

Appendix Table 1. *Sheehan Disability Scale scores among 12-month cases of DSM-IV generalized anxiety disorder by maximum episode durations<sup>a</sup>*

	Maximum episode duration								$\chi^2_3$	<i>p</i>
	1–2 months		3–5 months		6–11 months		≥12 months			
	%	(S.E.)	%	(S.E.)	%	(S.E.)	%	(S.E.)		
I. Impairment in home management										
Severe	17.2	(2.7)	30.9	(6.1)	20.5	(4.8)	30.7	(3.1)	26.2*	0.009
Severe or moderate	47.8	(5.2)	59.6	(4.3)	62.4	(6.6)	55.3	(3.3)	14.0*	0.049
Any	80.7	(3.2)	79.0	(5.2)	87.4	(4.8)	72.8	(2.9)	9.4*	0.035
II. Impairment in work performance										
Severe	19.4	(3.9)	32.2	(7.2)	18.6	(4.6)	30.2	(3.0)	12.8	0.209
Severe or moderate	45.8	(5.5)	57.6	(7.0)	55.5	(6.8)	46.6	(2.8)	6.5	0.392
Any	75.3	(3.3)	77.9	(4.8)	82.2	(4.5)	70.7	(2.6)	4.0	0.271
III. Impairment in personal relationships										
Severe	26.1	(4.5)	41.3	(5.9)	23.7	(5.4)	36.0	(3.1)	15.6	0.111
Severe or moderate	64.0	(5.0)	74.8	(5.5)	68.1	(4.9)	60.4	(4.5)	3.9	0.686
Any	82.2	(3.4)	89.0	(4.3)	89.4	(4.1)	81.3	(3.0)	3.0	0.409
IV. Impairment in social life										
Severe	32.5	(4.4)	46.0	(5.8)	38.8	(6.9)	46.3	(3.9)	14.7	0.138
Severe or moderate	62.8	(5.5)	73.3	(4.7)	74.0	(5.4)	67.8	(4.4)	5.6	0.485
Any	84.7	(2.9)	85.5	(5.1)	90.8	(3.4)	84.0	(3.0)	2.8	0.437
( <i>n</i> )	(148)		(87)		(73)		(216)			

<sup>a</sup> Defined using DSM-IV criteria with organic exclusion and diagnostic hierarchy rules, but varying the duration requirement for the longest episode.

\* Significant difference across the four subgroups at the 0.05 level.

Appendix Table 2. *Associations (ORs) of parental history of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) with respondent lifetime DSM-IV GAD by maximum episode duration<sup>a</sup>*

	Maximum episode duration								$\chi^2_3$	<i>p</i>
	1–2 months		3–5 months		6–11 months		≥12 months			
	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)		
Males	3.5*	(1.9–6.4)	7.0*	(3.6–13.8)	8.6*	(4.1–18.0)	6.6*	(3.3–13.3)	5.6	0.131
Females	2.7*	(1.9–3.8)	2.3*	(1.2–4.5)	3.4*	(2.0–5.5)	3.3*	(2.3–4.6)	2.0	0.563
( <i>n<sub>m</sub>/n<sub>f</sub></i> ) <sup>b</sup>	(2156/2789)		(2072/2602)		(2078/2604)		(2151/2770)			

OR, Odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup> Parental GAD was defined using modified Family History RDC criteria. Respondent GAD was defined using DSM-IV criteria with organic exclusion and diagnostic hierarchy rules, but varying the duration requirement for the longest episode.

<sup>b</sup> The samples used to estimate each of the equations include male (*n<sub>m</sub>*) and female (*n<sub>f</sub>*) respondents with no lifetime GAD (*n<sub>m</sub>/n<sub>f</sub>*=2025/2485) plus those in one and only one of the four GAD episode duration subgroups of 1–2 months (*n<sub>m</sub>/n<sub>f</sub>*=131/304), 3–5 months (*n<sub>m</sub>/n<sub>f</sub>*=47/117), 6–11 months (*n<sub>m</sub>/n<sub>f</sub>*=53/119), or ≥12 months (*n<sub>m</sub>/n<sub>f</sub>*=126/285). For example, the 2156 males used to estimate the equation for GAD with a duration of 1–2 months include the 2025 with no lifetime GAD plus the 131 having a history of GAD with maximum duration of 1–2 months.

\* Significant at the 0.05 level, two-sided test.

\*\* Significant difference of ORs across the four subgroups at the 0.05 level.

