

Table S1. Cumulative Rates of Psychiatric Disorders in the Presence Of Impairment^a (GAS \leq 70) in Offspring (G2) of Depressed and Nondepressed Parents (G1)

Diagnosis in Offspring in the Presence of Impairment ^a	Cumulative Rate (%)		Analysis		
	Offspring Having One or More Parents With Major Depressive Disorder (n=103)	Offspring Having No Parent with Major Depressive Disorder (n=44)	Relative Risk ^b	95% CI	p
Any mood disorder	21.4	2.3	10.50	1.33, 82.66	.03
Major depressive disorder	17.5	2.3	8.22	1.05, 64.30	.04
Bipolar I or II disorder	5.8	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Dysthymic disorder	12.6	2.3	5.98	0.74, 48.50	.09
Any anxiety disorder	18.5	2.3	8.55	1.08, 67.64	.04
Phobia	16.5	2.3	7.41	0.93, 59.32	.06
Panic disorder	4.9	2.3	2.11	0.25, 17.96	.49
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	3.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Generalized anxiety disorder ^d	3.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Any substance abuse	1.0	2.3	0.43	0.03, 5.22	.50
Any substance dependence	10.7	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Alcohol dependence	8.7	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Drug dependence	5.8	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Schizophrenia	1.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Any of the disorders above	21.4	2.3	10.39	1.30, 82.79	.03

^aImpairment defined as a mean score \leq 70 on the Global Assessment Scale (GAS). Mean GAS scores were calculated as the average of all available GAS scores for each subject, with one score given during each wave in which the subject was interviewed.

^bAdjusted for gender and age at last interview of the offspring using Cox proportional hazards regression models. Possible nonindependence of outcomes of family members was adjusted by using the SUDAAN software package.

^cCannot be reliably calculated.

^dIncludes overanxious disorder of childhood.

Table S2. Cumulative Rates of Psychiatric Disorders in the Presence Of Impairment^a (GAS \leq 75) in Offspring (G2) of Depressed and Nondepressed Parents (G1)

Diagnosis in Offspring in the Presence of Impairment ^a	Cumulative Rate (%)		Analysis		
	Offspring Having 1 or More Parents With Major Depressive Disorder (n=103)	Offspring Having No Parent with Major Depressive Disorder (n=44)	Relative Risk ^b	95% CI	p
Any mood disorder	35.0	11.4	3.48	1.31, 9.25	.01
Major depressive disorder	30.1	9.1	3.58	1.25, 10.26	.02
Bipolar I or II disorder	7.8	4.6	1.70	0.32, 9.05	.53
Dysthymic disorder	19.4	11.4	1.78	0.64, 4.97	.26
Any anxiety disorder	30.1	9.1	3.57	1.19, 10.72	.02
Phobia	24.3	9.1	2.65	0.87, 8.10	.09
Panic disorder	8.7	4.6	2.08	0.46, 9.42	.34
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	3.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Generalized anxiety disorder ^d	9.7	2.3	0.42	0.04, 4.70	.48
Any substance abuse	5.8	9.1	0.59	0.16, 2.18	.43
Any substance dependence	15.5	6.8	2.42	0.66, 8.89	.18
Alcohol dependence	12.6	4.6	2.82	0.58, 13.72	.20
Drug dependence	7.8	2.3	3.78	0.44, 32.67	.22
Schizophrenia	1.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Any of the disorders above	35.0	15.9	2.34	0.98, 5.58	.054

^aImpairment defined as a mean score \leq 75 on the Global Assessment Scale (GAS). Mean GAS scores were calculated as the average of all available GAS scores for each subject, with one score given during each wave in which the subject was interviewed.

^bAdjusted for gender and age at last interview of the offspring using Cox proportional hazards regression models. Possible nonindependence of outcomes of family members was adjusted by using the SUDAAN software package.

^cCannot be reliably calculated.

^dIncludes overanxious disorder of childhood.

