

Appendix table 1. Gender differences in lifetime prevalence, inter-quartile range, and age-of-onset of DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)

	Any BPD	BP-I	BP-II	Sub-threshold BPD	
	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	χ^2
Lifetime prevalence					
Male	4.3 (0.4)	0.8 (0.1)	0.9 (0.2)	2.6 (0.4)	
Female	4.5 (0.3)	1.1 (0.2)	1.3 (0.2)	2.1 (0.2)	
Total	4.4 (0.2)	1.0 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)	2.4 (0.2)	
χ^2_1	0.1	3.7	3.9**	3.1	
Age of onset ¹					
Male					0.1
Mean	20.8 (0.7)	20.4 (2.2)	20.5 (2.0)	21.0 (1.1)	
IQR	12.5-26.4	11.5-23.3	12.7-23.6	12.7-27.5	
Female					16.8*
Mean	20.8 (0.9)	16.7 (1.1)	20.1 (1.2)	23.5 (1.4)	
IQR	12.6-24.5	12.7-18.5	11.4-24.0	13.4-29.0	
Total					7.8*
Mean	20.8 (0.6)	18.2 (1.2)	20.3 (0.9)	22.2 (0.9)	
IQR	12.6-24.9	12.3-21.2	12.1-24.0	13.0-28.3	
χ^2_1	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.0	

*Significant difference across the three BPD subgroups at the .05 level, two-sided test.

**Significant gender difference at the .05 level, two-sided test

¹Age of onset of first manic/hypomanic or depressive episode

Appendix table 2. Gender differences in twelve-month prevalence and persistence of DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)

	Any BPD		BP-I		BP-II		Sub-threshold BPD		
	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)	
12-month prevalence									
Male	2.9	(0.3)	0.6	(0.1)	0.7	(0.1)	1.6	(0.3)	
Female	2.8	(0.2)	0.7	(0.1)	0.9	(0.1)	1.3	(0.1)	
Total	2.8	(0.2)	0.6	(0.1)	0.8	(0.1)	1.4	(0.2)	
χ^2_1	0.0		1.1		0.4		1.3		
12-month/LT prevalence									
Male	65.7	(4.2)	68.1	(6.9)	83.9	(5.8)	58.8	(4.9)	
Female	62.1	(2.7)	60.2	(6.6)	66.5	(5.0)	60.4	(4.8)	
Total	63.8	(2.5)	63.3	(5.2)	73.2	(3.8)	59.5	(3.2)	
χ^2_1	0.5		0.8		5.0**		0.0		
	Mean	(se)	Mean	(se)	Mean	(se)	Mean	(se)	χ^2_2
Years in episode									
Male	8.3	(0.8)	11.2	(2.7)	10.9	(2.0)	6.5	(0.8)	7.4*
Female	9.2	(0.6)	9.6	(0.8)	12.0	(1.5)	7.1	(0.8)	10.3*
Total	8.8	(0.5)	10.3	(1.2)	11.6	(1.2)	6.8	(0.6)	18.1*
χ^2_1	0.7		0.4		0.2		0.3		
Number of episodes									
Male	45.6	(9.2)	84.6	(29.2)	47.1	(9.6)	33.1	(11.0)	3.5
Female	53.5	(8.0)	72.9	(18.6)	74.0	(15.1)	30.2	(6.1)	12.3*
Total	49.8	(6.0)	77.6	(16.2)	63.6	(11.4)	31.8	(6.9)	10.7*
χ^2_1	0.4		0.1		2.9		0.1		

*Significant difference across the three BPD subgroups at the .05 level, two-sided test

** Significant gender difference at the .05 level, two-sided test

Appendix table 3. Socio-demographic correlates of DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD) in the total sample (n = 9282)

