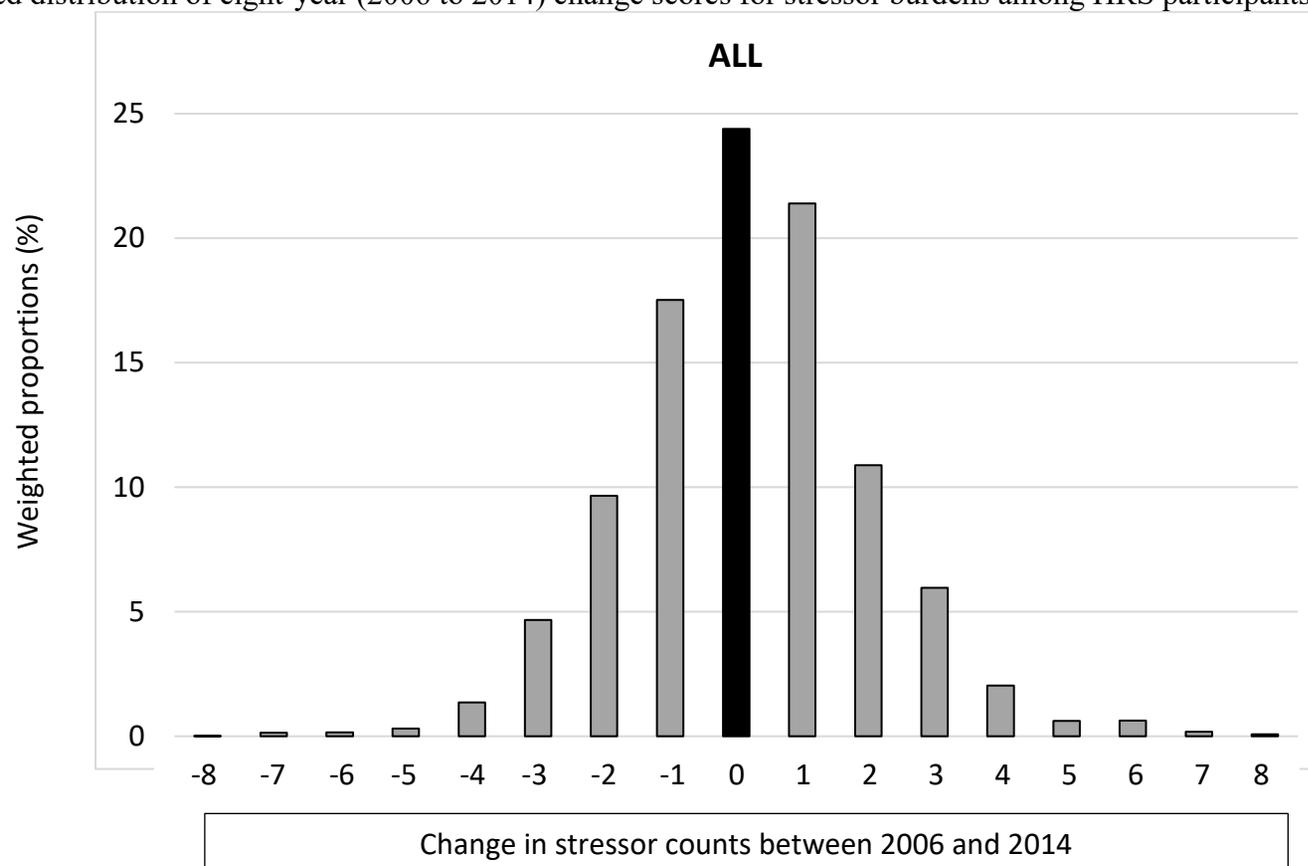
