

Summary of the results of simple cox regression analyses of each CBT<sup>a</sup> component on the occurrence of MDE<sup>b</sup>

Component	Cases with MDE, n/N (Completed N)		HR <sup>c</sup> for incident MDE					<i>P</i> value
	Presence	Absence	HR	SE <sup>d</sup>	95%CI	to		
SM <sup>e</sup>	75 / 808 (638)	58 / 818 (663)	1.37	0.18	0.96	to	1.95	.08
BA <sup>f</sup>	69 / 817 (648)	64 / 809 (653)	1.09	0.17	0.78	to	1.52	.63
CR <sup>g</sup>	72 / 811 (652)	61 / 815 (649)	1.18	0.17	0.84	to	1.67	.33
AT <sup>h</sup>	62 / 814 (647)	71 / 812 (654)	0.88	0.18	0.62	to	1.24	.46
PS <sup>i</sup>	71 / 811 (646)	62 / 815 (655)	1.17	0.18	0.82	to	1.66	.38

<sup>a</sup>CBT: cognitive behavioral therapy.

<sup>b</sup>MDE: major depressive episode

<sup>c</sup>HR: hazard ratio.

<sup>d</sup>SE: standard error.

<sup>e</sup>SM: self-monitoring.

<sup>f</sup>BA: behavioral activation.

<sup>g</sup>CR: cognitive restructuring.

<sup>h</sup>AT: assertiveness training.

<sup>i</sup>PS: problem-solving.