

Supplemental Digital Content 1

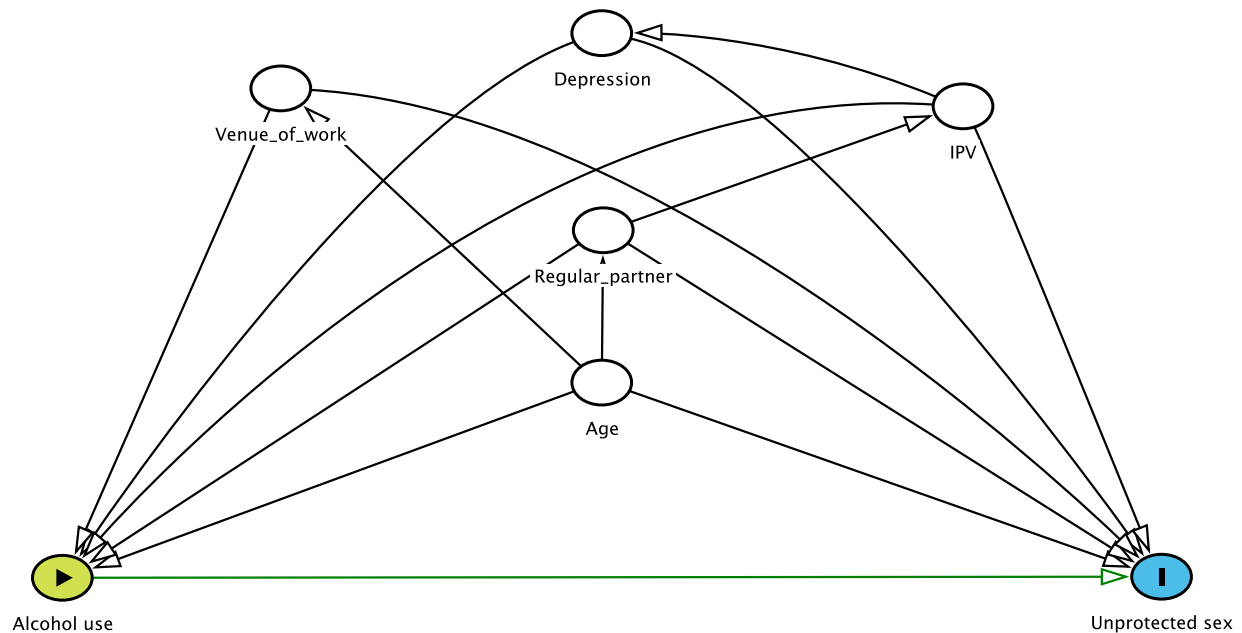


Figure 1: Casual model

This directed acyclic graph (DAG) presents the hypothesized causal relationships between the variables included the final generalized estimating equation model. All covariates (age, venue of work, depression, lifetime history of IPV, and regular partner status) are presumed to be predictors of both alcohol use and unprotected sex. In recognition of the possible bidirectional association between depression and alcohol use, a sensitivity analysis was conducted without adjustment for depression. This DAG was used to guide selection of covariates, and was constructed using DAGitty, an online graphical tool.¹

Reference

1. Textor J, Hardt J, Knuppel S. DAGitty: a graphical tool for analyzing causal diagrams. *Epidemiology (Cambridge, Mass)* 2011;22(5):745.