Supplementary File

**Excluded Participants**

Of the 30 (12.2%) women who were excluded because they reported no sexual activity at one or more waves, seven women (23.3%) reported no sexual activity at one wave, 12 (40.0%) women at two waves, 10 (33.3%) at three waves, and one (3.3%) women at all four waves. Eleven women (37.9%) reported no attempt at sexual intercourse in early pregnancy, 16 (53.3%) at third trimester, 26 (86.7%) at 6 months postpartum, and 12 (63.2%) at 12 months. These excluded women were more likely to be from both the antidepressant use (*n* = 11, 25.6%) and non-medicated depression groups (*n* = 7, 28.0%), compared to the control groups (*n* = 12, 6.9%). Compared to the 211 women included in the analyses, excluded women reported lower overall satisfaction with their sex life in early pregnancy (Included: *M* = 3.72, *SD* = 1.12, Excluded: *M* = 3.18, *SD* = 1.16; *F*(1, 230) = 7.01, *p* = .019), third trimester (Included: *M* = 3.36, *SD* = 1.17, Excluded: *M* = 2.67, *SD* = 1.35; *F*(1, 232) = 8.74, *p* = .003), and at 12 months postpartum (Included: *M* = 3.27, *SD* = 1.14, Excluded: *M* = 2.32, *SD* = 1.34; *F*(1, 210) = 11.82, *p* = .001). Excluded women also reported lower sexual desire at 6 months postpartum only (Included: *M* = 2.32, *SD* = .94, Excluded: *M* = 1.83, *SD* = .95; *F*(1, 230) = 6.96, *p* = .009). Further, excluded women reported higher anxiety symptoms during early pregnancy (Included: *M* = 34.37, *SD* = 11.10, Excluded: *M* = 39.29, *SD* = 11.61; *F*(1, 230) = 6.96, *p* = .009) and higher depressive symptoms at 6 months postpartum (Included: *M* = 5.58, *SD* = 4.32, Excluded: *M* = 8.28, *SD* = 5.34; *F*(1, 230) = 6.96, *p* = .009), compared to women included in the analyses.

However, there were no significant interaction effects on these FSFI subscales and the mental health symptom measures between the inclusion/exclusion groups and recruitment groups.