Supplemental materials to "Overnight sleep staging with chest-worn accelerometry"

Table S1. Prevalence of Sleep Disorders in the dataset (N=323)

	Total prevalence	Single Primary Disorder
SDB	175 (54.2%)	113 (35.0%)
Insomnia	76 (23.5%)	25 (7.7%)
REM Parasomnia	41(12.7%)	12 (3.7%)
Movement disorder	36 (11.1%)	5 (1.5%)
Non-REM Parasomnia	26 (8.0%)	13 (4.0%)
Hypersomnia	14 (4.3%)	5 (1.5%)
Behavioral	8 (2.5%)	3 (0.9%)
Circadian disorder	7 (2.2%)	2 (0.6%)
None	4 (1.2%)	3 (0.9%)

The first column shows the number of participants with the respective diagnosis, grouped according to major ICSD-2 categories (with Parasomnia split in REM and Non-REM subcategories). The second column shows the number of participants for whom the respective diagnosis was the single primary sleep disorder.

Table S2. Influence of factors on the epoch-by-epoch agreement (kappa)

Factor	Median kappa in absence	Median kappa in presence	Difference	p-value
REM Parasomnia	**0.682**	**0.587**	**0.096**	**0.002**
Non-REM Parasomnia	**0.674**	**0.755**	**-0.081**	**0.008**
Circadian disorder	0.675	0.780	-0.105	0.035
SDB	0.682	0.671	0.011	0.054
Behavioral disorder	0.674	0.720	-0.046	0.129
Hypersomnia	0.680	0.597	0.083	0.132
Movement disorder	0.680	0.651	0.029	0.180
Insomnia	0.682	0.668	0.014	0.476
Gender	0.704 (female)	0.660 (male)	0.043	0.022

Significant factors (after Benjamini-Hochberg correction with an acceptable false discovery rate of 5%) are shown in bold.