Table S1. ADHD medications

Generic	Brand names
Amphetamine	Adzenys, Dyanavel, Evekeo
Dextroamphetamine	Dexedrine, Focalin, Mydayis, ProCentra, Zenzedi
Amphetamine/dextroamphetamine	Adderall
Lisdexamfetamine	Vyvanse
Methamphetamine	
Methylphenidate	Adhansia, Aptensio, Concerta, Cotempla, Daytrana, Desoxyn, Jornay, Metadate, Methylin, Relexxii, Ritalin, QulliChew, Quillivant
Atomoxetine	Strattera
Clonidine	Kapvay
Guanfacine	Intuniv
Other	Vayarin

Notes: Data sources are the National Institute of Mental Health
(https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/mental-health-medications/), Healthline
(https://www.healthline.com/health/adhd/medication-list), and GoodRx (https://www.goodrx.com/adhd/drugs).

Table S2. RDE-concordant disparities in past-year ADHD-specific treatment access and utilization for Black, Hispanic, and Asian children ages 5-17 with ADHD, relative to access and utilization for White children

	White	Black		Hispanic		Asian	
Access	Predicted probability	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI
Any ADHD-related visit	50.4	-14.3***	-19.5, -9.1	-9.4***	-14.3, -4.5	-19.7**	-34.4, -4.9
Any ADHD medication prescription fill	40.3	-8.3**	-13.9, -2.6	-9.1***	-13.4, -4.8	-29.2***	-36.9, -21.4
Utilization (among those with any use)	Mean	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI
Number of ADHD-related visits	6.1	0.3	-1.2, 1.9	1.1	-0.2, 2.4	5.9	-1.8, 13.6
Number of ADHD medication prescription fills	8.1	-1.1*	-1.9, -0.4	-0.5	-1.4, 0.4	-2.1	-4.6, 0.4
ADHD-related visit expenditures ($)	655.5	-16.0	-188.7, 156.6	164.7	-35.3, 364.7	550.5	-501.8, 1602.7

*=p<0.05, **=p<0.01, ***=p<0.001

RDE = residual direct effect. Models adjusted for age, sex, perceived mental health status, perceived physical health status, Columbia Impairment Scale score, region of residence, insurance status, and income. Sampling weights and survey nonresponse taken into account.

Table S3. RDE-concordant disparities in past-year mental health treatment access and expenditures for Black, Hispanic, and Asian children ages 5-17 with ADHD, relative to access and utilization for White children

	White	Black		Hispanic		Asian	
Access	Predicted probability	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI
Any mental health treatment	65.2	-14.0***	-18.9, -9.0	-10.2***	-14.7, -5.8	-25.9**	-41.6, -10.2
Utilization (among those with any use)	Mean	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI	Disparity	95% CI
Total mental health treatment expenditures given any use ($)	2406.6	-372.1	-744.9, 0.7	-327.1	-737.9, 83.8	666.3	-1474.0, 2806.6

*=p<0.05, **=p<0.01, ***=p<0.001
RDE = residual direct effect. Models adjusted for age, sex, perceived mental health status, perceived physical health status, Columbia Impairment Scale score, region of residence, insurance status, and income. Sampling weights and survey nonresponse taken into account. Mental health treatment includes all types of treatment (outpatient, inpatient, prescription) for any psychiatric diagnosis, including ADHD.

Table S4. IOM-concordant two-part generalized linear models for ADHD-specific treatment access and utilization (n=5,838).