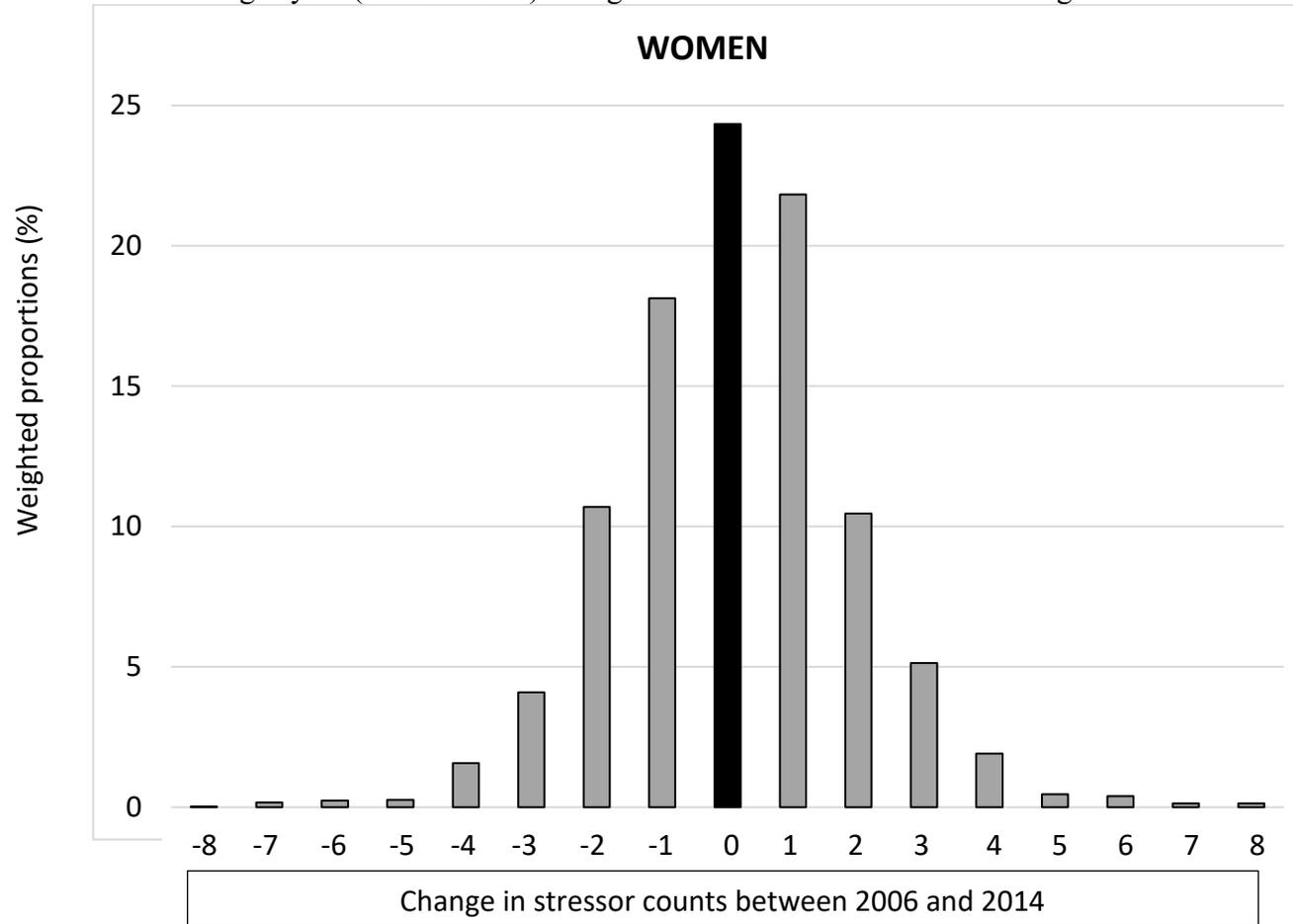


