Supplemental Table 1

*ASEBA Defined Minimal Clinically Important Difference*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Anxiety | Depression |
|  | Age | SD | Reliability | MICD | SD | Reliability | MICD |
| Boys | 6-11 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 2.46 | 5.6 | 0.84 | 2.24 |
| 12-18 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 2.55 | 5.8 | 0.84 | 2.32 |
| Girls | 6-11 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 2.41 | 5.4 | 0.84 | 2.16 |
| 12-18 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 2.55 | 5.8 | 0.84 | 2.32 |
| Men | 18-35 | 5.3 | 0.86 | 1.98 | 5.9 | 0.86 | 2.21 |
| 36-59 | 4.4 | 0.86 | 1.65 | 5.4 | 0.86 | 2.02 |
| Women | 18-35 | 5.4 | 0.86 | 2.02 | 5.6 | 0.86 | 2.1 |
| 36-59 | 5 | 0.86 | 1.87 | 5.8 | 0.86 | 2.17 |

Standard deviation (SD) and Reliability statistics are from ASEBA’s age- and gender-normed population (Achenbach & Rescorla, 2003). MCID = Minimal Clinically Important Difference = $SD\left(\sqrt{1-Reliability}\right)$.