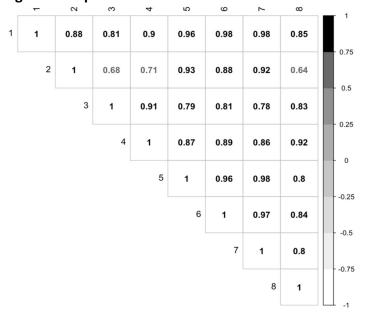
## Online supplement for Carlo et al., DOI: 10.1176/appi.ps.202000364

Table S1 – Detailed Organization- and Clinic-Level Characteristics of the Three-, Six-, and Twelve-Month Time Cohorts

	3-Month Time Cohort* 33; 135; 19,862			6-Month Time Cohort* 33; 130; 11,303			<b>12-Month Time Cohort*</b> 32; 113; 3,308		
N (Organization, Clinic, Patient)									
	Mean/%	SD/N	NA	Mean/%	SD/N	NA	Mean/%	SD/N	NA
Organization-Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CoCM Clinics – mean (SD)	4.1	3.4	0	3.9	3.3	0	3.5	3.2	1
Clinic-Level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monthly CoCM Patient Visits – mean (SD)	1.3	0.4	10	1.3	0.4	15	1.3	0.4	32
Urban - % (N)	83	112	10	83	108	15	81	92	32
FQHC - % (N)	64	86	10	64	83	15	67	76	32
CoCM Patients – mean (SD)	272	340	10	283	343	15	321	352	32
Age – mean (SD)	44	8	10	45	7	15	44	7	32
% Female – mean (SD)**	60	17	10	60	15	15	62	14	32
% Caucasian – mean (SD)**	56	28	10	56	28	15	55	28	32

<sup>\*</sup>Characteristics of the three-, six-, and twelve-month cohorts reflect the baseline characteristics of organizations and clinics included in each respective time cohort.

Figure S1 - Spearman's Rank-Order Correlation Coefficients at 6-Months



- 1  $\rightarrow$  Reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of greater than or equal to 50%
- 2 → An absolute reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of 5 or greater
- 3 → PHQ-9 score of less than 10
- 4 → Reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of greater than or equal to 50% OR a PHQ-9 score of less than 10
- 5 → Reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of greater than or equal to 50% AND a PHQ-9 score of less than 10
- 6 → An absolute reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of 5 or greater AND a PHQ-9 score of less than 10
- 7 → Reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of greater than or equal to 50% AND an absolute reduction in baseline PHQ-9 score of 5 or greater
- 8 → Remission (PHQ-9 score less than 5)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Missing gender and race data were imputed.