Figure S1: Weighted distribution of eight-year (2006 to 2014) change scores for stressor burdens among HRS participants of both genders combined.



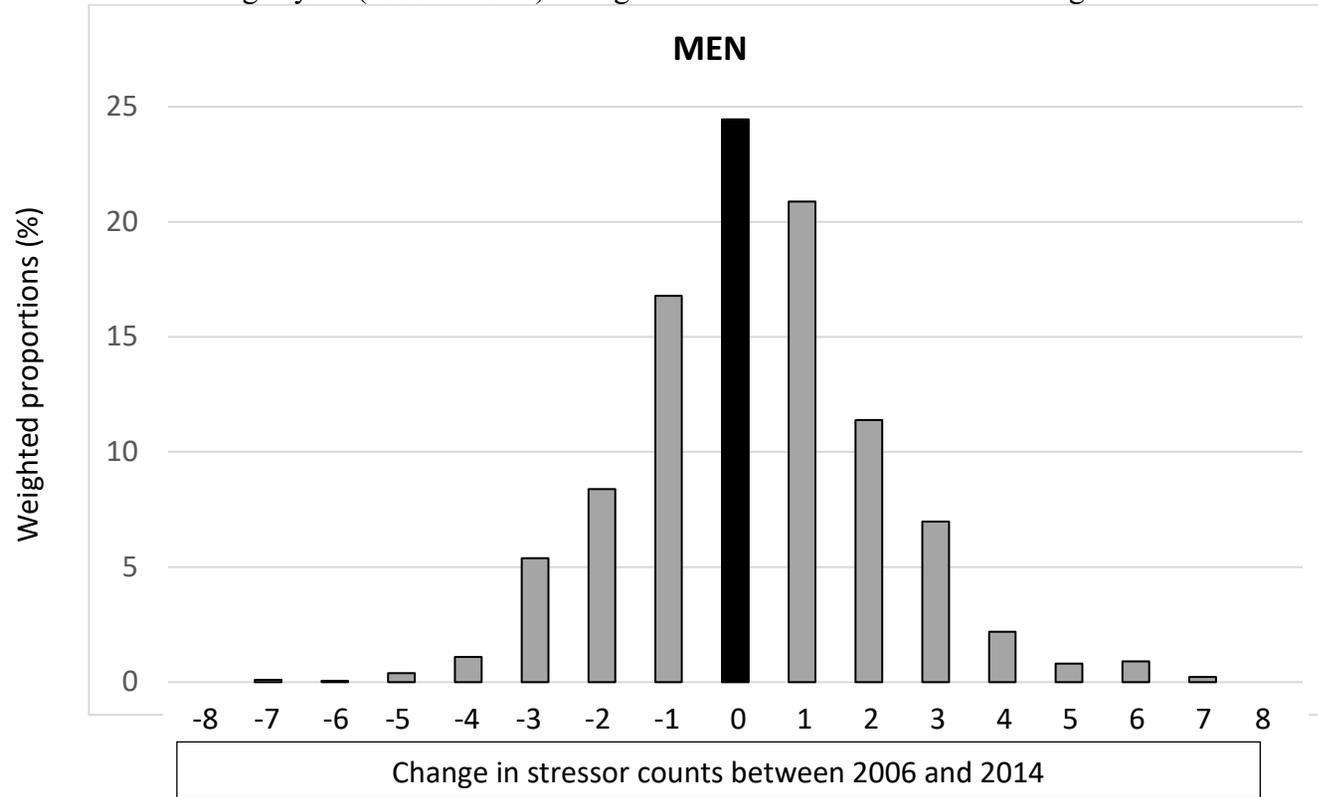
*Note:* The column in black represents participants with a score of 0 (i.e., those with no change in their counts of chronic ongoing stressors over the eight year period). Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Longitudinal attrition was treated with additional inverse probability weights.

Figure S2: Weighted distribution of eight-year (2006 to 2014) change scores for stressor burdens among HRS women.



*Note:* The column in black represents women with a score of 0 (i.e., those with no change in their counts of chronic ongoing stressors over the eight year period). Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Longitudinal attrition was treated with additional inverse probability weights.

Figure S3: Weighted distribution of eight-year (2006 to 2014) change scores for stressor burdens among HRS men.



*Note:* The column in black represents men with a score of 0 (i.e., those with no change in their counts of chronic ongoing stressors over the eight year period). Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Longitudinal attrition was treated with additional inverse probability weights.

Table S1: Descriptive statistics for variables used in fixed effects models.

