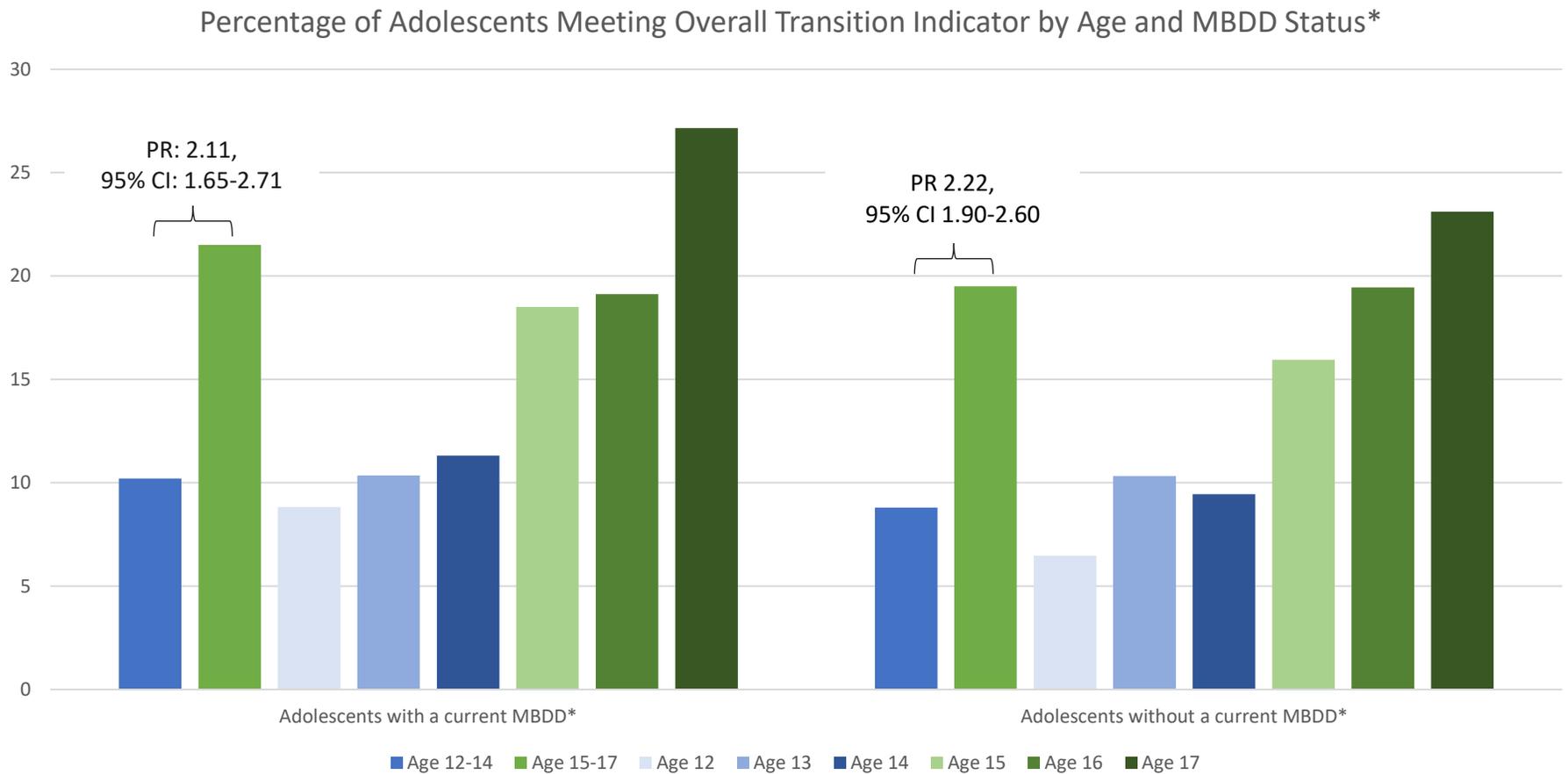


Supplementary Figure 1.



