Appendix Table 3. Effects of significant† prior anxiety and mood disorders in predicting first onset of GAD by sex and cohort in the combined four-country sample‡

					Cohort (Age at Interview)							
	Male		Female		18-24		25-34		35-44		≥45	
	<u>OR§</u>	(95% CI)	<u>OR§</u>	(95% CI)	<u>OR§</u>	(95% CI)	<u>OR§</u>	(95% CI)	<u>OR§</u>	(95% CI)	<u>OR§</u>	(95% CI)
 Same-year onset of disorders 												
 a. Anxiety disorders 												
Agoraphobia	10.1*	(2.9-34.5)	5.8*	(2.5-13.6)	15.2*	(4.1-56.6)	3.7*	(1.7-8.5)	5.0*	(1.2-21.3)	10.9*	(3.7-32.0)
Panic disorder	17.4*	(3.3-91.6)	32.9*	(16.7-64.8)	3.3	(0.4-30.7)	10.0*	(3.8-26.1)	38.2*	(16.8-86.9)	17.0*	(6.2-46.3)
Simple phobia	16.9*	(4.8-60.0)	5.8*	(2.3-14.5)	0.9	(0.4-1.9)	1.5	(1.0-2.2)	1.8*	(1.2-2.7)	1.9*	(1.1-3.1)
 b. Mood disorders 												
Dysthymia	10.1*	(3.7-27.4)	6.7*	(3.6-12.4)	3.4	(0.9-13.2)	8.3*	(4.0-17.3)	7.6*	(3.4-17.0)	5.7*	(2.6-12.3)
Major depression	33.1*	(19.2-57.3)	38.7*	(26.3-56.9)	19.1*	(8.4-43.8)	38.5*	(22.2-67.0)	41.5*	(24.1-71.5)	31.5*	(15.6-63.9
Mania	1.9	(0.4-8.9)	14.0*	(5.0-39.1)	6.0*	(1.5-24.1)	7.4*	(3.0-17.1)	2.7	(0.4-16.9)	7.2*	(1.4-36.7)
II. Time-lagged active disorders	I											
a. Anxiety disorders												
Agoraphobia	3.1*	(1.7-5.9)	1.9*	(1.3-2.8)	1.1	(0.3-3.4)	2.4*	(1.0-4.3)	2.3*	(1.1-4.9)	1.5	(0.7-3.2)
Panic disorder	6.7*	(3.1-14.4)	2.5*	(1.4-4.3)	1.1	(0.1-8.7)	5.7*	(2.7-12.2)	3.8*	(2.0-7.3)	2.0	(0.9-4.9)
Simple phobia	2.1*	(1.3-3.6)	1.5*	(1.1-2.1)	1.9	(0.5-7.9)	2.5	(1.0-6.6)	2.6*	(1.1-6.4)	5.5*	(2.3-13.2)
b. Mood disorders												
Dysthymia	4.9*	(2.5-9.3)	2.2*	(1.3-3.5)	4.2*	(1.4-12.6)	3.4*	(1.7-6.6)	2.1*	(1.2-3.5)	2.1*	(1.1-4.0)
Major depression	2.2*	(1.3-3.9)	4.3*	(3.1-5.9)	2.2	(0.8-5.5)	6.0*	(3.8-9.4)	3.7*	(2.3-6.0)	2.4*	(1.2-4.7)
Mania	2.2	(0.9-5.5)	2.8*	(1.2-6.7)	9.5*	(1.5-58.4)	1.8	(0.7-5.1)	3.7*	(1.3-9.8)	2.1	(0.5-9.2)
III. Remitted disorders												
a. Anxiety disorders												
Simple phobia	4.4*	(1.7-11.7)	2.8	(1.4-5.5)	6.5	(0.7-63.3)	7.0*	(2.4-20.1)	2.0	(0.5-8.1)	11.9*	(4.3-32.7)

^{*} p<0.05

[†] Only disorders that had elevated ORs in all countries and were statistically significant in the combined four-country analysis are used in this analysis.

[‡] Predictors include all those that are consistent across countries and statistically significant in the combined four-country sample.

[§] Results in the OR columns are based on a multivariate discrete-time survival model, controlling for person-year, gender, cohort, and country.

^{||} Onset was a year or more ago.