**Supplementary Table S1: Psychotropic Medications from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey uUsed to IIdentify Subjects Utilizing Treatment from the 2016 Prescribed Medicines File**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Therapeutic Class Code** | **Medication Class** |
| 64 | Anticonvulsants |
| 66 | Antiparkinson Agents |
| 67 | Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and Hypnotics |
| 69 | Benzodiazepines |
| 70 | Misc. Anxiolytics, Sedatives, and Hypnotics |
| 71 | CNS Stimulants |
| 76 | Misc. Antidepressants |
| 77 | Misc. Antipsychotic Agents |
| 80 | Misc. Central Nervous System Agent |
| 203 | Benzodiazepine Anticonvulsants |
| 205 | Anticholinergic Antiparkinson Agents |
| 208 | SSRI Antidepressants |
| 209 | Tricyclic Antidepressants |
| 242 | Psychotherapeutic Agents |
| 249 | Antidepressants |
| 251 | Antipsychotics |
| 306 | Phenylpiperazine Antidepressants |
| 307 | Tetracyclic Antidepressants |
| 308 | SNRI Antidepressants |

**Supplementary Table S2. Baseline Characteristics of Subjects with and without Reported Unmet Psychological Needs, unweighted**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Unmet Psychological Needs  (N=375) | No Unmet Psychological Needs  (N=787) |
| Age <65 | 129 (34.4%) | 428 (54.4%) |
| Female | 235 (62.7%) | 405 (51.5%) |
| Married | 160 (42.7%) | 433 (55.0%) |
| Income Category |  |  |
| Poor | 118 (31.5%) | 128 (16.3%) |
| Near Poor | 39 (10.4%) | 41 (5.2%) |
| Low Income | 74 (19.7%) | 137 (17.4%) |
| Middle Income | 85 (22.7%) | 235 (29.9%) |
| High Income | 59 (15.7%) | 246 (31.3%) |
| Insurance Coverage |  |  |
| Any Private | 124 (33.1%) | 433 (55.0%) |
| Any Public | 219 (58.4%) | 304 (38.6%) |
| Uninsured | 32 (8.5%) | 50 (6.4%) |
| Geographic Region |  |  |
| Northeast | 66 (17.6%) | 118 (15.0%) |
| Mideast | 65 (17.3%) | 146 (18.6%) |
| South | 165 (44.0%) | 315 (40.0%) |
| West | 79 (21.1%) | 208 (26.4%) |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |
| White | 248 (66.1%) | 530 (67.3%) |
| Black | 91 (24.3%) | 180 (22.9%) |
| Indian/Alaskan | NR | 6 (0.8%) |
| Asian | 23 (6.1%) | 55 (7.0%) |
| Multiple/Other | 9 (2.4%) | 16 (2.0%) |
| Hispanic | 103 (27.5%) | 217 (27.6%) |
| Obese | 210 (56.0%) | 413 (52.5%) |
| Usual Care Provider, Yes | 344 (91.7%) | 711 (90.3%) |
| Stable Insurance Coverage | 313 (83.5%) | 679 (86.3%) |
| Employed | 78 (20.8%) | 322 (40.9%) |
| Comorbidities | 5.1 (0.6) | 3.5 (0.3) |
| Education |  |  |
| None /Kindergarten | NR\* | 9 (1.1%) |
| Elementary- Middle School | 59 (15.7%) | 86 (10.9%) |
| High School | 188 (50.1%) | 350 (44.5%) |
| College or Beyond | 124 (33.1%) | 342 (43.5%) |

\*Cell counts of 5 or fewer subjects not reported

**Supplementary Table S3. Unweighted, Unadjusted Counts of Health Expenditure, Resource Utilization, and Mortality between Unmet Psychological Needs and No Unmet Psychological Needs**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mental Distress | | No Mental Distress | |
| Outcome | N | % | N | % |
| High Total Annual Medical Expenditure ($)\* | 216 | 57.9 | 342 | 43.6 |
| ED Utilization† | 134 | 35.7 | 174 | 22.1 |
| Inpatient Stays‡ | 97 | 25.9 | 107 | 13.6 |
| Total Emergent Resource Utilization|| | 153 | 40.8 | 206 | 26.2 |
| Reported Diabetes Complications§ | 113 | 30.1 | 143 | 18.2 |
| All-cause Mortality | 12 | 3.2 | 9 | 1.1 |

\*Threshold of $7,000 or higher was used

†Defined as one or more emergency department (ED) visits within the calendar year

‡Defined as one or more inpatient hospital stays. Included zero-night stays.

§Defined as self-reported renal complications, ocular complications, or both due to diabetes.

||Defined as one or more ED visits or inpatient hospital stays within the calendar year.

**Supplementary** **Figure S1. Absolute standardized differences in baseline covariates before and after propensity score matching.**

