Appendix Table 1. Socio-demographic distribution of the weighted full Part II NCS-R Sample in the age range 18-44 (n=2,926) compared to the weighted ADHD clinical calibration sample (n=154)

	Part II Sample		Calibration Sample	
	%	(se)	%	(se)
Age				
18-24	27.8	(1.2)	22.2	(8.3)
25-34	34.6	(0.9)	26.9	(8.0)
35-44	37.5	(1.5)	50.9	(6.2)
Sex				
Female	49.8	(1.4)	53.7	(8.3)
Male	50.2	(1.4)	46.3	(8.3)
Education				
0-11 Years	13.0	(0.8)	9.5	(5.7)
12	30.6	(1.4)	25.0	(6.2)
13-15	32.9	(1.2)	36.3	(7.8)
16+	23.5	(1.2)	29.2	(8.5)
Marital Status				
Married/Cohabitating	58.4	(1.4)	56.9	(8.5)
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	7.7	(0.5)	11.8	(4.2)
Never Married	33.9	(1.5)	31.2	(8.7)
Employment Status				
Employed	78.5	(1.4)	81.2	(6.3)
Unemployed	5.7	(0.6)	1.7	(1.1)
Not in the labor force	15.8	(1.2)	17.1	(6.3)

Appendix Table 2. Concordance of optimally dichotomized[1] ASRS questions with blind ADHD-RS clinical symptom ratings

Scoring	Mean[2]		FP-FN[3]	McNemar Test[4]	Sensitivity[3]		1-Specificity[3]		TCA[3]		Cohen's Kappa[3]		Odds-Ratio[3]		AUC[3]
	$\bar{x}$	(se)		χ_1^2	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)	K	(se)	OR	(95% CI)	
I. Inattention															
1. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.2	(0.1)	-0.3	0.1	80.6**	(11.7)	1.0	(0.5)	97.8	(0.7)	0.81	(0.10)	398.8***	(71.0-2240.8)	0.90
2. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.6	(0.2)	-1.4	0.1	39.5	(15.0)	13.4	(7.0)	77.2	(7.2)	0.27	(0.09)	4.2	(0.8-23.7)	0.63
3. 0-1 vs. 2-4	0.9	(0.1)	6.0	3.9*	72.9**	(12.4)	11.8	(5.6)	85.9	(5.1)	0.52	(0.09)	20.1***	(3.9-102.7)	0.81
4. 0-1 vs. 2-4	0.9	(0.1)	0.8	0.1	56.3**	(15.2)	10.0	(3.9)	84.3	(4.7)	0.45	(0.09)	11.6***	(2.6-52.1)	0.73
5. 0-1 vs. 2-4	1.0	(0.1)	14.9	18.7*	84.8**	(7.7)	18.3	(6.6)	82.0	(6.0)	0.40	(0.09)	24.9***	(5.7-108.5)	0.83
6. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.3	(0.2)	-4.5	1.9	31.8	(12.2)	6.8	(6.2)	83.9	(6.4)	0.28	(0.11)	6.3	(0.7-59.1)	0.62
7. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.3	(0.1)	-6.6	6.7*	38.9**	(14.1)	1.8	(1.3)	90.3	(3.5)	0.47	(0.12)	34.2***	(5.5-213.8)	0.69
8. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.6	(0.1)	1.0	0.1	53.1**	(13.0)	6.8	(6.0)	88.8	(5.6)	0.45	(0.11)	15.4***	(1.9-128.1)	0.73
9. 0-1 vs. 2-4	0.9	(0.1)	4.0	1.4	49.3**	(14.1)	12.8	(4.6)	82.0	(5.0)	0.33	(0.10)	6.7***	(1.7-26.8)	0.68
1. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.4	(0.1)	-3.7	1.9	59.7**	(14.7)	4.6	(2.5)	88.7	(4.3)	0.60	(0.09)	30.6***	(5.9-159.8)	0.78
2. 0-1 vs. 2-4	0.3	(0.1)	-6.0	6.3*	19.5**	(7.5)	1.4	(0.6)	91.5	(3.0)	0.26	(0.14)	17.4***	(4.5-67.1)	0.59
3. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.3	(0.2)	2.4	0.6	34.6	(10.7)	9.4	(5.9)	85.3	(5.9)	0.23	(0.11)	5.1	(1.0-26.9)	0.63
4. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.1	(0.1)	-0.2	0.0	48.1**	(15.1)	7.6	(4.5)	86.6	(4.7)	0.41	(0.11)	11.3***	(2.0-64.4)	0.70
5. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.4	(0.2)	-0.2	0.0	74.9**	(13.3)	4.5	(2.1)	92.2	(2.7)	0.71	(0.08)	63.5***	(11.6-347.4)	0.85
6. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.2	(0.2)	-10.6	6.9*	32.6	(14.2)	9.3	(6.1)	75.7	(7.5)	0.27	(0.09)	4.7	(0.7-32.6)	0.62
7. 0-1 vs. 2-4	1.1	(0.1)	11.1	6.6*	46.1	(15.2)	23.2	(7.1)	72.0	(6.8)	0.18	(0.09)	2.8	(0.7-12.0)	0.61
8. 0-2 vs. 3-4	1.3	(0.2)	-6.1	3.1	33.9	(14.7)	7.5	(6.5)	81.7	(6.2)	0.30	(0.10)	6.4	(0.7-61.2)	0.63
9. 0-1 vs. 2-4	1.2	(0.1)	23.0	26.6*	62.8**	(13.5)	29.2	(8.6)	70.1	(7.9)	0.16	(0.07)	4.1***	(1.0-16.8)	0.67