Appendix Table 3. Associations (OR) of sociodemographic variables with lifetime DSM-IV generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) by maximum episode duration<sup>a</sup>

	Maximum episode duration							
	1–2 months		3–5 months		6–11 months		≥12 months	
	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)
<b>Gender</b>								
Female	2.0*	(1.6–2.5)	1.8*	(1.1–2.8)	1.8*	(1.2–2.7)	1.9*	(1.6–2.4)
Male	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_1(p)$	43.8*	(<0.001)	6.8*	(0.009)	8.5*	(0.004)	38.7*	(<0.001)
<b>Age (years)</b>								
18–29	3.4*	(2.3–5.1)	2.3*	(1.0–5.1)	1.4	(0.7–2.7)	0.9	(0.6–1.3)
30–44	2.7*	(1.9–3.9)	2.7*	(1.5–4.9)	3.1*	(1.8–5.5)	1.5*	(1.2–2.0)
45–59	2.5*	(1.8–3.6)	2.2	(0.9–5.1)	2.8*	(1.6–4.9)	2.0*	(1.5–2.7)
≥60	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_3(p)$	41.4*	(<0.001)	11.4*	(0.010)	44.2*	(<0.001)	51.6*	(<0.001)
<b>Race-ethnicity</b>								
Non-Hispanic White	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Non-Hispanic Black	0.7	(0.6–1.0)	0.6*	(0.4–0.9)	0.7	(0.4–1.2)	0.5*	(0.3–0.8)
Hispanic	0.7	(0.5–1.1)	0.9	(0.5–1.5)	0.7	(0.3–1.3)	0.5*	(0.3–0.8)
Other	0.9	(0.5–1.5)	0.8	(0.3–2.1)	1.7*	(1.1–2.8)	0.7	(0.4–1.3)
$\chi^2_3(p)$	6.0	(0.113)	5.6	(0.133)	8.5*	(0.036)	19.2*	(<0.001)
<b>Education (years)</b>								
0–11	0.9	(0.7–1.3)	0.8	(0.5–1.2)	0.7	(0.4–1.0)	0.8	(0.6–1.1)
12	1.0	(0.7–1.3)	0.7	(0.5–1.1)	0.8	(0.5–1.2)	0.8*	(0.6–1.0)
13–15	1.1	(0.9–1.4)	1.0	(0.7–1.5)	1.1	(0.7–1.9)	1.0	(0.7–1.4)
≥16	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_2(p)$	1.9	(0.595)	3.9	(0.278)	7.1	(0.069)	9.5*	(0.023)
<b>Employment status</b>								
Working	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Student	1.0	(0.6–1.7)	0.7	(0.2–2.2)	0.2*	(0.1–0.9)	0.4	(0.1–1.0)
Homemaker	0.7	(0.4–1.2)	0.6	(0.3–1.3)	0.8	(0.4–1.6)	1.4	(1.0–1.9)
Retired	0.5	(0.3–0.7)	0.6	(0.3–1.1)	0.7	(0.3–1.4)	0.7	(0.5–1.0)
Other	1.6*	(1.1–2.2)	2.1*	(1.2–3.9)	1.4	(0.8–2.3)	1.9*	(1.3–2.7)
$\chi^2_4(p)$	36.1*	(<0.001)	9.7*	(0.045)	9.6*	(0.047)	21.9*	(<0.001)
<b>Region</b>								
Northeast	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Midwest	1.1	(0.9–1.5)	0.7	(0.3–1.4)	1.1	(0.6–2.1)	0.9	(0.6–1.2)
South	1.2	(1.0–1.5)	0.9	(0.4–1.9)	1.2	(0.7–2.0)	0.7*	(0.6–0.9)
West	1.0	(0.8–1.4)	0.8	(0.4–1.5)	1.1	(0.7–1.9)	0.8	(0.6–1.1)
$\chi^2_3(p)$	4.1	(0.253)	2.2	(0.525)	0.4	(0.950)	7.9*	(0.049)
<b>Marital status</b>								
Married/cohabitating	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Previously married	1.4	(1.0–1.9)	0.9	(0.5–1.5)	1.3	(0.8–1.9)	1.9*	(1.5–2.3)
Never married	1.6*	(1.3–2.1)	1.1	(0.8–1.5)	0.8	(0.5–1.2)	0.7	(0.6–0.9)
$\chi^2_2(p)$	17.1*	(<0.001)	0.3	(0.852)	3.2	(0.205)	53.5*	(<0.001)

OR, Odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup> Defined using DSM-IV criteria with organic exclusion and diagnostic hierarchy rules, but varying the duration requirement for the longest episode. xxx samples used to estimate the four equations include respondents with no lifetime GAD ( $n=8090$ ) plus those in one and only one of the four GAD episode duration subgroups of 1–2 months ( $n=439$ ), 3–5 months ( $n=166$ ), 6–11 months ( $n=175$ ), or ≥12 months ( $n=412$ ). For example, the 8529 respondents used to estimate the equation for GAD with a duration of 1–2 months include the 8090 with no lifetime GAD plus the 439 with a history of GAD with maximum duration of 1–2 months.