Table S3. Cumulative Rates of Psychiatric Disorders in the Presence Of Impairment^a (GAS ≤ 80) in Offspring (G2) of Depressed and Nondepressed Parents (G1)

Diagnosis in Offspring in the Presence of Impairment ^a	Cumulative Rate (%)		Analysis		
	Offspring Having One or More Parents With Major Depressive Disorder (n=103)	Offspring Having No Parent with Major Depressive Disorder (n=44)	Relative Risk ^b	95% CI	p
Any mood disorder	56.3	25.0	2.87	1.58, 5.21	.0007
Major depressive disorder	49.5	18.2	3.34	1.84, 6.05	.0001
Bipolar I or II disorder	12.6	6.8	1.90	0.51, 7.15	.34
Dysthymic disorder	27.2	20.5	1.36	0.63, 2.95	.43
Any anxiety disorder	46.6	18.2	3.05	1.63, 5.73	.0007
Phobia	36.9	13.6	3.39	1.28, 8.98	.01
Panic disorder	12.6	4.6	3.06	0.71, 13.21	.13
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	4.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Generalized anxiety disorder ^d	13.6	4.6	0.42	0.04, 4.69	.48
Any substance abuse	7.8	11.4	0.64	0.20, 2.07	.45
Any substance dependence	22.3	9.1	2.60	0.85, 7.92	.09
Alcohol dependence	17.5	6.8	2.60	0.71, 9.50	.15
Drug dependence	10.7	2.3	4.96	0.61, 40.31	.13
Schizophrenia	1.9	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Any of the disorders above	58.3	29.6	2.37	1.31, 4.29	.005

^aImpairment defined as a mean score ≤ 80 on the Global Assessment Scale (GAS). Mean GAS scores were calculated as the average of all available GAS scores for each subject, with one score given during each wave in which the subject was interviewed.

^bAdjusted for gender and age at last interview of the offspring using Cox proportional hazards regression models. Possible nonindependence of outcomes of family members was adjusted by using the SUDAAN software package.

^cCannot be reliably calculated.

^dIncludes overanxious disorder of childhood.

Table S4. Medical Conditions Reported Across 30 Years, by Parental Depression Status (N = 147)

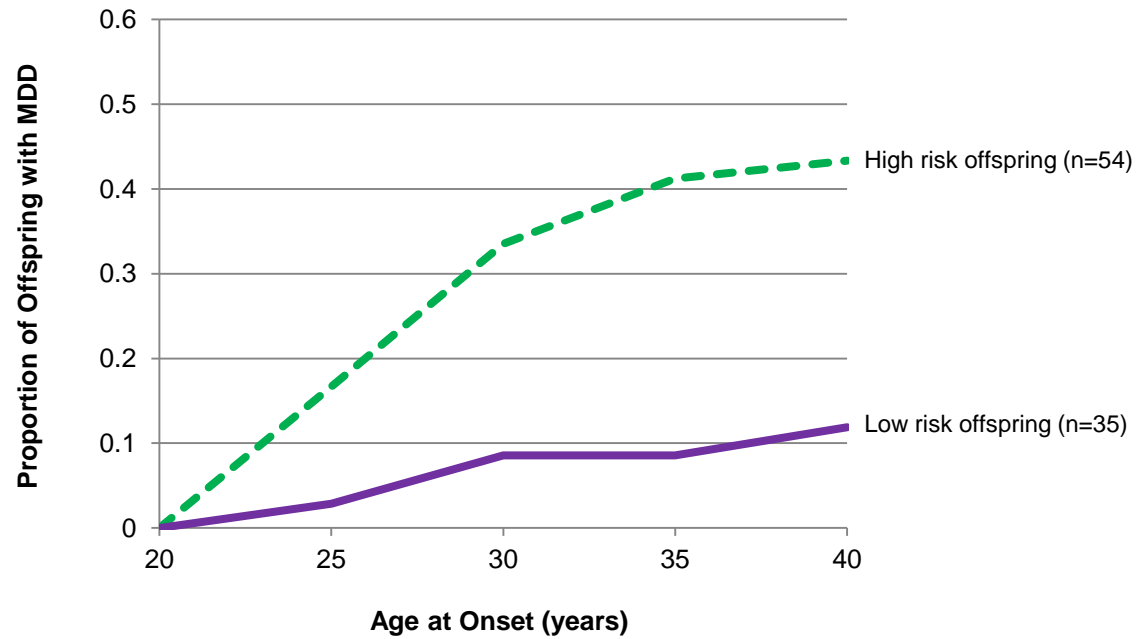
Medical Condition in Offspring	Cumulative Rate (%)		Analysis ^a		
	Offspring Having 1 or More Parents With MDD (n=103)	Offspring Having No Parent with MDD (n=44)	Odds Ratio	95% CI	p
Cancer	5.9	2.3	2.61 ^b	0.31, 21.7	.38
Cardiovascular disease	29.4	29.6	0.94	0.43, 2.06	.88
Dermatologic disorder	34.3	27.3	1.45	0.70, 3.00	.31
Endocrine-related illness	12.8	9.1	1.36	0.47, 3.93	.57
Gastrointestinal illness	37.3	31.8	1.11	0.46, 2.68	.82
Genital-urinary disorder	21.6	22.7	0.87	0.40, 1.93	.74
Hematologic disorder	22.6	20.5	1.05	0.41, 2.69	.91
Infectious disease	2.0	0.0	– ^c	–	–
Metabolic illness	28.4	27.3	1.02	0.49, 2.14	.96
Musculoskeletal disorder	19.6	22.7	0.81	0.35, 1.85	.62
Neuromuscular disorder	62.8	52.3	1.61	0.70, 3.70	.26
Respiratory illness	35.3	29.6	1.39	0.61, 3.19	.44
Systemic illness	68.6	65.9	1.10	0.48, 2.53	.82
Any of these medical conditions	97.1	95.5	1.44	0.26, 8.00	.68