	All			Women			Men			Range
	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	
<b>Dependent variables: CRP (log)<sup>a,b</sup></b>										
2006	0.7	1.21	4,164	0.8	1.23	2,521	0.5	1.17	1,643	-3.51-5.15
2010	0.6	1.17	4,373	0.6	1.17	2,641	0.4	1.16	1,732	-3.00-4.96
2014	0.3	1.43	4,430	0.4	1.41	2,626	0.1	1.45	1,804	-4.17-5.10
<b>Independent variables: chronic ongoing stressors<sup>c</sup></b>										
2006	2.4	1.81	4,975	2.5	1.81	2,993	2.3	1.79	1,982	0-8
2010	2.5	1.83	4,863	2.6	1.83	2,891	2.4	1.84	1,972	0-8
2014	2.6	1.82	4,792	2.6	1.79	2,841	2.6	1.84	1,951	0-8
<b>Time varying covariates</b>										
<b>Age<sup>a</sup></b>										
2006	63.1	8.61	5,829	63.7	9.05	3,464	62.4	7.99	2,365	51-96
2010	67.3	8.67	5,829	67.9	9.09	3,464	66.6	8.06	2,365	54-101
2014	71.1	8.62	5,829	71.6	9.04	3,464	70.3	8.01	2,365	58-104
<b>Household assets<sup>a,d</sup></b>										
2006	55.6	123.49	5,829	51.2	117.33	3,464	61.0	130.54	2,365	-100-3311
2010	52.0	110.83	5,829	47.0	93.92	3,464	58.1	128.46	2,365	-50-2065
2014	58.6	129.21	5,829	52.0	113.11	3,464	66.8	146.29	2,365	-50-2081
<b>Partnered status<sup>e</sup></b>										
2006	0.7	— <sup>g</sup>	5,827	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	3,463	0.8	— <sup>g</sup>	2,364	0-1
2010	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	5,827	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	3,463	0.8	— <sup>g</sup>	2,364	0-1
2014	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	5,825	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	3,462	0.7	— <sup>g</sup>	2,363	0-1
<b>Depressive symptoms (CES-D)<sup>c</sup></b>										
2006	1.5	2.04	5,829	1.7	2.17	3,464	1.3	1.84	2,365	0-8
2010	1.4	1.98	5,829	1.5	2.07	3,464	1.2	1.86	2,365	0-8
2014	1.4	1.94	5,829	1.5	2.03	3,464	1.2	1.82	2,365	0-8
<b>Prescription medications</b>										
<b>Cholesterol Rx<sup>e</sup></b>										
2006	0.4	— <sup>g</sup>	5,816	0.3	— <sup>g</sup>	3,456	0.4	— <sup>g</sup>	2,360	0-1
2010	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	5,829	0.4	— <sup>g</sup>	3,464	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	2,365	0-1
2014	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	5,829	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	3,464	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	2,365	0-1
<b>BP Rx<sup>e</sup></b>										
2006	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	5,824	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	3,461	0.4	— <sup>g</sup>	2,363	0-1
2010	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	5,818	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	3,458	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	2,360	0-1

2014	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	5,813	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	3,452	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	2,361	0-1
<b>Depression Rx<sup>e</sup></b>										
2006	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	5,825	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	3,461	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	2,364	0-1
2010	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	5,792	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	3,456	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	2,336	0-1
2014	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	5,797	0.3	— <sup>g</sup>	3,447	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	2,350	0-1
<b>Time invariant covariates (2006)</b>										
<b>Gender (ref: men)<sup>e</sup></b>										
Women	0.6	— <sup>g</sup>	5,829	— <sup>n.a.</sup>	0-1					
<b>Race<sup>f</sup></b>										
White	0.9	— <sup>g</sup>	4,693	0.8	— <sup>g</sup>	2,747	0.9	— <sup>g</sup>	1,946	0-1
Black	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	820	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	532	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	288	0-1
Other	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	316	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	185	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	131	0-1
Education (yrs)	13.0	3.01	5,821	12.8	2.94	3,460	13.3	3.07	2,361	0-17
<b>Diagnosed health conditions</b>										
Heart problems <sup>e</sup>	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	5,828	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	3,464	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	2,364	0-1
Hypertension <sup>e</sup>	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	5,823	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	3,460	0.5	— <sup>g</sup>	2,363	0-1
Diabetes <sup>e</sup>	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	5,825	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	3,462	0.2	— <sup>g</sup>	2,363	0-1
Stroke <sup>e</sup>	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	5,826	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	3,463	0.1	— <sup>g</sup>	2,363	0-1
Other <sup>e,h</sup>	0.9	0.85	5,829	1.0	0.88	3,464	0.7	0.78	2,365	0-4

*Note:* Data were from HRS Waves 8 (2006), 10 (2010) and 12 (2014) half-samples assigned to the enhanced face-to-face interview. Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Longitudinal attrition was treated with additional inverse probability weights.

