Supplementary Materials

Table S1a. Cross tabulation of retrospective and prospective ACEs in the Dunedin cohort. Green cells show the number of Study members with perfect agreement between retrospective and prospective ACE counts at each possible count total (N=357). Blue cells show the number of Study members whose retrospective counts exceed their prospective (N=384). Orange cells show the number of Study members whose prospective counts exceed their retrospective (N=209).

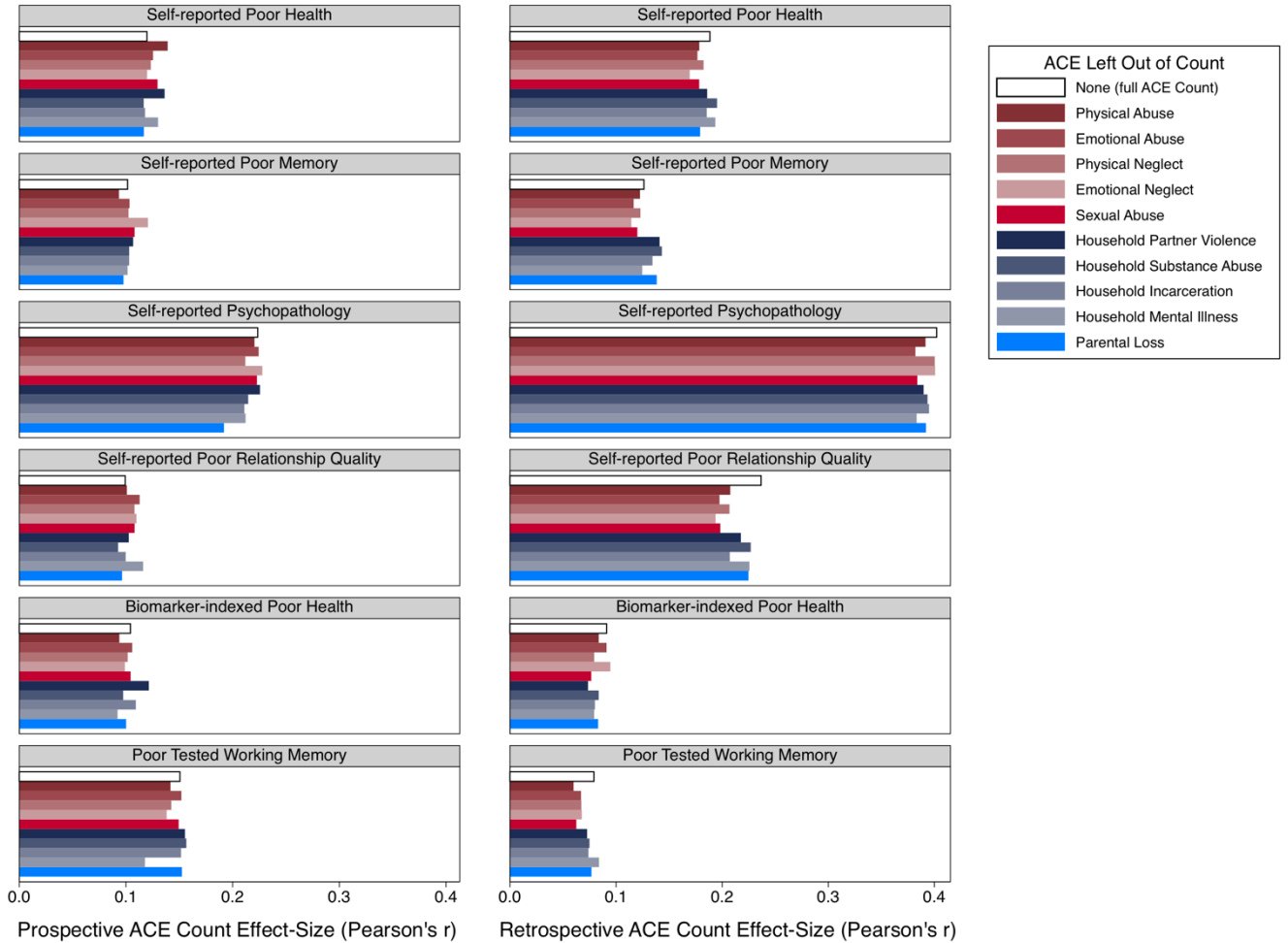|		Retrospective ACEs				
		0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4 or more**
Prospective ACES	**0**	213	99	44	18	20
	1	95	87	53	35	39
	2	15	37	20	18	33
	3	4	15	11	9	25
	4 or more	3	7	6	16	28

Notes. Cell values are N's.

Table S1b. Percent of Dunedin cohort showing agreement and disagreement between retrospective and prospective ACE measures.

Level of Agreement between ACE Measures	N	Percent of cohort
ACE measures agree	357	37.6%
Prospective greater by 1	159	16.7%
Prospective greater by 2	36	3.8%
Prospective greater by 3	11	1.2%
Prospective greater by 4	3	0.3%
Retrospective greater by 1	195	20.5%
Retrospective greater by 2	112	11.8%
Retrospective greater by 3	57	6.0%
Retrospective greater by 4	20	2.1%

Table S2. "Leave-one-out" correlation and agreement among prospective and retrospective ACE measures in the Dunedin cohort. This table presents the correlation and agreement between total retrospective and prospective ACE counts (first row) and the same statistics with each category of adversity iteratively removed from the count of total retrospective and prospective ACEs (rows 2-11). The results show that prospective-retrospective agreement depends on high agreement about parental loss.

	Correlation	Agreement
	Pearson's r	*Weighted Kappa*
Total ACE count	.47***	.31
Without physical abuse	.49***	.32
Without emotional abuse	.47***	.32
Without physical neglect	.45***	.30
Without emotional neglect	.48***	.32
Without sexual abuse	.46***	.32
Without family member incarceration	.45***	.28
Without household substance abuse	.45***	.30
Without household mental Illness	.49***	.34
Without loss of parent	.30***	.19
Without household partner violence	.45***	.32

Figure S1. "Leave-one-out" bivariate correlations between ACEs and outcome measures. These figures depict the finding that leaving-out any one category of ACE from our bivariate correlation analyses did not significantly change the results.

Notes. Tiled figures depict bivariate correlations between ACEs and outcome measures in our study with: a.) All ten categories of adversity included in the ACE count (white bar) and b.) All types of adversity included in the ACE count save one category (colored bars). Each colored bar in the tiled figures thus represents the correlation between counts of nine forms of childhood adversity and the adult outcome listed in the tile header.