Appendix Table A. Question wording of the original K6 scale and of the additional items in the augmented K6 scale

I. Original K6 scale

<u>In the past 30 days,</u> how often did you have each of the following experiences (All of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time):

1. How often did you feel so depressed that nothing could cheer you up?

2. How often did you feel nervous?

3. How often did you feel restless or fidgety?

4. How often did you feel hopeless?

5. How often did you feel that everything was an effort?

6. How often did you feel worthless?

II. Additional Items

1. The next question is about concentration problems that usually start before the age of seven. These problems include not being able to keep your mind on what you are doing, losing interest very quickly in games or work, trouble finishing what you started without being distracted, and not listening when people spoke to you. During your first years at school – say between the ages of kindergarten and second grade – was there ever a period lasting <u>six months or longer</u> when you had <u>a lot more trouble</u> with problems of this sort than most children? (Yes/No)

2. Have you ever in your life had attacks of anger when all of a sudden you lost control and broke or smashed something worth more than a few dollars? (Yes/No)

3. Did you ever have a time in your life lasting <u>six months or longer</u> when you often did things that got you into trouble with adults such as losing your temper, arguing or talking back to adults, refusing to do what your teachers or parents told you to do, annoying people on purpose, or being grouchy and irritable? (Yes/No)

4. How would you rate your ability to stay out of trouble when you're in a situation where trouble could happen? (Excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor)

5. How true is this statement for you? *I have a very strong temper* (Very, somewhat, not very, or not at all true)

Appendix Table B. Comparative associations of original K6 and augmented K6 (K6$_A$) scores with overall 12-month DSM-IV/K-SADS Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) and subsets of SED in the NCS-A clinical reappraisal sample (n = 477)

	AUC$_C$[2]	SEN[3]	SPEC[3]	PPV[3]	NPV[3]	AUC$_D$[3]
			Scale characteristics at the optimal cut-point[1]			
I. Overall SED						
K6	0.63	20.8	93.1	18.8	93.9	0.57
K6$_A$	0.76	20.2	93.9	20.1	93.9	0.57
II. SED associated with particular classes of disorder						
A. Any internalizing disorder						
K6	0.70	24.9	94.7	21.9	95.5	0.60
K6$_A$	0.78	24.2	95.5	24.2	95.5	0.60
B. Exclusively internalizing disorder						
K6	0.56	19.2	97.9	18.5	97.9	0.59
K6$_A$	0.74	15.8	98.1	17.1	97.9	0.57
C. Any behavior disorder						
K6	0.66	20.1	84.1	1.9	98.6	0.52
K6$_A$	0.81	31.5	96.8	32.6	96.7	0.64
D. Exclusively behavior disorder						
K6	0.64	14.9	92.5	8.8	95.7	0.54
K6$_A$	0.88	50.1	99.2	49.2	99.2	0.75

[1] The optimal cut-point is defined here as the point on either the original K6 scale or the augmented K6 scale that yields the closest match between the proportion of respondents who are positive on the dichotomized version of the screening scale and the prevalence of DSM-IV/K-SADS SED.

[2] The AUC$_C$ is the area under the receiver operating characteristic curve using the continuous version of the augmented K6 scale.

[3] SEN is the sensitivity of the dichotomized version of either the original K6 or the augmented K6 at the optimal cut-point, while SPEC is the specificity, PPV is the positive predictive value, and NPV is the negative predictive value of this dichotomized version of the K6 or augmented K6. AUC$_D$ is the AUC of one of these dichotomous versions of the screening scales.