

Data supplement

Table DS1 Association of minor depressive disorder at mean age 14 or 16 with risk for other psychiatric disorders at mean age 22 or 33 ($n = 755$)^a

Psychiatric disorder at mean age 22 or 33	Prevalence of disorder at mean age 22 or 33 among individuals, % (n)		Bivariate odds ratio (95% CI)	Adjusted odds ratio ^b (95% CI)
	Without minor depressive disorder by mean age 16 ($n = 693$)	With minor depressive disorder by mean age 16 ($n = 62$)		
Any anxiety disorder	14.6% (101)	29.0% (18)	2.39 (1.33–4.32)	1.67 (0.88–3.16)
Agoraphobia	4.6% (32)	12.9% (8)	3.06 (1.34–6.97)	2.66 (1.11–6.38)
Generalised anxiety disorder	5.6% (39)	16.1% (10)	3.23 (1.52–6.83)	2.50 (1.14–5.47)
Obsessive–compulsive disorder	3.9% (27)	9.7% (6)	2.64 (1.05–6.67)	2.49 (0.94–6.56)
Panic disorder	4.2% (29)	8.1% (5)	2.01 (0.75–5.39)	1.68 (0.60–4.73)
Social anxiety disorder	5.5% (38)	9.7% (6)	1.85 (0.75–4.56)	1.23 (0.47–3.25)
Any disruptive disorder ^{c,d}	2.8% (18)	11.7% (7)	4.67 (1.86–11.67)	6.61 (2.27–19.26)^e
Attention deficit disorder ^c	0.9% (6)	3.3% (2)	3.72 (0.74–18.87)	5.89 (0.99–35.22)
Conduct disorder ^c	2.0% (13)	5.0% (3)	2.60 (0.72–9.37)	2.98 (0.70–12.63)
Oppositional defiant disorder ^c	0.8% (5)	3.3% (2)	4.48 (0.84–23.58)	6.59 (1.07–40.49)
Any eating disorder	10.4% (72)	22.6% (14)	2.52 (1.32–4.79)	1.76 (0.88–3.54)
Anorexia or bulimia nervosa	1.4% (10)	8.1% (5)	5.99 (1.98–18.13)	3.20 (0.88–11.64)
Eating disorder not otherwise specified	10.0% (69)	19.4% (12)	2.17 (0.1.10–4.27)	1.48 (0.70–3.14)
Any mood disorder	14.3% (99)	33.9% (21)	3.07 (1.74–5.42)	2.15 (1.18–3.90)^e
Bipolar disorder	2.6% (18)	3.2% (2)	1.25 (0.28–5.52)	1.11 (0.24–5.04)
Dysthymic disorder	3.6% (25)	8.1% (5)	2.34 (0.86–6.36)	1.62 (0.56–4.71)
Major depressive disorder	12.4% (86)	33.9% (21)	3.62 (2.04–6.41)	3.99 (2.20–7.24)^e
Minor depressive disorder	4.6% (32)	1.6% (1)	0.33 (0.05–2.52)	0.35 (0.05–2.64)
Any personality disorder	21.5% (149)	37.1% (23)	2.15 (1.25–3.72)	1.86 (1.03–3.37)
Cluster A personality disorder ^f	7.2% (50)	12.9% (8)	1.90 (0.86–4.22)	1.79 (0.75–4.26)
Cluster B personality disorder ^g	6.9% (48)	16.1% (10)	2.58 (1.24–5.40)	2.53 (1.13–5.65)
Cluster C personality disorder ^h	11.5% (80)	19.4% (12)	1.84 (0.94–3.60)	1.67 (0.82–3.39)
Any substance use disorder	14.6% (101)	21.0% (13)	1.56 (0.81–2.97)	1.70 (0.85–3.40)
Alcohol abuse or dependence	12.7% (88)	16.1% (10)	1.32 (0.65–2.70)	1.52 (0.71–3.24)
Drug abuse or dependence	4.0% (28)	6.5% (4)	1.64 (0.56–4.83)	1.50 (0.48–4.68)
Any Axis I or Axis II disorder	41.1% (285)	66.1% (41)	2.79 (1.62–4.83)	2.19 (1.23–3.91)^e

a. Statistically significant associations are indicated in bold print.
b. Age, gender and the presence of a corresponding disorder by mean age 16 were controlled statistically.
c. Without minor depressive disorder by mean age 16 total $n = 654$ and with minor depressive disorder by mean age 16 total $n = 60$.
d. Disruptive disorder was assessed at mean ages 14, 16 and 22, but not at mean age 33.
e. Association remained significant when co-occurring disorders by mean age 16 were controlled statistically.
f. Cluster A personality disorders include paranoid, schizoid and schizotypal personality disorders.
g. Cluster B personality disorders include antisocial, borderline, histrionic and narcissistic personality disorders.
h. Cluster C personality disorders include avoidant, dependent and obsessive–compulsive personality disorders.