\* Significant at the 0.05 level, two-sided test.

Appendix Table 4. Associations (OR) of sociodemographic variables with successively more restrictive definitions of lifetime DSM-IV generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) by maximum episode duration<sup>a</sup>

	Maximum episode duration					
	3+/1+ months		6+/3+ months		12+/6+ months	
	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)
Gender						
Female	0.9	(0.7-1.3)	1.1	(0.7-1.6)	1.1	(0.7-1.7)
Male	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_1 (p)$	0.2	(0.648)	0.1	(0.807)	0.2	(0.697)
Age (years)						
18-29	0.4*	(0.2-0.6)	0.4*	(0.2-0.9)	0.7	(0.3-1.3)
30-44	0.8	(0.5-1.1)	0.7	(0.4-1.3)	0.5*	(0.3-0.9)
45-59	0.9	(0.6-1.3)	1.0	(0.4-2.3)	0.7	(0.4-1.3)
≥60	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_3 (p)$	30.9*	(0.000)	20.0*	(0.000)	7.2	(0.067)
Race-ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
Non-Hispanic Black	0.8	(0.5-1.2)	0.9	(0.5-1.7)	0.7	(0.4-1.5)
Hispanic	0.9	(0.5-1.5)	0.6	(0.3-1.2)	0.8	(0.4-1.5)
Other	1.1	(0.6-2.1)	1.2	(0.4-3.5)	0.4*	(0.2-0.9)
$\chi^2_3 (p)$	1.4	(0.699)	1.9	(0.588)	5.7	(0.129)
Education (years)						
0-11	0.8	(0.6-1.2)	0.9	(0.6-1.6)	1.2	(0.7-2.0)
12	0.8	(0.6-1.1)	1.1	(0.7-1.7)	1.0	(0.6-1.7)
13-15	0.9	(0.7-1.3)	1.1	(0.6-1.8)	0.9	(0.5-1.5)
≥16	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_2 (p)$	2.7	(0.448)	0.2	(0.975)	1.2	(0.746)
Employment						
Student	0.4	(0.2-1.1)	0.4	(0.1-1.6)	1.5	(0.3-8.3)
Homemaker	1.6	(0.8-3.3)	1.8	(0.9-3.9)	1.8	(0.8-3.9)
Retired	1.4	(0.9-2.2)	1.2	(0.5-2.8)	1.0	(0.4-2.3)
Other	1.1	(0.7-1.8)	0.8	(0.4-1.5)	1.4	(0.8-2.4)
Working	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_4 (p)$	5.6	(0.231)	5.4	(0.245)	2.9	(0.577)
Region						
Midwest	0.8	(0.5-1.1)	1.3	(0.7-2.4)	0.8	(0.4-1.3)
South	0.7	(0.5-1.0)	0.9	(0.5-1.6)	0.6	(0.4-1.0)
West	0.8	(0.6-1.2)	1.2	(0.6-2.2)	0.7	(0.4-1.2)
Northeast	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_3 (p)$	4.2	(0.245)	2.9	(0.407)	4.0	(0.256)
Marital status						
Never married	0.5*	(0.4-0.7)	0.7	(0.5-1.0)	0.9	(0.6-1.5)
Separated/widowed/divorced	1.0	(0.7-1.6)	1.9*	(1.2-2.9)	1.5	(0.9-2.4)
Married/cohabitating	1.0	—	1.0	—	1.0	—
$\chi^2_2 (p)$	16.2*	(0.000)	9.4*	(0.009)	3.2	(0.200)

OR, Odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup> Results are based on nested logistic regression equations in which lifetime GAD with a more restrictive episode duration requirement was predicted among respondents who meet criteria for lifetime GAD with a less restrictive duration requirement. These results are equivalent to comparisons of ratios of ORs in contiguous columns of Table 5. GAD was defined using DSM-IV criteria with organic exclusion and diagnostic hierarchy rules, but varying the duration requirement for the longest episode. The samples used to estimate the three equations include respondents with the broader definition of GAD. For example, the xxx respondents used to estimate the equation for GAD with a duration of >3 months among those with GAD with a duration of >1 months include the 1192 respondents who met criteria for lifetime GAD with a duration of at least 1 month.

\* Significant at the 0.05 level, two-sided test.