Appendix Table 1d. Lifetime comorbidities of Generalized Anxiety Disorder with other anxiety, mood, and substance use disorders, in the NCS (United States)

| | | | and Comorbid Disorde | er† | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------|
| | Lifetime Generalized Anxiety Disorder | | | Lifetime GAD First | | Comorbid Disorder First | | Both Started in Same Year | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | <u>%</u> | <u>OR</u> ‡ | (95% CI) | <u>%</u> | <u>(se)</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>(se)</u> | <u>%</u> | (se) |
| Anxiety disorders | | | | | | | | | |
| Agoraphobia | 24.6§ | 5.5* | (4.2-7.2) | 25.2 | (3.7) | 37.5 | (7.2) | 37.3 | (7.6) |
| Panic disorder | 21.9 | 11.3* | (8.7-14.7) | 31.3 | (6.1) | 13.9 | (6.1) | 54.8 | (8.6) |
| Simple phobia | 34.1 | 4.7* | (3.5-6.3) | 17.2 | (2.6) | 67.1 | (5.7) | 15.7 | (5.5) |
| Social phobia | 35.4 | 3.9* | (3.1-5.0) | 27.0 | (5.4) | 63.2 | (6.3) | 9.8 | (3.2) |
| Any anxiety disorder | 60.8 | 5.8* | (4.8-6.9) | 35.4 | (3.2) | 62.9 | (4.6) | 30.8 | (4.8) |
| II. Mood disorders | | | | | | | | | |
| Dysthymia | 38.9 | 12.6* | (9.7-16.3) | 33.9 | (4.4) | 30.1 | (4.6) | 36.0 | (4.3) |
| Major depression | 61.2 | 9.2* | (6.8-12.6) | 23.1 | (4.2) | 29.8 | (3.0) | 47.1 | (3.8) |
| Mania | 3.1 | 13.8* | (5.8-33.1) | 28.0 | (6.9) | 34.2 | (8.8) | 37.7 | (7.2) |
| Any mood disorder | 69.9 | 11.8* | (9.1-15.3) | 35.5 | (3.5) | 37.0 | (2.5) | 47.1 | (3.3) |
| III. Substance use disorders | | | | | | | | | |
| Substance abuse | 40.3 | 2.1* | (1.6-2.7) | 47.3 | (4.0) | 65.5 | (4.6) | 12.6 | (3.8) |
| Substance dependence | 33.0 | 2.8* | (2.1-3.8) | 51.9 | (4.4) | 47.9 | (5.5) | 16.9 | (5.0) |
| Any substance use disorder | 42.8 | 2.2 | (1.7-2.8) | 55.8 | (4.0) | 62.7 | (4.6) | 17.7 | (4.1) |
| IV. Any disorder | 90.6 | 11.0* | (7.7-15.8) | 53.3 | (3.4) | 68.4 | (2.0) | 54.3 | (3.6) |

^{*} p<0.05

[†] All percentages were calculated in the subsample of respondents who had both disorders.

[‡] Results in this column are based on logistic regression coefficients estimated in a series of separate models to predict lifetime GAD in the United States. For example, the odds of having GAD are 5.5 times as great among respondents with a history of lifetime agoraphobia as those without lifetime agoraphobia.

^{§ 24.6%} of people in the United States with lifetime GAD had agoraphobia in their lifetime.

^{||} Substances include alcohol, cocaine, inhalants, marijuana, hashish, opiates, psychedelics, sedatives, and stimulants.