

## Supplemental Material

Previous research examines different types of interpersonal stressors (ISs) as an aggregate (Armeli et al., 2007; Todd et al., 2005). We ran additional models using a predictor that encompassed both rejections and disagreements to test whether effects were driven by the effect of *any* IS. To do this, we created a dichotomous predictor that encompassed the experience of *both* rejection and disagreements. The combined variable was coded as a “1” if either IS variable (rejection or disagreement) was coded as a “1.” If a participant endorsed feeling rejected and having a disagreement in the same prompt (e.g., if disagreement and rejection were both coded as “1s”), then any interpersonal stressor was also coded as “1.” A value of “0” indicated that a participant had not experienced an IS.

We reran the models (described in section 2.5.4. of the text) using this combined variable, but its cumulative and acute effects did not significantly predict alcohol use (see ST1 and ST2, respectively). Further, neither cumulative nor acute combined IS interacted with BPD diagnosis to predict alcohol use (see ST3 and ST4). We view this as further evidence that relationships between rejections and disagreements with alcohol use may be masked when they are aggregated into a single predictor.

In addition, we reran our analyses with both rejection and disagreement included in the same models to display their associations with alcohol use when the effect of each is held constant. The patterns from the group moderating analyses were consistent with those reported in the initial manuscript (e.g., pre-drink prompt and cumulative rejection were not moderated by group membership, BPD diagnosis increased the likelihood of drinking that day if a disagreement was reported in the pre-drink prompt, cumulative rejection was negatively associated with likelihood of alcohol use, and disagreements in the pre-drink prompt were positively associated with

likelihood of drinking that day). However, there were some notable differences. First, in the IS models excluding the BPD moderator, two disagreement variables that were not significant in the those reported in the manuscript (e.g., cumulative pre-drink disagreement and disagreements occurring prior to the pre-drink prompt) were significantly associated with an increased likelihood of drinking when rejection predictors were also included in the models (see ST5 and ST6; effects in variables of interest that differed from those reported in the main manuscript are in bold). We view this as further evidence of the pattern of differential effects of rejection and disagreement with alcohol use. However, our rejection and disagreement variables were highly correlated with one another ( $r = 0.73$ ,  $p < .001$ ) which could partially be due to participants endorsing both stressors in the same prompt. Due to the high correlation between the two variables, we viewed the analyses reported in the main manuscript as the more conservative test.

ST1. *Cumulative average of combined interpersonal stressors predicting drinking day.*

	<b>OR</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b><i>p</i></b>
<b>Day-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>a</sup>	1.24	0.29	.340
Post-Drink Social Context (Y/N) <sup>a</sup>	2.26	0.35	<.001
Study Day	0.97	0.01	<.001
Weekend	1.48	0.15	<.001
<b>Person-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>b</sup>	8.66	8.75	.033
Sex (ref: male)	0.69	0.13	.045
Group	0.50	0.10	<.001
Age <sup>b</sup>	1.01	0.01	.340

*Note.*  $N = 113$ . <sup>a</sup>Day-level variables were centered on person-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of interpersonal stress and general company reported by a given

person. <sup>b</sup>Person-level variables were centered on sample-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of pre-drink interpersonal stress and post-drink social context reported by the sample.

ST2. *Effects of pre-drink prompt combined interpersonal stressors predicting drinking day.*

	OR	SE	<i>p</i>
<b>Momentary-Level</b>			
Pre-Drink Prompt Interpersonal stressor	1.16	0.20	.388
<b>Day-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress (excluding pre-drink prompt) <sup>a</sup>	1.56	0.43	.112
Post-Drink Social Context (Y/N) <sup>a</sup>	2.40	0.40	<.001
Study Day	0.97	0.01	<.001
Weekend	1.37	0.16	.007
<b>Person-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>b</sup>	6.75	7.52	.087
Sex (ref: male)	0.63	0.13	.022
Group	0.53	0.12	.004
Age <sup>b</sup>	1.01	0.01	.353

*Note.* *N* = 113. <sup>a</sup>Day-level variables were centered on person-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of interpersonal stress reported by a given person. <sup>b</sup>Person-level variables were centered on sample-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of pre-drink interpersonal stress and post-drink social context reported by the sample.



ST3. Group X cumulative average of combined interpersonal stressors predicting drinking day.

	OR	SE	<i>p</i>
<b>Day-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>a</sup>	1.54	0.73	.364
Post-Drink Social Context (Y/N) <sup>a</sup>	2.27	0.35	<.001
Study Day	0.97	0.01	<.001
Weekend	1.48	0.15	<.001
<b>Person-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>b</sup>	8.76	8.85	.032
Sex (ref: male)	0.68	0.13	.045
Group	0.50	0.10	<.001
Age <sup>c</sup>	1.01	0.01	.341
<b>Cross-Level Interactions</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>a</sup> x Group	0.75	0.41	.593

*Note.* *N* = 113. <sup>a</sup>Day-level variables were centered on person-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of interpersonal stress and general company reported by a given person. <sup>b</sup>Person-level variables were centered on sample-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of pre-drink interpersonal stress and post-drink social context reported by the sample.