	Access		Utilization (among those with any use)		
	Any ADHD-specific visit	Any ADHD medication prescription fill	Number of ADHD-specific visits	Number of ADHD medication prescription fills	ADHD-specific visit expenditures
	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)
Race/ethnicity					
NH[a] white	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
NH Black	-0.66***	-0.36**	0.06	-0.13*	-0.12
	(-0.88, 0.44)	(-0.60, -0.11)	(-0.22, 0.33)	(-0.23, -0.03)	(-0.40, 0.17)
Hispanic	-0.50***	-0.50***	0.09	-0.04	0.11
	(-0.71, -0.29)	(-0.70, -0.31)	(-0.09, 0.27)	(-0.16, 0.07)	(-0.13, 0.36)
Asian	-0.94*	-1.83***	0.64	-0.42*	0.76
	(-1.67, -0.21)	(-2.56, -1.10)	(-0.14, 1.43)	(-0.79, -0.05)	(-0.37, 1.89)
Age (years)	-0.06***	-0.04*	-0.03*	-0.00	-0.03*
	(-0.09, -0.03)	(-0.56, -0.06)	(-0.06, -0.01)	(-0.01, 0.01)	(-0.06, -0.00)
Sex					
Male	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Female	0.01	0.05	0.09	-0.08	0.16
	(-0.19, 0.21)	(-0.13, 0.24)	(-0.14, 0.32)	(-0.17, 0.00)	(-0.09, 0.40)
Mental health status					
Excellent	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Very good	0.30**	0.08	0.19	0.19**	0.29*
	(0.10, 0.50)	(-0.13, 0.29)	(-0.06, 0.44)	(0.06, 0.31)	(0.02, 0.56)
Good	0.48***	0.24	0.29*	0.18**	0.39**
	(0.25, 0.70)	(0.02, 0.47)	(0.06, 0.51)	(0.06, 0.30)	(0.13, 0.64)
Fair	0.80***	0.20	0.33*	0.17*	0.47**
	(0.48, 1.10)	(-0.09, 0.50)	(0.03, 0.63)	(0.02, 0.32)	(0.12, 0.83)
Poor	0.77**	0.23	0.49*	0.36**	0.55*
	(0.21, 1.32)	(-0.26, 0.73)	(0.08, 0.88)	(0.12, 0.61)	(0.11, 1.00)
Physical health status					
Excellent	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Very good	-0.03	-0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02
	(-0.22, 0.15)	(-0.25, 0.14)	(-0.11, 0.23)	(-0.07, 0.15)	(-0.17, 0.21)
Good	-0.02	0.03	0.15	0.08	0.12
	(-0.25, 0.20)	(-0.20, 0.26)	(-0.06, 0.37)	(-0.03, 0.20)	(-0.14, 0.38)
Fair	-0.46**	-0.32	0.11	-0.03	-0.17
	(-0.80, -0.11)	(-0.68, 0.04)	(-0.27, 0.49)	(-0.20, 0.13)	(-0.67, 0.33)
Poor	-0.11	-0.42	0.30	-0.10	0.12
	(-0.74, 0.51)	(-1.19, 0.35)	(-0.45, 1.06)	(-0.51, 0.30)	(-0.74, 0.99)
CIS score[b]	0.03***	0.02***	0.03***	0.00	0.03
	(0.02, 0.04)	(0.01, 0.03)	(0.02, 0.04)	(-0.00, 0.01)	(0.02, 0.04)

*=p<0.05, **=p<0.01, ***=p<0.001

[a]Non-Hispanic
[b]Columbia Impairment Scale score; possible scores range from 0-52 with higher score indicating more severe impairment
CI = confidence interval. IOM = Institute of Medicine. Coefficients and confidence intervals take into account sampling weights and survey nonresponse. Year of survey indicator variables were included in the regression models but not presented.

Table S5. IOM-concordant two-part generalized linear models for mental health treatment access and utilization for any psychiatric diagnosis, including ADHD (n=5,838).

	Any mental health treatment	Total mental health treatment expenditures given any use
	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)
Race/ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic White	Ref	Ref
Non-Hispanic Black	-0.74*** (-0.95, -0.53)	-0.22* (-0.40, -0.04)
Hispanic	-0.65*** (-0.84, -0.46)	-0.18* (-0.36, -0.01)
Asian	-1.24** (-1.96, -0.52)	0.13 (-0.48, 0.74)
Age (years)	-0.06*** (-0.09, -0.04)	0.02 (-0.01, 0.04)
Sex		
Male	Ref	Ref
Female	0.11 (-0.08, 0.30)	-0.01 (-0.01, 0.04)
Mental health status		
Excellent	Ref	Ref
Very good	0.26* (0.06, 0.47)	0.02 (-0.19, 0.23)
Good	0.54*** (0.32, 0.75)	0.17 (-0.04, 0.38)
Fair	1.21*** (0.88, 1.55)	0.25 (-0.06, 0.56)
Poor	1.11*** (0.49, 1.72)	0.75** (0.21, 1.28)
Physical health status		
Excellent	Ref	Ref
Very good	-0.02 (-0.22, 0.18)	0.03 (-0.12, 0.18)
Good	-0.06 (-0.27, 0.15)	0.24 (-0.02, 0.49)
Fair	-0.05 (-0.40, 0.29)	-0.35* (-0.61, -0.08)
Poor	-0.13 (-0.77, 0.50)	0.28 (-0.33, 0.89)
CIS score[a]	0.04*** (0.03, 0.05)	0.03*** (0.02, 0.04)

*=p<0.05, **=p<0.01, ***=p<0.001

[a]Columbia Impairment Scale score; possible scores range from 0-52 with higher score indicating more severe impairment

IOM = Institute of Medicine. Mental health treatment includes all types of treatment (outpatient, inpatient, prescription) for any psychiatric diagnosis, including ADHD. Coefficients and standard errors take into account sampling weights and survey nonresponse. Year of survey indicator variables were included in the regression models but not presented.