SD = Standard Deviation; CRP = C-reactive protein; BP = blood pressure; n.a. = not applicable.

<sup>a</sup>Continuous variable.

<sup>b</sup>Raw CRP values over 10 ug/mL were retained.

<sup>c</sup>Count variable entered as integer score.

<sup>d</sup>In ten thousand dollar units. Includes value of a second home. Negative values indicate debt.

<sup>e</sup>Dichotomous variable.

<sup>f</sup>Nominal variable.

<sup>g</sup>Dichotomous indicator. SD not substantively meaningful.

<sup>h</sup>Count of four conditions: cancer, lung disease, emotional or psychiatric problems, and arthritis.

Table S2: Descriptive statistics for variables used in first-difference models.

	All			Women			Men			Range
	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	
<b>Dependent variable: CRP<sup>a</sup></b>										
$\Delta_{2006-2014}^b$	-0.7	3.34	3,458	-0.9	3.52	2,076	-0.4	3.09	1,382	-8.56-7.16
<b>Independent variable: chronic ongoing stressors</b>										
$\Delta_{2006-2014}^b$	0.2	1.85	4,315	0.1	1.81	2,568	0.3	1.88	1,747	-8-8
<b>Covariates</b>										
$\Delta_{Age_{2006-2014}}^b$	7.9	0.97	5,829	7.9	1.09	3,464	7.9	0.79	2,365	3-27 <sup>f</sup>
<b>Household assets<sup>c</sup></b>										
$\Delta_{2006-2014}^b$	3.0	101.56	5,829	0.7	104.48	3,464	5.8	97.79	2,365	-2751-1345
<b>Depressive symptoms (CES-D)</b>										
$\Delta_{2006-2014}^b$	-0.1	1.96	5,829	-0.1	2.06	3,464	0.0	1.84	2,365	-8-8
<b>Partnership histories (2006-2014)<sup>d</sup></b>			5,821			3,460			2,361	
No wave	0.3	— <sup>e</sup>	1,805	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	1,368	0.2	— <sup>e</sup>	437	0-1
2006 only	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	363	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	253	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	110	0-1
2010 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	8	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	5	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	3	0-1
2014 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	38	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	23	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	15	0-1
2006 & 2010	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	382	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	265	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	117	0-1
2006 & 2014	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	26	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	11	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	15	0-1
2010 & 2014	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	67	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	30	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	37	0-1
All waves	0.6	— <sup>e</sup>	3,132	0.5	— <sup>e</sup>	1,505	0.7	— <sup>e</sup>	1,627	0-1
<b>Prescription medication histories (2006-2014)</b>										
<b>Cholesterol Rx<sup>d</sup></b>			5,829			3,464			2,365	
No wave	0.5	— <sup>e</sup>	2,465	0.5	— <sup>e</sup>	1,528	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	937	0-1
2006 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	114	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	76	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	38	0-1
2010 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	187	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	113	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	74	0-1
2014 only	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	390	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	251	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	139	0-1
2006 & 2010	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	188	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	111	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	77	0-1
2006 & 2014	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	95	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	55	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	40	0-1
2010 & 2014	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	624	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	376	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	248	0-1
All waves	0.3	— <sup>e</sup>	1,766	0.3	— <sup>e</sup>	954	0.3	— <sup>e</sup>	812	0-1
<b>BP Rx<sup>d,e</sup></b>			5,797			3,443			2,354	
No wave	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	1,928	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	1,112	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	816	0-1
2006 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	65	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	40	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	25	0-1
2010 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	86	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	50	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	36	0-1

