders						
Specific phobia	31.8	(3.7)	32.3	(10.0)	1.5*	(1.1-2.0)
Social phobia	10.3	(3.0)	87.0	(0.7)	0.9	(0.5-1.7)
Panic disorder	5.1	(2.3)	66.9	(16.2)	2.1	(0.8-5.8)
Separation anxiety disorder	16.3	(4.5)	70.8	(5.1)	1.8	(0.98-3.5)
Post-traumatic stress disorder	18.0	(5.6)	95.7	(1.3)	2.9*	(1.5-5.5)
Generalized anxiety disorder	4.1	(1.3)	69.4	(24.1)	2.1	(0.95-4.4)
Any	50.7	(5.2)	47.3	(9.6)	1.5*	(1.1-1.9)
III. Disruptive behavior disorders						
Conduct disorder	14.6	(3.5)	81.8	(5.4)	3.0*	(1.6-5.7)
Oppositional defiant disorder	43.7	(5.3)	73.9	(5.5)	6.1*	(4.0-9.3)
Intermittent explosive disorder	22.7	(6.0)	74.0	(2.7)	2.5*	(1.4-4.3)
Eating disorders	7.9	(2.7)	91.4	(8.0)	1.2	(0.6-2.7)
Any	54.6	(5.8)	67.6	(6.1)	3.6*	(2.5-5.2)
IV. Substance abuse						
Alcohol abuse	7.0	(2.8)	100.0		1.6	(0.6-4.2)
Drug abuse	15.0	(3.2)	100.0		2.1*	(1.2-3.7)
Any	16.3	(3.3)	100.0		1.8*	(1.1-3.2)
V. Any disorder	72.7	(6.0)	43.2	5.9	1.8*	(1.4-2.5)

DSM-IV/CIDI, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition; CIDI, The World Health Organization Composite International Diagnostic Interview; ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; MDD, Major depressive disorder.

<sup>\*</sup>Significant at the .05 level, two-sided test

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>A discrete-time survival models with person-year as the unit of analysis were used to predict first onset of each outcome disorder. ADHD was treated as time-varying (i.e., turned on only at age-of-onset) and controls were used for the socio-demographic variables in Table 1. Person-year was coded as a series of year-specific dummy predictor variables. The models were estimated using a logistic link function.