Table S6. RDE-concordant two-part generalized linear models for ADHD-specific treatment access and utilization (n=5,838).

	Access		Utilization (among those with any use)		
	Any ADHD-specific visit	Any ADHD medication prescription fill	Number of ADHD-specific visits	Number of ADHD medication prescription fills	ADHD-specific visit expenditures
	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)
Race/ethnicity					
NH[a] white	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
NH Black	-0.63***	-0.38**	0.05	-0.15**	-0.02
	(-0.87, -0.40)	(-0.64, -0.11)	(-0.19, 0.30)	(-0.26, -0.05)	(-0.29, 0.24)
Hispanic	-0.41***	-0.42***	0.17	-0.06	0.22
	(-0.63, -0.19)	(-0.62, -0.21)	(-0.02, 0.36)	(-0.19, 0.06)	(-0.03, 0.48)
Asian	-0.89*	-1.74***	0.68*	-0.30	0.61
	(-1.63, -0.15)	(-2.49, -0.99)	(0.04, 1.32)	(-0.73, 0.12)	(-0.26, 1.48)
Age (years)	-0.06***	-0.04**	-0.03**	0.00	-0.03*
	(-0.09, -0.03)	(-0.07, -0.02)	(-0.06, -0.01)	(-0.01, 0.02)	(-0.06, -0.00)
Sex					
Male	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Female	0.00	0.04	0.09	-0.09*	0.18
	(-0.20, 0.20)	(-0.14, 0.23)	(-0.13, 0.30)	(-0.17, -0.01)	(-0.04, 0.39)
Mental health status					
Excellent	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Very good	0.31**	0.09	0.23*	0.16**	0.34**
	(0.11, 0.51)	(-0.12, 0.31)	(0.01, 0.45)	(0.04, 0.27)	(0.10, 0.57)
Good	0.49***	0.26*	0.30**	0.13*	0.45***
	(0.27-0.71)	(0.04, 0.48)	(0.09, 0.52)	(0.02, 0.24)	(0.20, 0.69)
Fair	0.82***	0.21	0.39**	0.13	0.59***
	(0.50-1.14)	(-0.09, 0.51)	(0.12, 0.66)	(-0.01, 0.27)	(0.27, 0.91)
Poor	0.77**	0.22	0.55**	0.32**	0.72**
	(0.23, 1.32)	(-0.27, 0.72)	(0.18, 0.93)	(0.09, 0.56)	(0.31, 1.12)
Physical health status					
Excellent	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Very good	-0.02	-0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01
	(-0.21, 0.17)	(-0.23, 0.15)	(-0.12, 0.21)	(-0.09, 0.13)	(-0.18, 0.20)
Good	0.02	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.11
	(-0.20, 0.24)	(-0.18, 0.28)	(-0.07, 0.36)	(-0.07, 0.15)	(-0.13, 0.35)
Fair	-0.40	-0.29	0.09	-0.08	-0.22
	(-0.74, -0.05)	(-0.65, 0.08)	(-0.26, 0.43)	(-0.25, 0.09)	(-0.65, 0.20)
Poor	-0.05	-0.40	0.21	-0.15	-0.10
	(-0.69, 0.58)	(-1.19, 0.39)	(-0.47, 0.89)	(-0.53, 0.23)	(-0.88, 0.68)
CIS score[b]	0.03***	0.02***	0.02***	0.00	0.02***
	(0.02, 0.04)	(0.01, 0.03)	(0.01, 0.03)	(-0.00, 0.01)	(0.01, 0.04)

Region of residence					
Northeast	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Midwest	0.17	0.03	-0.04	0.01	-0.24
	(-0.18, 0.52)	(-0.30, 0.37)	(-0.32, 0.23)	(-0.14, 0.15)	(-0.56, 0.08)
South	0.10	0.15	-0.39**	-0.10	-0.49**
	(-0.22, 0.42)	(-0.16, 0.46)	(-0.62, -0.15)	(-0.23, 0.03)	(-0.78, -0.19)
West	-0.07	-0.22	-0.62***	-0.04	-0.60***
	(-0.41, 0.26)	(-0.60, 0.15)	(-0.87, -0.37)	(-0.24, 0.16)	(-0.90, -0.29)
Insurance status					
Private only	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Public	0.12	0.00	0.17	0.18**	-0.15
	(-0.11, 0.35)	(-0.23, 0.23)	(-0.05, 0.39)	(0.05, 0.31)	(-0.42, 0.13)
Other	1.49	0.56	0.45*	0.54*	0.54
	(-0.53, 3.52)	(-1.39, 2.51)	(0.06, 0.84)	(0.02, 1.06)	(-0.16, 1.24)
Uninsured	-0.38	-0.79**	-0.21	-0.27	-0.40
	(-0.99, 0.23)	(-1.30, -0.28)	(-0.52, 0.10)	(-0.72, 0.17)	(-1.03, 0.23)
Income (relative to poverty line)					
<100%	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
100-124%	0.17	-0.06	0.23	0.09	0.33
	(-0.16, 0.49)	(-0.41, 0.28)	(-0.06, 0.52)	(-0.08, 0.25)	(-0.01, 0.67)
125-200%	-0.08	-0.06	-0.04	0.07	0.02
	(-0.33, 0.18)	(-0.29, 0.17)	(-0.26, 0.19)	(-0.07, 0.20)	(-0.27, 0.31)
200-399%	0.15	-0.08	0.14	0.10	0.23
	(-0.10, 0.40)	(-0.33, 0.18)	(-0.13, 0.40)	(-0.04, 0.23)	(-0.04, 0.51)
>=400%	0.42**	0.18	0.27	-0.06	0.24
	(0.10, 0.73)	(-0.10, 0.52)	(-0.06, 0.59)	(-0.21, 0.09)	(-0.10, 0.57)