2014 only	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	371	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	209	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	162	0-1
2006 & 2010	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	138	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	88	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	50	0-1
2006 & 2014	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	75	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	42	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	33	0-1
2010 & 2014	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	530	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	288	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	242	0-1
All waves	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	2,604	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	1,614	0.4	— <sup>e</sup>	990	0-1
Depression Rx <sup>d</sup>			5,767			3,440			2,327	
No wave	0.7	— <sup>e</sup>	4,284	0.7	— <sup>e</sup>	2,378	0.8	— <sup>e</sup>	1,906	0-1
2006 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	156	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	110	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	46	0-1
2010 only	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	121	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	82	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	39	0-1
2014 only	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	285	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	185	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	100	0-1
2006 & 2010	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	98	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	69	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	29	0-1
2006 & 2014	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	76	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	58	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	18	0-1
2010 & 2014	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	226	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	144	0.0	— <sup>e</sup>	82	0-1
All waves	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	521	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	414	0.1	— <sup>e</sup>	107	0-1

*Note:* Data were from HRS Waves 8 (2006) and 12 (2014) half-samples assigned to the enhanced face-to-face interview. Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Longitudinal attrition was treated with additional inverse probability weights.

SD = Standard Deviation; CRP = C-reactive protein; BP = blood pressure.

<sup>a</sup>Indicates eight-year change in NHANES equivalent assay values, in ug/mL. Since these change scores were normally distributed, they were not transformed before analysis. Wave-specific values over 10 ug/mL were retained in the calculation, and scores were capped at the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles.

<sup>b</sup>Indicates eight-year change (i.e., 2006 values subtracted from 2014 ones).

<sup>c</sup>In ten thousand dollar units. Includes value of a second home.

<sup>d</sup>Nominal variable.

<sup>e</sup>Dichotomous indicator. SD not substantively meaningful.

<sup>f</sup>In 46 cases, change in self-reported age over this period was less than 7 or more than 9 years.

Table S3: Fixed effects models presented in Table 1, with wave-specific CRP values over 10 ug/mL excluded from analysis: Standardized coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

	<b>All</b>		<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	Minimally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Minimally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Minimally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	CRP (log) <sup>c</sup>					
Chronic stressors <sup>d</sup>	0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.03	0.00
	(-0.01, 0.05)	(-0.04, 0.02)	(-0.03, 0.04)	(-0.06, 0.02)	(-0.01, 0.07)	(-0.04, 0.04)
N	4006	3982	2372	2360	1634	1622

*Note:* Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Between-wave attrition was handled through inverse-probability-of-attrition weights. Apparent discrepancies in sample size from descriptive statistics (Table S1) were solely due to ignoring of cases with weights close to zero.

<sup>a</sup>The only time varying control was age. Time invariant ones included race and (in gender combined models) gender.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to those above, time varying controls included household assets, partnered status, depressive symptoms, and use of prescription medications (for cholesterol, BP and/or depression). Time invariant ones included education and diagnosed health conditions (heart problems, hypertension, diabetes, stroke, and a count of other conditions).

<sup>c</sup>The raw measure indicated NHANES equivalent assay values. Values over 10 ug/mL were excluded from analysis. Table 1 in the main document presents results with those values included.

<sup>d</sup>Count of 8 dichotomous responses tapping current and ongoing problems that had lasted twelve months or longer.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .

Table S4: Linear first-difference models presented in Table 2, with wave-specific CRP values over 10 ug/mL excluded from analysis: Standardized coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

	<b>All</b>		<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	$\Delta\text{CRP}_{2006-2014}^c$					
$\Delta\text{Chronic stressors}_{2006-2014}^d$	-0.04	-0.05	-0.06	<b>-0.07*</b>	-0.02	-0.03
	(-0.09, 0.01)	(-0.09, 0.00)	(-0.12, 0.01)	(-0.13, 0.00)	(-0.10, 0.05)	(-0.11, 0.04)
N	2529	2519	1500	1496	1029	1023

*Note:* Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Between-wave attrition was handled through inverse-probability-of-attrition weights. Apparent discrepancies in sample size from descriptive statistics (Table S2) were solely due to ignoring of cases with weights close to zero.

Figures in bold represent estimates significant at at least  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>a</sup>Change in age over eight-year period controlled.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to age, eight-year change in household assets and depressive symptoms was controlled. In addition, nominal variables adjusted for distinct eight-year histories of partnership status and of use of prescription medications (for cholesterol, BP and/or depression).