^a Analyses based on logistic regressions with a statistical adjustment for age at last interview and gender of offspring. Adjustment for nonindependence of observations due to more than one offspring in the same family was made by using generalized estimating equation (GEE) procedures.

^b Does not adjust for gender because all 7 offspring who reported cancer (6 in the high-risk group and 1 in the low-risk group) were female.

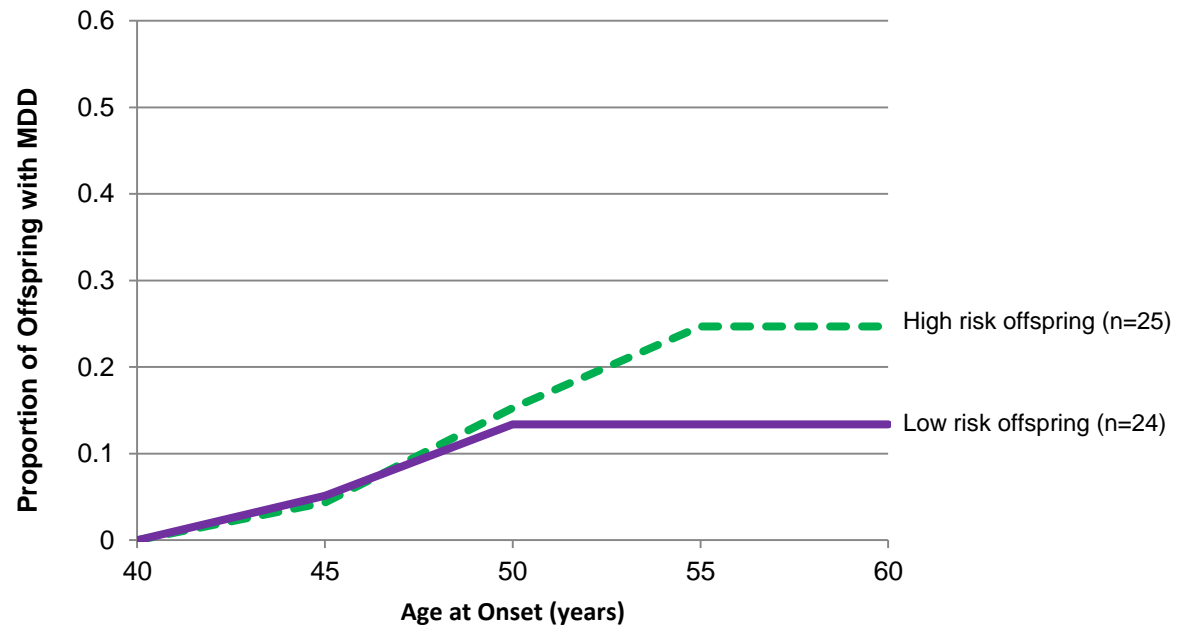
^c Cannot be reliably calculated.

Figure S1. Cumulative Risk of First Onset Depression Between 20 and 40 years of Age, by Risk Status



Note. Includes all subjects who had not had an onset of MDD prior to age 20. The curves for high risk and low risk offspring are significantly different, log-rank chi-square=9.49, df=1, p=0.002.

Figure S2. Cumulative Risk of First Onset Depression Between 40 and 60 years of Age, by Risk Status



Note. Includes all subjects who had not had an onset of MDD prior to age 40. The curves for high risk and low risk offspring are not significantly different, log-rank chi-square=0.25, df=1, p=0.62.