	Any BPD		BP-I		BP-II		Sub-threshold BPD	
	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)
Age								
18 – 29	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
30 – 44	0.7*	(0.5-1.0)	0.9	(0.4-2.0)	1.1	(0.7-1.7)	0.6*	(0.4-0.9)
45 – 59	0.5*	(0.3-0.7)	0.5*	(0.2-1.0)	0.8	(0.4-1.8)	0.3*	(0.2-0.6)
60+	0.1*	(0.1-0.2)	0.1*	(0.0-0.2)	0.1*	(0.0-0.6)	0.2*	(0.1-0.4)
χ^2_3	43.9*		28.3*		7.2		28.0*	
Sex								
Male	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
Female	1.0	(0.8-1.3)	1.3	(0.8-2.0)	1.4	(0.9-2.2)	0.8	(0.6-1.1)
χ^2_1	0.1		1.1		1.8		2.2	
Race								
Hispanic	0.8	(0.5-1.2)	1.0	(0.6-1.6)	0.6	(0.3-1.5)	0.7	(0.4-1.5)
Black	0.9	(0.7-1.2)	0.8	(0.5-1.6)	0.7	(0.4-1.4)	1.0	(0.7-1.5)
Other	1.1	(0.6-1.9)	0.7	(0.3-2.2)	0.9	(0.3-2.5)	1.3	(0.7-2.6)
White	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
χ^2_3	1.7		0.7		1.9		1.2	
Education								
0 - 11 years	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
12 years	0.9	(0.6-1.3)	0.9	(0.5-1.9)	0.9	(0.5-1.7)	0.9	(0.6-1.4)
13 - 15 years	0.8	(0.5-1.2)	1.1	(0.5-2.3)	0.8	(0.3-1.9)	0.7	(0.5-1.0)
16+ years	0.6*	(0.3-0.9)	0.4	(0.1-1.2)	0.5*	(0.3-0.9)	0.7	(0.4-1.1)
χ^2_3	7.8*		7.3		6.5		4.0	
Marital Status								
Married/Cohabiting	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
Sep./Widowed/Divorced	1.7*	(1.4-2.3)	1.4	(0.8-2.7)	1.6	(0.8-3.1)	2.1*	(1.4-3.0)
Never Married	1.1	(0.8-1.6)	1.1	(0.6-2.4)	0.7	(0.3-1.6)	1.4	(0.9-2.2)
χ^2_2	20.7*		1.3		3.6		16.4*	
Employment Status								
Working	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
Student	0.6	(0.3-1.2)	0.9	(0.3-2.6)	1.3	(0.6-2.5)	0.3*	(0.1-1.0)
Homemaker	0.8	(0.5-1.3)	1.2	(0.5-2.8)	0.7	(0.2-2.2)	0.6	(0.2-1.5)
Retired	1.3	(0.6-2.5)	2.1	(0.9-5.2)	2.5	(0.6-11.3)	0.8	(0.3-2.0)
Other	2.1*	(1.6-2.9)	2.0*	(1.1-3.8)	3.7*	(2.1-6.4)	1.6*	(1.1-2.3)
χ^2_4	32.2*		10.7*		26.5*		14.9*	
Family Income								
Low	1.0	(0.7-1.4)	1.5	(0.7-3.3)	1.0	(0.5-2.0)	0.8	(0.5-1.4)
Low-Average	1.1	(0.8-1.4)	1.1	(0.5-2.4)	1.6	(0.9-2.8)	0.9	(0.5-1.4)
High-Average	1.0	(0.7-1.4)	0.9	(0.4-2.1)	1.0	(0.5-1.9)	1.1	(0.6-1.8)
High	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--	1.0	--
χ^2_3	0.5		5.0		6.8		2.2	

*Significant at the .05 level, two-sided test

Appendix Table 4. Estimated lifetime prevalence and age-of-onset of three subtypes of sub-threshold DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)