*Significant difference between FP and FN at the .05 level, two-sided test.

**Significant difference between the proportions of respondents with versus without clinician-defined symptoms who are positive on the screening question.

***Significant at the .05 level.

[1]Optimality was defined as minimizing the difference between the weighted number of false positive (FP) and false negative (FN) responses.

[2]Means are for the full 0-4 response scale.

[3]See the text for definitions of the test statistics.

[4]The McNemar test evaluates the significance of the difference between FP and FN.

Appendix Table 3. Concordance of optimally dichotomized[1] alternative 6-question ASRS screeners with blind ADHD-RS clinical syndrome classifications.

Questions[2,3]		Sensitivity[4]		Specificity[4]		TCA[4]		FP-FN[4]	McNemar Test[5]	Cohen's Kappa[4]		Odds-Ratio[4]		AUC[4]
I	II	%	(se)	%	(se)	%	(se)		χ_1^2	K	(se)	OR	(95% CI)	
1. 4,5,6,9	1,5	68.7	(8.2)	99.5	(0.3)	97.9	(0.6)	-1.1	0.9	0.76	(0.13)	414.1*	(115.2-1.5e^3)	0.84
2. 5,6,8,9	1,5	63.5	(8.6)	99.2	(0.3)	97.4	(0.6)	-1.1	0.7	0.70	(0.14)	224.5*	(72.4-696.8)	0.81
3. 4,5,6	2,3,5	68.8	(8.4)	98.7	(0.6)	97.2	(0.8)	-0.4	0.1	0.70	(0.14)	173.2*	(51.1-587.2)	0.84
4. 4,5,8,9	1,5	67.8	(8.2)	99.1	(0.4)	97.5	(0.6)	-0.8	0.4	0.72	(0.14)	240.0*	(79.4-725.5)	0.83

*Significant at the .05 level.

[1] Optimality was defined as minimizing the difference between the weighted number of false positive (FP) and false negative (FN) responses.

[2] Question numbering corresponds to Table 2.

[3] Scales 1, 2 and 4 are dichotomized at 0-3 versus 4-6. Scale 3 is dichotomized at 0-2 versus 3-6.

[4] See the text for definitions of the test statistics.

[5] The McNemar test evaluates the significance of the difference between FP and FN. None of these tests was significant at the .05 level.