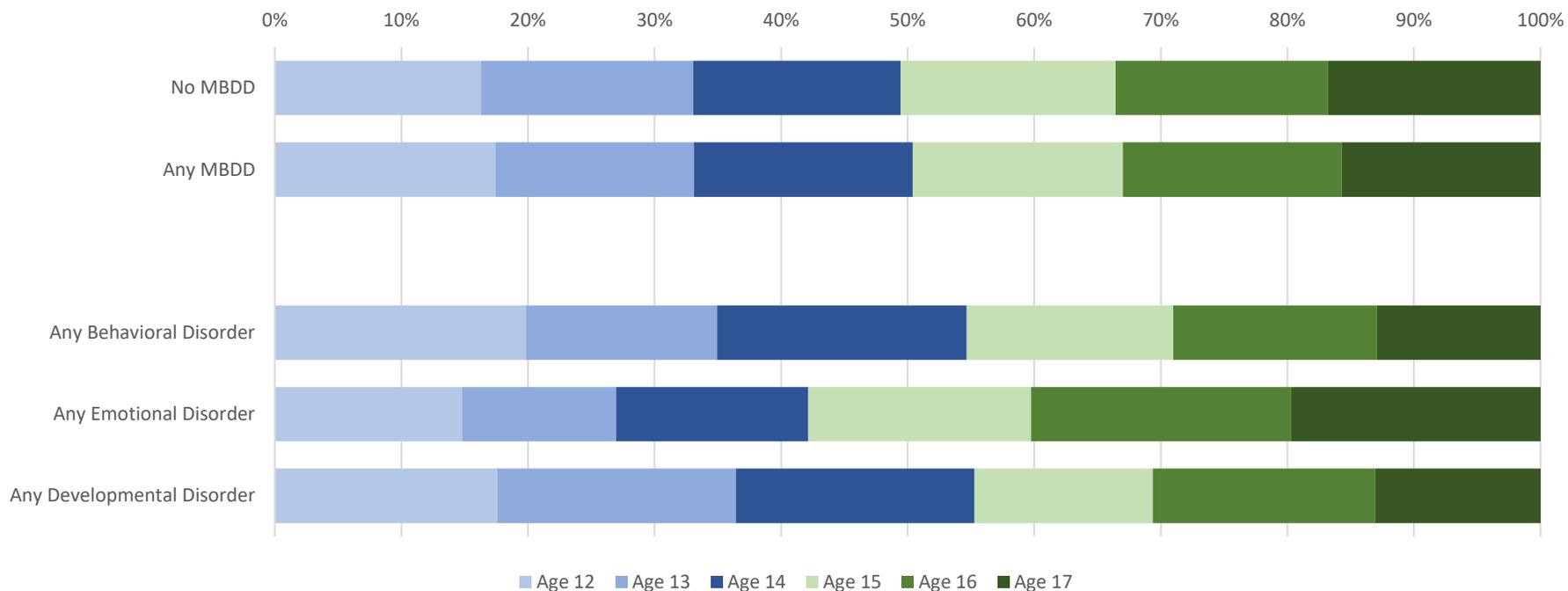
\* Children with current MBDDs were identified based on the question, “Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that this child has (specified disorder)?”; if the parent responded affirmatively, a follow-up question asked whether the child currently had the specified disorder. Any disorder included parent report of one of the following: anxiety problems, depression, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), behavioral or conduct problems, Tourette syndrome, autism spectrum disorder (ASD), learning disability, intellectual disability, developmental delay, and speech or other language disorder.

The distribution of ages was similar for adolescents with an MBDD (49.6% aged 15-17 years) and without an MBDD (50.6%), but compared to adolescents without an MBDD, adolescents with an emotional disorder were more likely to be in the older age group (57.8%, chi-square test p-value=0.006) and adolescents with a behavioral disorder (45.4%; p-value<0.0001) or developmental disorder (44.7%; p-value=0.009) were less likely to be in the older age group.

Data source: 2016-2017 National Survey of Children's Health

Supplementary Figure 2.

Figure 2: Age distribution of adolescents with no current MBDD\*, any current MBDD, and by MBDD type†



\* Children with current MBDDs were identified based on the question, “Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that this child has (specified disorder)?”; if the parent responded affirmatively, a follow-up question asked whether the child currently had the specified disorder. Any disorder included parent report of one of the following: anxiety problems, depression, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), behavioral or conduct problems, Tourette syndrome, autism spectrum disorder (ASD), learning disability, intellectual disability, developmental delay, and speech or other language disorder.

† MBDDs were categorized as “behavioral disorders” (attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), behavioral/conduct problems, Tourette syndrome), “emotional disorders” (anxiety problems, depression), and “developmental disorders” (autism spectrum disorder (ASD), learning disability, intellectual disability, developmental delay, speech/other language disorder). These categories are not mutually exclusive.