	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania with MDE % (se)	Recurrent hypomania without MDE % (se)	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania without MDE % (se)
Lifetime prevalence			
Total	0.8 (0.1)	1.0 (0.2)	0.5 (0.1)
Age of onset ¹			
Mean (se)	20.8 (1.3)	23.3 (1.0)	22.2 (2.0)
IQR	12.0-26.0	13.6-33.4	13.1-27.3
(n)	(77)	(88)	(45)

¹Age of onset of first hypomanic or depressive episode

Appendix Table 5. Estimated 12-month prevalence and persistence of three subtypes of sub-threshold DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)

	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania with MDE % (se)	Recurrent hypomania without MDE % (se)	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania without MDE % (se)	
12-month prevalence	0.6 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	
12-month/LT prevalence	68.9 (5.0)	65.4 (5.0)	34.5 (9.5)	
	Mean (se)	Mean (se)	Mean (se)	χ^2_2
Years in episode	9.1 (0.8)	5.7 (0.7)	5.3 (1.3)	9.7*
Number of episodes	58.3 (17.1)	19.3 (4.9)	15.3 (4.0)	6.0*
(n)	(52)	(56)	(15)	

*Significant difference across the three BPD subgroups at the .05 level, two-sided test

Appendix Table 6. Gender differences in the ratio of DSM-IV/CIDI manic/hypomanic to total number of lifetime and 12-month manic/hypomanic or depressive episodes¹

		Any BPD	BP-I	BP-II	Sub-threshold BPD	χ^2
		% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	
I. 12-month						
Male	Mean	.70 (.04)	.55 (.10)	.52 (.04)	.84 (.05)	20.2*
	IQR	.40-1.00	.15-.96	.34-.67	.78-1.00	
	(n)	(111)	(27)	(28)	(56)	
Female	Mean	.63 (.03)	.53 (.06)	.47 (.06)	.78 (.04)	37.9*
	IQR	.33-1.00	.19-.87	.17-.78	.55-1.00	
	(n)	(151)	(38)	(46)	(67)	
Total	Mean	.66 (.02)	.54 (.05)	.49 (.03)	.81 (.04)	57.9*
	IQR	.37-1.00	.15-.96	.30-.71	.67-1.00	
	(n)	(262)	(65)	(74)	(123)	
	χ^2_1	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	
II. Lifetime						
Male	Mean	.76 (.02)	.64 (.08)	.52 (.03)	.87 (.03)	54.3*
	IQR	.50-1.00	.23-1.00	.34-.67	.84-1.00	
	(n)	(176)	(38)	(36)	(102)	
Female	Mean	.69 (.02)	.64 (.05)	.52 (.05)	.83 (.03)	38.2*
	IQR	.45-1.00	.43-1.00	.23-.80	.75-1.00	
	(n)	(240)	(63)	(69)	(108)	
Total	Mean	.72 (.02)	.64 (.04)	.52 (.03)	.85 (.02)	94.2*
	IQR	.50-1.00	.32-1.00	.33-.76	.80-1.00	
	(n)	(416)	(101)	(105)	(210)	
	χ^2_1	4.4**	0.0	0.0	1.3	

*Significant difference across the three BPD subgroups at the .05 level, two-sided test

** Significant gender difference at the .05 level, two-sided test

¹ Respondents were asked separately to report their numbers of lifetime manic/hypomanic and depressive episodes. The ratios reported here are the means of the within-person ratios of manic/hypomanic episodes divided by total episodes. No attempt was made to assess mixed episodes.

Appendix Table 7. Clinical severity of three subtypes of 12-month sub-threshold DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)

	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania with MDE		Recurrent hypomania without MDE		Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania without MDE		χ^2 ¹
	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)	
Combined ²							
Severe	56.2	(8.6)	34.2	(6.3)	17.6	(10.9)	5.8
Moderate	43.8	(8.6)	61.5	(6.8)	69.4	(15.4)	224.4
Mild	0.0	(0.0)	3.1	(2.9)	12.9	(11.9)	112.8
None	0.0	(0.0)	1.2	(1.2)	0.0	(0.0)	
(n)	(52)		(56)		(15)		-

*Significant difference across the three BPD subgroups at the .05 level, two-sided test

¹Significance tests were carried out for cumulative categories. In the case of moderate severity, the BPD subgroups were compared for prevalence of severe or moderate. In the case of mild severity, the BPD subgroups were compared for prevalence of any severity (i.e., severe, moderate or mild) versus none. No significance tests are presented for the final category (None) because of this cumulative coding.

