

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Associations between the changes in CVH excluding sleep from baseline to six-months postpartum and postpartum psychological functioning.

Coefficient	OR (SE)	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.042 (1.817)	0.082
Change in CVH scores from T0 to T6	0.976 (0.012)	0.037
T0 CVH scores	1.007 (0.013)	0.549
T0 CES-D scores	1.088 (0.019)	<0.001
T0 Age	1.026 (0.038)	0.502
T0 Gestational age in weeks	1.022 (0.076)	0.774
High school graduate/GED	0.544 (0.572)	0.288
Some college or technical school	0.669 (0.532)	0.451
Four-year college degree	0.149 (0.918)	0.038
Postgraduate degree	0.098 (1.093)	0.034
Black racial identity	0.901 (0.474)	0.826
Other racial identity	2.145 (0.666)	0.252
Annual household income > \$30,000	1.171 (0.611)	0.796

Note. Because the Asian and American Indian or Alaska Native racial identity categories only had one member each, it was not possible to estimate their effects on odds of exceeding a score of 16 on the CES-D. Therefore, we collapsed the racial identity variable to White racial identity, Black racial identity, and other racial identity categories for logistic regressions models. Reference groups for categorical variables are as follows: White racial identity; less than a high school education or equivalent; annual household income ≤ \$30,000. Bolded *p*-values indicate statistical significance ($p < 0.05$). T0 = baseline assessment; T6 = postpartum assessment; CES-D = Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale; PSS = Perceived Stress Scale; CVH = cardiovascular health; GED = General Educational Development.

Table S2. Associations between the changes in CVH including sleep from baseline to six-months postpartum and postpartum psychological functioning. (N=114)

Coefficient	OR (SE)	<i>p</i>
(Intercept)	0.042 (3.924)	0.483
Change in CVH scores from T0 to T6	0.976 (0.019)	0.936
T0 CVH scores	1.007 (0.025)	0.868
T0 CES-D scores	1.088 (0.035)	<0.001
T0 Age	1.026 (0.069)	0.091
T0 Gestational age in weeks	1.022 (0.134)	0.608
High school graduate/GED	0.544 (1.143)	0.040
Some college or technical school	0.669 (1.032)	0.234
Four-year college degree	0.149 (1.564)	0.015
Postgraduate degree	0.098 (1.699)	0.032
Black racial identity	0.901 (0.805)	0.550
Other racial identity	2.145 (1.178)	0.106
Annual household income > \$30,000	1.171 (0.955)	0.102

Note. Because the Asian and American Indian or Alaska Native racial identity categories only had one member each, it was not possible to estimate their effects on odds of exceeding a score of 16 on the CES-D. Therefore, we collapsed the racial identity variable to White racial identity, Black racial identity, and other racial identity categories for logistic regressions models. Reference groups for categorical variables are as follows: White racial identity; less than a high school education or equivalent; annual household income ≤ \$30,000. Bolded *p*-values indicate statistical significance ($p < 0.05$). T0 = baseline assessment; T6 = postpartum assessment; CES-D = Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale; PSS = Perceived Stress Scale; CVH = cardiovascular health; GED = General Educational Development.