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Table 1: Data source characteristics, by country

Country	Region	Database	Study start year	# years	Persons included (% national population)	Denominator	Health system/data source	Child data (3-18)	Adult data (19+)
Norway	Northern Europe	Norwegian Prescription Database	2004	10	5·3 million (100%)	# residents at start of year	Universal	✓	✓
Denmark	Northern Europe	Danish National Prescription Registry	2001	13	5·6 million (100%)	# residents at start of year	Universal	✓	✓
Sweden	Northern Europe	Swedish Prescribed Drug Register	2005 ^a	8	9·8 million (100%)	# residents at end of year	Universal	✓	✓
Finland	Northern Europe	Finnish Prescription Register	2005	8	5·5 million (100%)	# residents at end of year	Universal	✓	✓
Iceland	Northern Europe	The Icelandic Medicines Registry	2003	11	0·33 million (100%)	# residents at start of year	Universal	✓	✓
France	Western/Southern Europe	French National Health Insurance (CNAMTS)	2006	7	52 million (75%)	# insured persons at end of year	Universal	✓	✓
Spain	Western/Southern Europe	Base de Datos para la Investigacion Farmacoepidemiologica en Atencion Primaria (BIFAP)	2001	14	4·8 million (8·9%)	# enrollees at midyear	Universal	✓	✓ 19-45 years
United Kingdom	Western/Southern Europe	The Health Improvement Network (THIN)	2001	14	11·1 million (6·2%)	# residents at midyear	Universal	✓	✓

Hong Kong	Asia and Oceania	Hong Kong Clinical Data Analysis and Reporting System (CDARS)	2001	15	7 million (100%)	# residents at midyear	Universal	✓	✓
Taiwan	Asia and Oceania	Taiwan National Health Insurance Research Database (NHIRD)	2002	9	1 million (5 %)	# residents at midyear	Universal	✓	✓
Japan	Asia and Oceania	Japan Medical Data Center Database (JMDC)	2010	6	4 million (3%)	# enrollees at midyear	Persons enrolled in the insurance plans	✓	✓
Australia	Asia and Oceania	Australian Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS)	2009	6	22 million (100%)	# residents at midyear	Universal	✓	✓
Canada	North America	Quebec Pregnancy Cohort ^a	2001	9	^b	# insured persons at end of year	Persons insured by the Régie de l'Assurance Maladie du Québec (RAMQ) prescription drug insurance plan	✓ 3-11 years	

US MarketScan (Private)	North America	Truven Marketscan	2001	14	40 million ¹ (~13%)	# enrolled persons at midyear	Commercially insured persons	✓	✓ 19-64 years
US Medicaid (Public)	North America	Medicaid Analytic Extract	2001	10	29-38 million ~ 20%	# enrolled persons at midyear	Publically insured persons (low income and disabilities)	✓	✓

^a The Swedish Prescribed Drug Register started recording individual data in July 2005.

^b Canadian data is from the Quebec Pregnancy Cohort, a population based cohort study of over 289 000 pregnancies among 186 000 women during the years of 1998-2009. The data used in this study included 159 064 children.

Table 2: Absolute change in annual prevalence (in 100 person) of ADHD medication use per year

Region	Country	Children (3 to 18 years old)			Adult (19 or above)		
		Average absolute change per year ^a	95% CI		Average absolute change per year ^a	95% CI	
Asia and Oceania	Australia	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.02
	Hong Kong	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.0006	0.0005	0.0008
	Japan	0.06	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.006	0.02
	Taiwan	0.17	0.15	0.20	0.002	0.002	0.003
North America	Canada	0.24	0.19	0.29	NA	NA	NA
	US MarketScan	0.13	0.09	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.13
	US Medicaid	0.19	0.11	0.26	0.09	0.06	0.12
Northern Europe	Denmark	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.06
	Finland	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.0004	0.02
	Iceland	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.10	0.08	0.11
	Norway	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.04
	Sweden	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.07	0.07	0.08
Western/Southern Europe	France	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.002	0.002	0.002
	Spain	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.007	0.004	0.009
	UK	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.003	0.003	0.004

^aLinear regression models were used to test for time trends in the annual prevalence and the absolute changes in prevalence throughout the study period; separate linear regression models were fit for each country. All p-values are < 0.05