

Supplementary materials

Statistical comparisons for Table 1

sPTSD vs No Psychiatric Disorders: $X^2(1) = 12.8, p < .001$; sPTSD vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 3.85, p < .05$;
sPTSD vs Externalizing Disorders: $X^2(1) = 10.71, p < .001$], Emotional Abuse [sPTSD vs No
Psychiatric Disorders: $X^2(1) = 28.49, p < .001$; sPTSD vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 28.49, p < .001$; sPTSD vs
Externalizing Disorders: $X^2(1) = 24.2, p < .001$], Physical Abuse [sPTSD vs No Psychiatric
Disorders vs: $X^2(1) = 10.29, p < .01$; sPTSD vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 8.06, p < .01$; sPTSD vs
Internalizing: $X^2(1) = 4.77, p < .05$] and Neglect [sPTSD vs No Psychiatric Disorders: $X^2(1) =$
 $19.59, p < .001$; sPTSD vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 25, p < .001$; sPTSD vs Externalizing: $X^2(1) = 11.65, p <$
 $.001$].

Statistical comparisons for Table 2

Physical vs Sexual: $X^2(1) = 9, p < .01$; Physical vs Emotional: $X^2(1) = 10.7, p < .01$; Physical vs
Neglect: $X^2(1) = 3.6, p < .05$]. However, in preadolescents Emotional Abuse was more frequent
than the other forms of maltreatment [Emotional vs Sexual: $X^2(1) = 16.9, p < .001$; Emotional vs
Physical: $X^2(1) = 14.3, p < .001$; Emotional vs Neglect: $X^2(1) = 4.1, p < .05$].

In adolescents, the distribution of different forms of maltreatment did not differ [$X^2(3) = 1.4, p =$
 $.7$].

In preadolescents, Emotional Abuse was more frequent than in the two other groups [preadolescents
vs preschoolers $X^2(1) = 7.3; p < .01$; preadolescents vs adolescents $X^2(1) = 33.3; p < .01$].

Sexual Abuse was more frequent in preschoolers than in adolescents [$X^2(1) = 6.3; p < .01$].

Statistical comparisons for Table 3

The most frequent form of maltreatment in males was Emotional Abuse [Emotional vs Sexual:

$X^2(1) = 13, p < .01$; Emotional vs Physical: $X^2(1) = 7.7, p < .01$; Emotional vs Neglect: $X^2(1) = 6.1, p < .01$]

In females, Physical Abuse was less frequent than the other forms [Physical vs Sexual: $X^2(1) = 9, p < .01$; Physical vs physical: $X^2(1) = 12.1, p < .01$; Physical vs Neglect: $X^2(1) = 9.8, p < .01$].

Sexual Abuse was more frequent in females than in males [$X^2(1) = 4.9; p < .01$].

Statistical comparisons for Table 4

In males sPTSD was more frequent than the other forms of psychiatric disorder [sPTSD vs No Psychiatric Disorders: $X^2(1) = 32.8, p < .001$; sPTSD vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 30.4, p < .001$; sPTSD vs Internalizing Disorders: $X^2(1) = 4.4, p < .05$; sPTSD vs Externalizing Disorders: $X^2(1) = 9, p < .01$]. Moreover, both Internalizing and Externalizing Disorders were more prevalent than PTSD [Internalizing Disorders vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 14.3, p < .001$; Externalizing Disorders vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 9, p < .01$] and than No Psychiatric Disorders [Internalizing Disorders vs No Psychiatric Disorders: $X^2(1) = 16.3, p < .001$; Externalizing Disorders vs No Psychiatric Disorders: $X^2(1) = 10.8, p < .001$].

In females as well in males, sPTSD was the most frequent psychiatric disorder [sPTSD vs No psychiatric disorders: $X^2(1) = 38.4, p < .001$; sPTSD vs PTSD: $X^2(1) = 31, p < .001$; sPTSD vs Internalizing Disorders: $X^2(1) = 14.5, p < .001$; sPTSD vs Externalizing Disorders: $X^2(1) = 43.1, p < .001$].

In females Internalizing Disorder was more prevalent than PTSD [$X^2(1) = 4, p < .05$], than Externalizing Disorders [$X^2(1) = 11.6, p < .001$] and than No Psychiatric Disorders [$X^2(1) = 8.3, p < .01$].

Externalizing Disorders were more frequent in males than females [$X^2(1) = 8.9, p < .01$].