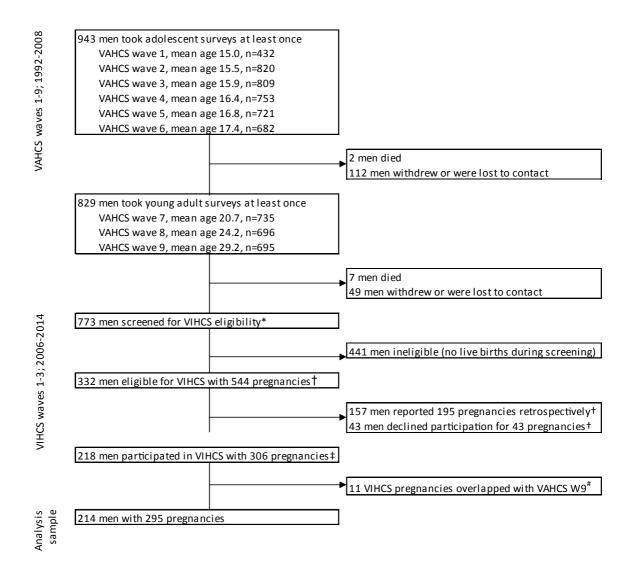
Appendix A. Sampling and ascertainment of men in The Victorian Adolescent and Intergenerational Health Cohorts (VAHCS and VIHCS), 1992-2014.



Note. Using a two-stage sampling procedure, 1943 mid-secondary school students in Victoria, Australia were recruited from an identified pool of 2032. Of these, 943 were men and are the focus of this study. Recruitment into VAHCS was staggered across Wave 1 and 2. *VIHCS inclusion criterion: At least one live birth to a partner reported during the screening phase (September 2006 to December 2013). †Men were invited to participate for each live birth reported during the screening phase, resulting in many men participating with more than one child. Of those reporting a child after 1 year of age or declining participation for a child, only 114 men were excluded completely from VIHCS; the remainder participated with one or more other eligible children. ‡Assessments occurred continuously from September 2006 to June 2014 as each eligible child reached 32 weeks' gestation (Wave 1), 10 weeks' postpartum (Wave 2) and 1 year of age (Wave 3). #11 pregnancies to 11 men were conceived around the time of VAHCS Wave 9, and were excluded from analysis to distinguish preconception mental disorder from antenatal mental health problems; of these, 7 men were retained in the analysis sample with one or more other pregnancies.

Appendix B. Adolescent and demographic characteristics of male VAHCS study members who either a) participated in VIHCS; b) were eligible for VIHCS with one or more pregnancy but did not participate; c) had no eligible pregnancies during study recruitment; and d) were not screened for VIHCS eligibility.

	Participants (N=214)			Eligible non-participants (screened, pregnant) (N=118)			Screened, not-eligible (not pregnant) (N=441)			Not screened (previously lost to follow up) (N=170)			Test of independence
	N	n	(%)	Ν	n	(%)	Ν	n	(%)	Ν	n	(%)	$\chi^2 p$ -value
Adolescent characteristics (VAHCS Waves 1-6)													
Any adolescent common mental disorder (CIS-R≥12)	214	54	25.2	118	23	19.5	441	121	27.4	170	46	27.1	0.356
Any past-week heavy binge drinking (≥ 20 drinks)	214	46	21.5	118	22	18.6	441	69	15.6	170	24	14.1	0.184
Any regular cigarette smoking (≥ daily)	214	35	16.4	118	25	21.2	441	103	23.4	170	53	31.2	0.007
Any regular cannabis use (≥ weekly)	214	25	11.7	115	15	13.0	436	63	14.4	160	33	20.6	0.098
Family of origin demographic factors													
Non-Australian born	208	23	11.1	107	6	5.6	403	57	14.1	102	30	29.4	< 0.001
Neither parent completed high school	213	52	24.4	111	38	34.2	427	110	25.8	126	53	42.1	0.001
Parents divorced or separated	214	36	16.8	118	28	23.7	441	108	24.5	169	45	26.6	0.092

	Frequency	Proportion			
	(N=214)	% (95% CI			
Common mental disorder					
Adolescence					
Common mental disorder by wave					
Wave 2	28	13.0 (8.3 - 17.7			
Wave 3	25	11.6 (7.1 - 16.1			
Wave 4	22	10.3 (6.0 - 14.7			
Wave 5	17	7.8 (3.9 - 11.7			
Wave 6	15	7.2 (3.1 - 11.3			
Persistence of common mental disorder					
No waves	154	71.9 (65.5 - 78.3			
1 wave	34	16.0 (10.5 - 21.5			
≥2 waves	26	12.1 (7.4 - 16.8			
Young adulthood					
Common mental disorder by wave					
Wave 7	20	9.4 (5.3 - 13.5			
Wave 8	23	10.6 (6.3 - 14.9			
Wave 9	19	9.0 (5.1 - 12.9			
Persistence of common mental disorder					
No waves	164	76.7 (70.9 - 82.5			
1 wave	41	19.2 (13.7 - 24.7			
≥2 waves	9	4.1 (1.3 - 6.9			
Continuity from adolescence to young adulthood					
None	129	60.3 (53.5 - 67.2			
Adolescent only	35	16.4 (11.1 - 21.7			
Young adult only	25	11.6 (7.1 - 16.2			
Adolescent and young adult	25	11.6 (7.1 - 16.2			
Health risk behaviours at ≥1 adolescent wave					
Past-week heavy binge drinking (≥ 20 drinks)	53	24.6 (18.4 - 30.8			
Regular cigarette smoking (≥ daily)	41	19.2 (13.4 - 25.0			
Regular cannabis use (≥ weekly)	32	14.9 (9.3 - 20.0			
Family of origin demographic factors					
Non-Australian born	23	11.0 (6.7 - 15.2			
Neither parent completed high school	52	24.4 (18.6 - 30.3			
Parents ever divorced	36	16.8 (11.8 - 21.9			

Appendix C. Common mental disorder and health risks in adolescence and young adulthood before conception in 214 men who participated with at least one pregnancy.

Estimates were obtained from imputed data for the first pregnancy included in VIHCS. Frequency estimates were calculated using imputed percentage estimates and total number of participants. Mental health problems at Waves 1-7 defined as Revised Clinical Interview Schedule (CIS-R) ≥12; mental health problems at Waves 8-9 defined as General Health Questionnaire (GHQ) >=3.