

Supplemental Table S1. Multiple multivariable logistic regressions, with each psychosocial condition at baseline as the outcome

Psychosocial Condition as Predictor*	Psychosocial Condition as Outcome				
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)				
	Depressive Symptoms	Heavy Alcohol Use	Stimulant Use	Polydrug Use	Childhood Sexual Abuse
Depressive Symptoms	--	1.76 (1.42,2.19)	1.28 (1.08,1.51)	1.13 (0.92,1.40)	1.34 (1.17,1.52)
Heavy Alcohol Use	1.76 (1.42,2.18)	--	2.42 (1.91,3.07)	1.18 (0.88,1.58)	1.29 (1.05,1.59)
Stimulant Use	1.28 (1.08,1.51)	2.47 (1.94,3.14)	--	15.10 (12.1,18.8)	1.28 (1.08,1.51)
Polydrug Use	1.14 (0.92,1.40)	1.10 (0.82,1.48)	15.10 (12.1,18.8)	--	0.99 (0.80, 1.22)
Childhood Sexual Abuse	1.34 (1.17,1.52)	1.31 (1.06,1.62)	1.28 (1.08,1.52)	0.99 (0.80,1.21)	--

* Each model was adjusted for all other psychosocial conditions as well as for age, race, education, household income, employment, site, and randomization arm.

Supplemental Table S2. Number of Psychosocial Conditions at Baseline and Follow-up

	Baseline	Month 6	Month 12	Month 18	Month 24	Month 30	Month 36	Month 42	Month 48
Number	4295	3848	3719	3621	3559	3507	2541	1686	680
Attending Visit									
Number of Psychosocial Conditions									
Missing	67 (1.6%)	118 (3.1%)	120 (3.2%)	117 (3.2%)	143 (4.0%)	166 (4.7%)	131 (5.2%)	91 (5.4%)	52 (7.6%)
0	1051 (24.5%)	1059 (27.5%)	1066 (28.7%)	1026 (28.3%)	1052 (29.6%)	1067 (30.4%)	795 (31.3%)	507 (30.1%)	191 (28.1%)
1	1488 (34.6%)	1379 (35.8%)	1291 (34.7%)	1317 (36.4%)	1273 (35.8%)	1258 (35.9%)	901 (35.5%)	625 (37.1%)	243 (35.7%)
2	1029 (24.0%)	822 (21.4%)	819 (22.0%)	759 (21.0%)	748 (21.0%)	705 (20.1%)	502 (19.8%)	312 (18.5%)	144 (21.2%)
3	444 (10.3%)	347 (9.0%)	305 (8.2%)	313 (8.6%)	264 (7.4%)	247 (7.0%)	157 (6.2%)	122 (7.2%)	38 (5.6%)
4	184 (4.3%)	112 (2.9%)	104 (2.8%)	78 (2.2%)	69 (1.9%)	62 (1.8%)	53 (2.1%)	27 (1.6%)	12 (1.8%)
5	32 (0.7%)	11 (0.3%)	14 (0.4%)	11 (0.3%)	10 (0.3%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)