**Supplemental Material**

 **– for –**

 **Assessing Lifetime Stress Exposure using the Stress and Adversity Inventory for Adults (Adult STRAIN): An Overview and Initial Validation**

**George M. Slavich, PhD, and Grant S. Shields, MA**

**Technical Details of the Stroop Task**

The Stroop task was used to assess participants’ executive function ability. During an initial 18-trial practice session, participants first read a detailed set of instructions and then saw six trials of the word RED with two consecutive trials for each of the three font colors, six trials of the word BLUE with two trials for each font color, and six trials of the word GREEN with two trials for each font color. They were given 3,500ms to indicate the color the word was written in, and after either making their response or timing out, participants were given feedback for 1,800ms indicating whether the key they pressed was incorrect or correct.

Following the practice trials, participants completed the actual test trials. They were first reminded of the task instructions and then presented with 180 test trials. On each trial, participants were given 1,800ms to indicate the color each word was written in by pressing “v”, “b”, or “n” on the computer keyboard. After responding, the word disappeared and participants then waited until a random interstimulus interval between 400ms and 700ms had passed before they were presented with the next word. Reaction times were measured for each response, and the classic Stroop interference effect was in turn calculated by subtracting reaction times of correct responses to color-word congruent trials from correct responses to color-word incongruent trials.