

**Table S1. Educational Outcomes**

|                        | LNCG |      | ADHD                               |                    | ADHD Symptoms  |                 | Effect Sizes <sup>b</sup>          |                   |              |            |            |            |
|------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                        | (L)  |      |                                    |                    | Desistence (D) | Persistence (P) |                                    |                   |              |            |            |            |
|                        | %    | %    | <i>B<sup>a</sup></i> ( <i>SE</i> ) | <i>p</i>           | %              | %               | <i>B<sup>a</sup></i> ( <i>SE</i> ) | <i>p</i>          | $\Delta R^2$ | <i>D-L</i> | <i>P-L</i> | <i>P-D</i> |
| <i>Education Level</i> |      |      | 1.29(.16)                          | <.001 <sup>c</sup> |                |                 | .48(.19)                           | .014 <sup>c</sup> | .10          | 2.7        | 7.4        | 2.8        |
| High School/Less       | 39.2 | 61.7 |                                    |                    | 57.8           | 65.6            |                                    |                   |              |            |            |            |
| College/Trade          | 18.8 | 23.2 |                                    |                    | 20.9           | 25.4            |                                    |                   |              |            |            |            |
| Bachelor's Degree      | 37.1 | 12.9 |                                    |                    | 17.8           | 8.0             |                                    |                   |              |            |            |            |
| Graduate Degree        | 5.0  | 2.2  |                                    |                    | 3.6            | 0.9             |                                    |                   |              |            |            |            |

*Note.*  $\Delta R^2$  is the proportion of variance in the dependent variable explained by contrasts between local normative comparison group (LNCG), attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) desistence and ADHD persistence after controlling for participant age. The Nagelkerke  $R^2$  is reported.

<sup>a</sup> Betas presented in absolute value format.

<sup>b</sup> Effect sizes are odds ratios and represent probability of obtaining a Bachelor's degree. *D-L* shows the odds ratio between the ADHD-desistent subgroup and the LNCG; *P-L* shows the odds ratio between the ADHD-persistent subgroup and the LNCG; *P-D* shows the odds ratio between the ADHD-persistent and ADHD-desistent subgroups.

<sup>c</sup> Indicates that the contrast is statistically significant after applying the Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate correction for multiple comparisons.

**Table S2. Emotional Outcomes**

|  | LNCG                   |                        | <i>B<sup>a</sup></i> ( <i>SE</i> ) | <i>p</i>           | ADHD Symptoms |             | <i>B<sup>a</sup></i> ( <i>SE</i> ) | <i>p</i>           | $\Delta R^2$ | Effect Sizes <sup>b</sup> |            |            |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
|  | (L)                    | ADHD                   |                                    |                    | Desistence    | Persistence |                                    |                    |              | <i>D-L</i>                | <i>P-L</i> | <i>P-D</i> |
|  | <i>M</i> ( <i>SD</i> ) | <i>M</i> ( <i>SD</i> ) |                                    |                    | (D)           | (P)         |                                    |                    |              |                           |            |            |
| <i>Emotional Functioning</i>                               |                        |                        |                                    |                    |               |             |                                    |                    |              |                           |            |            |
| Impulsivity/Emotional Lability (CAARS-Parent) <sup>b</sup> | 0.44(.48)              | 1.11(.79)              | .14(.04)                           | <.001 <sup>d</sup> | 0.58(.42)     | 1.50(.77)   | .24(.06)                           | <.001 <sup>d</sup> | .015         | .31                       | 1.64       | 1.42       |
| Impulsivity/Emotional Lability (CAARS-Self) <sup>b</sup>   | 0.42(.43)              | 0.73(.61)              | .07(.03)                           | .027 <sup>d</sup>  | 0.45(.40)     | 0.91(.65)   | .09(.04)                           | .016 <sup>d</sup>  | .005         | .07                       | .88        | .82        |
| Neuroticism <sup>b</sup>                                   | 1.31(.62)              | 1.49(.66)              | .17(.05)                           | .001 <sup>d</sup>  | 1.31(.60)     | 1.61(.67)   | .30(.06)                           | <.001 <sup>d</sup> | .051         | .00                       | .46        | .47        |
| Anxiety Disorder <sup>c</sup>                              | 8.1%                   | 9.5%                   | .14(.29)                           | .630               | 5.0%          | 14.2 %      | 1.14(.37)                          | .002 <sup>d</sup>  | .057         | .59                       | 1.77       | 3.12       |
| Mood Disorder <sup>c</sup>                                 | 3.4%                   | 4.8%                   | .23(.43)                           | .597               | 1.8%          | 7.8 %       | 1.52(.57)                          | .007 <sup>d</sup>  | .098         | .54                       | 1.98       | 4.58       |

*Note.* Conners' Adult ADHD (attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder) Rating Scale (CAARS) *DSM-IV* Hyperactive-Impulsive subscale scores were also covaried when the Impulsivity/Emotional Lability subscale of the CAARS was considered to partial out variance accounted for by impulsivity. Item-level mean scores were considered for the Impulsivity/Emotional Lability (ranging from 0-3) and Neuroticism (ranging from 0-4) subscales. LNCG = Local normative comparison group. Missing data carried forward from 14 or 12 year assessments for CAARS analysis, and 14, 12, 10, and 8 for NEO analysis.  $\Delta R^2$  is the proportion of variance in the dependent variable explained by contrasts between LNCG, ADHD desistence and ADHD persistence after controlling for participant age. For categorical dependent variables, the Nagelkerke  $R^2$  is reported.

<sup>a</sup> Betas presented in absolute value format.

<sup>b</sup> Effect sizes for continuous dependent variables are Cohen's *d*, calculated using a pooled standard deviation weighted by group size. Effect sizes for categorical dependent variables are odds ratios.

<sup>c</sup> Categorical dependent variable. Percentages are reported instead of means and standard deviations. *B* coefficients are log-odds estimates from logistic regression.

<sup>d</sup> Indicates that the contrast is statistically significant after applying the Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate correction for multiple comparisons.

## **Supplement 1**

### **Results of Covarying Baseline Socioeconomic Status (Family Income) and Conduct Disorder**

For the attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and local normative comparison group (LNCG) comparison, all contrasts remained the same (significant or non-significant) even with false discovery rate (Benjamini and Hochberg, 1995) corrections, in the following domains with baseline family income and conduct disorder covaried separately:

#### **Educational Outcomes:**

Education level:

- High school or less
- College/trade
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate degree

#### **Occupational Outcomes:**

- Number of jobs
- Times fired/quit
- Past year income
- Public assistance

#### **Emotional Outcomes:**

- Impulsivity/emotional lability (parent-report)
- Neuroticism
- Anxiety disorder
- Mood disorder

#### **Legal Outcomes:**

- Any police contact
- Jail time

#### **Substance Use Outcomes:**

- Alcohol use disorder
- Marijuana use disorder

- Other substance use disorder
- Any substance use disorder

Sexual Behavior Outcomes:

- Age at first intercourse
- Number of partners
- Number of offspring

**\* Covarying baseline income made:**

1. Self-reported impulsivity/emotional lability no longer significant
2. Risk of pregnancy by age 18 no longer significant

**\* Covarying baseline conduct disorder made:**

1. Average job length no longer significant