²Based on the Young Mania Rating Scale (YMRA)²² and the Quick Inventory of depressive Symptoms Self-Report version (QIDS-SR).²³ Respondents who reported both manic/hypomanic and depressive episodes in the past year were assigned the more severe of their two severity scores.

Appendix Table 8. Role impairment of three subtypes of 12-month sub-threshold DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)¹

	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania with MDE	Recurrent hypomania without MDE	Recurrent sub-threshold hypomania without MDE	χ^2 ¹
	% (se)	% (se)	% (se)	
Severity of impairment across role domains ⁴				
Severe	67.6 (7.8)	59.4 (7.5)	7.6 (5.9)	12.9
Moderate	30.9 (7.9)	35.0 (7.2)	61.0 (11.6)	12.1
Mild	1.5 (1.5)	3.3 (2.4)	24.5 (13.0)	214.3
None	0.0 (0.0)	2.4 (2.4)	6.9 (5.4)	
(n)	(52)	(56)	(15)	

*Significant difference across the three BPD subgroups at the .05 level, two-sided test

¹Based on the Sheehan Disability Scales (SDS).²⁴ Significance of differences across three BPD subgroups in Part II was evaluated for cumulative categories. In the case of moderate severity, the BPD subgroups were compared for prevalence of severe or moderate. In the case of mild severity, the BPD subgroups were compared for prevalence of any severity (i.e., severe, moderate or mild) versus none.

²Significance of differences across three BPD subgroups

³Cell entries are the percent of respondents who reported severe impairment in the role domain.

⁴Cell entries are the distribution of maximum severity across the four role domains. Respondents with both mania/hypomania and MDE were assigned the more severe score across the two disorders.

Appendix table 9. Twelve-month use of appropriate medication among respondents with DSM-IV/CIDI bipolar disorder (BPD)¹

	Twelve-month cases			Lifetime cases		
	Mania/hypomania		MDE-only			
	%	(se)	(n)	%	(se)	(n)
I. Psychiatrist						
Appropriate medication	47.0	(7.5)		39.1	(14.3)	41.0 (13.1)
Other medication	41.0	(7.7)		53.1	(15.8)	43.0 (12.9)
No medication	12.0	(5.7)		8.6	(8.1)	16.0 (7.7)
(n)		(47)			(12)	(23)
II. General medical (not including those treated by a psychiatrist)						
Appropriate medication	9.6	(4.9)		8.3	(8.8)	6.9 (6.7)
Other medication	68.2	(7.2)		91.7	(8.8)	66.1 (12.7)
No medication	22.2	(5.7)		0.0	(--)	27.0 (11.5)
(n)		(44)			(6)	(17)
III. Total ²						
Appropriate medication	13.0	(2.4)		21.0	(7.8)	8.8 (2.8)
Other medication	29.0	(3.1)		43.0	(10.1)	25.1 (3.8)
No medication	58.0	(3.9)		36.0	(9.0)	66.1 (3.6)
(n)		(219)			(43)	(154)

¹Cases of BP-I, BP-II, and sub-threshold BPD were collapsed because of sparse data.

²The denominator for Part II includes cases not in treatment. The proportion with appropriate medication in Part III exceeds the sum of the weighted proportions in Parts I and II due to the fact that some respondents reported use of appropriate medications even though they said that they had not seen either a psychiatrist or a general medical professional at any time in the past 12 months.