ST4. Group X effects of pre-drink prompt combined interpersonal stressors predicting drinking day.

	OR	SE	<i>p</i>
<b>Momentary-Level</b>			
Pre-Drink Prompt Interpersonal stressor	0.80	0.21	.415
<b>Day-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress (excluding pre-drink prompt) <sup>a</sup>	1.53	0.43	.131
Post-Drink Social Context (Y/N) <sup>a</sup>	2.40	0.40	<.001
Study Day	0.97	0.01	<.001
Weekend	1.37	0.16	.007
<b>Person-Level</b>			
Cumulative Pre-Drink Interpersonal Stress <sup>b</sup>	6.29	7.11	.104
Sex (ref: male)	0.64	0.13	.024
Group	0.51	0.11	.002
Age <sup>c</sup>	1.01	0.01	.324
<b>Cross-Level Interactions</b>			
Pre-Drink Prompt Interpersonal stressor x Group	1.89	0.62	.052

*Note.*  $N = 113$ . <sup>a</sup>Day-level variables were centered on person-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of interpersonal stress reported by a given person. <sup>b</sup>Person-level variables were centered on sample-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of pre-drink interpersonal stress and post-drink social context reported by the sample.

ST5. Cumulative average of pre-drink ISs predicting drinking day.

	Drinking Day (Y/N)			Drinking Day (Y/N)		
	OR	SE	<i>p</i>	OR	SE	<i>p</i>
<b>Day-Level</b>						
Cumulative Pre-Drink Disagreement <sup>a</sup>	2.42	0.85	.012	2.16	1.42	.243
Cumulative Pre-Drink Rejection <sup>a</sup>	0.40	0.13	<.005	0.57	0.49	.512
Post-Drink Social Context (Y/N) <sup>a</sup>	2.23	0.35	<.001	2.23	0.35	<.001
Study Day	0.97	0.01	<.001	0.97	0.01	<.001
Weekend	1.49	0.15	<.001	1.49	0.15	<.001
<b>Person-Level</b>						
Cumulative Pre-Drink Disagreement <sup>b</sup>	11.68	19.8	.147	11.76	19.96	.147
Cumulative Pre-Drink Rejection <sup>b</sup>	1.62	3.27	.810	1.63	3.29	.807
Sex (ref: male)	0.70	0.15	.091	0.70	0.15	.091
Group	0.53	0.11	.002	0.53	0.11	.002
Age <sup>b</sup>	1.01	0.01	.401	1.01	0.01	.401
<b>Cross-Level Interactions</b>						
Cumulative Pre-Drink Disagreement <sup>a</sup> x Group				1.19	0.92	.823
Cumulative Pre-Drink Rejection <sup>a</sup> x Group				0.64	0.59	.628

Note. *N* = 113. <sup>a</sup>Day-level variables were centered on person-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of interpersonal stress and general company reported by a given person. <sup>b</sup>Person-level variables were centered on sample-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of pre-drink interpersonal stress and post-drink social context reported by the sample.

ST6. Effects of pre-drink prompt ISs predicting drinking day.

	Drinking Day (Y/N)			Drinking Day (Y/N)		
	OR	SE	<i>p</i>	OR	SE	<i>p</i>
<b>Momentary-Level</b>						
Pre-Drink Prompt Rejection	0.58	0.18	.072	0.74	0.37	.543
Pre-Drink Prompt Disagreement	1.83	0.45	.014	1.02	0.36	.957
<b>Day-Level</b>						
Cumulative Pre-Drink Rejection (excluding pre-drink prompt) <sup>a</sup>	0.68	0.26	.315	0.70	0.28	.371
Cumulative Pre-Drink Disagreement (excluding pre-drink prompt) <sup>b</sup>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>.027</b>	2.62	0.86	.032
Post-Drink Social Context (Y/N) <sup>a</sup>	2.32	0.39	<.001	2.32	0.39	<.001
Study Day	0.97	0.01	<.001	0.97	0.01	<.001
Weekend	1.37	0.16	.007	1.37	0.16	.008
<b>Person-Level</b>						
Cumulative Pre-Drink Rejection <sup>b</sup>	7.47	15.74	.339	7.58	16.17	.343
Cumulative Pre-Drink Disagreement <sup>b</sup>	2.60	4.79	.605	2.64	4.88	.600
Sex (ref: male)	0.63	0.14	.041	0.64	0.14	.046
Group	0.53	0.12	.004	0.51	0.11	.002
Age <sup>c</sup>	1.01	0.01	.446	1.01	0.01	.411
<b>Cross-Level Interactions</b>						
Cumulative Pre-Drink Disagreement <sup>a</sup> x Group				2.88	1.23	.013
Cumulative Pre-Drink Rejection <sup>a</sup> x Group				0.64	0.41	.484

Note. *N* = 113. <sup>a</sup>Day-level variables were centered on person-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of interpersonal stress reported by a given person. <sup>b</sup>Person-level variables were centered on sample-level means, such that coefficients at this level represent deviations from the average amount of pre-drink interpersonal stress and post-drink social context reported by the sample.