*=p<0.05, **=p<0.01, ***=p<0.001

[a]Non-Hispanic

[b]Columbia Impairment Scale score; possible scores range from 0-52 with higher score indicating more severe impairment

RDE = residual direct effect. Coefficients and standard errors take into account sampling weights and survey nonresponse. Year of survey indicator variables were included in the regression models but not presented.

Table S7. RDE-concordant two-part generalized linear models for mental health treatment access and utilization for any psychiatric diagnosis, including ADHD (n=5,838)

	Any MH treatment	Total MH treatment expenditures given any use
	Coefficient (95% CI)	Coefficient (95% CI)
Race/ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic White	Ref	Ref
Non-Hispanic Black	-0.65*** (-0.88, -0.42)	-0.17 (-0.34, 0.01)
Hispanic	-0.48*** (-0.69, -0.27)	-0.15 (-0.33, 0.03)
Asian	-1.20** (-1.95, -0.45)	0.24 (-0.45, 0.94)
Age (years)	-0.07*** (-0.10, -0.04)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.04)
Sex		
Male	Ref	Ref
Female	0.10 (-0.08, 0.29)	-0.01 (-0.15, 0.13)
Mental health status		
Excellent	Ref	Ref
Very good	0.28** (0.08, 0.48)	0.04 (-0.16, 0.23)
Good	0.58*** (0.37, 0.79)	0.18 (-0.02, 0.38)
Fair	1.28*** (0.96, 1.60)	0.27 (-0.03, 0.57)
Poor	1.14*** (0.54, 1.73)	0.80** (0.26, 1.33)
Physical health status		
Excellent	Ref	Ref
Very good	0.02 (-0.17, 0.22)	(0.05) (-0.10, 0.21)
Good	0.02 (-0.19, 0.24)	0.27* (0.02, 0.51)
Fair	0.06 (-0.29, 0.42)	-0.29* (0.55, -0.03)
Poor	-0.01 (-0.65, 0.63)	0.30 (-0.32, 0.92)
CIS score[a]	0.04*** (0.03, 0.05)	0.03*** (0.02, 0.04)
Region of residence		
Northeast	Ref	Ref
Midwest	0.26 (-0.06, 0.59)	-0.14 (-0.37, 0.10)
South	0.18 (-0.11, 0.47)	-0.17 (-0.39, 0.05)
West	-0.11 (-0.43, 0.20)	-0.22 (-0.57, 0.12)
Insurance status (%)		
Private only	Ref	Ref
Public	0.00 (-0.24, 0.24)	0.04 (-0.14, 0.22)
Other	1.70 (-0.74, 4.12)	1.06 (-0.08, 2.21)
Uninsured	-0.57* (-1.09, -0.05)	-0.50* (-0.95, -0.06)
Income (relative to poverty line)		
<100%	Ref	Ref
100-124%	0.21 (-0.14, 0.55)	0.01 (-0.29, 0.30)
125-200%	0.06 (-0.19, 0.31)	0.05 (-0.16, 0.26)
200-399%	0.18 (-0.08, 0.44)	0.19 (-0.04, 0.41)
>=400%	0.66*** (0.34, 0.99)	0.23 (-0.00, 0.46)

*=p<0.05, **=p<0.01, ***=p<0.001.

[a]Columbia Impairment Scale score; possible scores range from 0-52 with higher score indicating more severe impairment

RDE = residual direct effect. Mental health treatment includes all types of treatment (outpatient, inpatient, prescription) for any psychiatric diagnosis, including ADHD. Coefficients and standard errors take into account

sampling weights and survey nonresponse. Year of survey indicator variables were included in the regression models but not presented.