

Supplemental Table 1. Alternate SEM Models of Overdose Risk: Descriptions and Fit Statistics

Description	Psychosocial/Demographic Variables Included	Free Parameters	Fit Statistics		
			Chi-Square Test of Model Fit	CFI	TLI
Demographic and psychosocial variables as independent predictors of past-year overdose, with both direct and indirect effects mediated by both drug-related latent risk factors; direct effects of both drug-related latent factors included.	Age, Education, Marital Status, Gender, Racial/Ethnic Minority Status, Past-Year Injection Use, Homelessness, Serious Mental Illness, Trauma Exposure	53	148.663 (df=133, p = .17)	0.975	0.967 .021 (95% CI = .000 - .037)
Demographic and psychosocial variables as independent predictors of past-year overdose, with indirect effects only, mediated by both drug-related latent risk factors; direct effects of both drug-related latent factors included.	Age, Education, Marital Status, Gender, Racial/Ethnic Minority Status, Past-Year Injection Use, Homelessness, Serious Mental Illness, Trauma Exposure	46	156.594 (df = 132, p = .07)	0.961	0.952 .026 (95%CI = .000 - .041)
Reduced set of demographic and psychosocial variables as independent predictors with indirect effects only, mediated by drug use latent risk factor; direct effect of drug acquisition latent factor removed.	Age, Homelessness, Serious Mental Illness, Trauma Exposure	34	130.388 (df = 96, p = .01)	0.945	0.935 .036 (95%CI = .018 - .051)
Psychosocial variables combined into a single latent factor with a direct effect and indirect effects on overdose, mediated by both drug use latent factors; direct effects from both drug-related factors on overdose.	Homelessness, Serious Mental Illness, Trauma Exposure	35	99.438 (df = 85, p = .14)	0.983	0.979 .025 (95%CI = .000 - .044)
Psychosocial variables combined into a single latent factor with indirect effects on overdose, mediated by both drug use latent factors but no direct effect; direct effects from both drug-related factors on overdose.	Homelessness, Serious Mental Illness, Trauma Exposure	41	99.27 (df = 100, p = .16)	0.984	0.981 .024 (95% CI = .000 - .043)

Note. CFI = comparative fit index ; TLI = Tucker-Lewis index ; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation ; The sample N for all models was 270.