<sup>c</sup>Indicates eight-year change in NHANES equivalent assay values, in ug/mL. Since these change scores were normally distributed, they were not transformed before analysis. Wave-specific values over 10 ug/mL were excluded before score calculation. Table 2 in the main document presents results with those values included.

<sup>d</sup>Indicates eight-year change in count of 8 dichotomous responses.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .

Table S5: Nonlinear first-difference models presented in Table 3, with wave-specific CRP values over 10 ug/mL excluded from analysis: Standardized coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

	<b>All</b>		<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	$\Delta\text{CRP}_{2006-2014}^c$					
$\Delta\text{Chronic stressors}_{2006-2014}^d$	-0.04 (-0.08, 0.01)	-0.04 (-0.09, 0.00)	-0.05 (-0.11, 0.01)	<b>-0.06*</b> (-0.12, 0.00)	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.05)	-0.04 (-0.12, 0.04)
$\Delta\text{Chronic stressors (sq)}^e$	-0.03 (-0.09, 0.03)	-0.02 (-0.08, 0.04)	-0.06 (-0.14, 0.01)	-0.06 (-0.13, 0.02)	0.02 (-0.05, 0.08)	0.02 (-0.04, 0.08)
N	2529	2519	1500	1496	1029	1023

*Note:* Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of selection and nonresponse. Between-wave attrition was handled through inverse-probability-of-attrition weights. Apparent discrepancies in sample size from descriptive statistics (Table S2) were solely due to ignoring of cases with weights close to zero. Figures in bold represent estimates significant at at least  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>a</sup>Change in age over eight-year period controlled.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to age, eight-year change in household assets and depressive symptoms was controlled. In addition, nominal variables adjusted for distinct eight-year histories of partnership status and of use of prescription medications (for cholesterol, BP and/or depression).

<sup>c</sup>Indicates eight-year change in NHANES equivalent assay values, in ug/mL. Since these change scores were normally distributed, they were not transformed before analysis. Wave-specific values over 10 ug/mL were excluded before score calculation. Table 3 in the main document presents results with those values included.

<sup>d</sup>Indicates eight-year change in count of 8 dichotomous responses.

<sup>e</sup>Quadratic term for change in chronic stressors.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .

Table S6: Fixed effects models presented in Table 1, without inverse probability weighting to correct for selective attrition: Standardized coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

	<b>All</b>		<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	Minimally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Minimally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Minimally adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	CRP (log) <sup>c</sup>					
Chronic stressors <sup>d</sup>	0.02 (-0.01, 0.04)	-0.02 (-0.04, 0.01)	0.01 (-0.03, 0.05)	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.02)	0.02 (-0.02, 0.05)	-0.02 (-0.06, 0.02)
N	4006	3982	2372	2360	1634	1622

*Note:* Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of initial (2006) selection and nonresponse. Apparent discrepancies in sample size from descriptive statistics (Table S1) were solely due to ignoring of cases with weights close to zero.

<sup>a</sup>The only time varying control was age. Time invariant ones included race and (in gender combined models) gender.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to those above, time varying controls included household assets, partnered status, depressive symptoms, and use of prescription medications (for cholesterol, BP and/or depression). Time invariant ones included education and diagnosed health conditions (heart problems, hypertension, diabetes, stroke, and a count of other conditions).

<sup>c</sup>The raw measure indicated NHANES equivalent assay values. Values over 10 ug/mL were retained.

<sup>d</sup>Count of 8 dichotomous responses tapping current and ongoing problems that had lasted twelve months or longer.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .

Table S7: Linear first-difference models presented in Table 2, without inverse probability weighting to correct for selective attrition: Standardized coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

	<b>All</b>		<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	$\Delta\text{CRP}_{2006-2014}^c$					
$\Delta\text{Chronic stressors}_{2006-2014}^d$	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03
	(-0.06, 0.03)	(-0.07, 0.02)	(-0.07, 0.04)	(-0.08, 0.04)	(-0.10, 0.05)	(-0.10, 0.04)
N	2931	2919	1766	1760	1165	1159

*Note:* Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of initial (2006) selection and nonresponse. Apparent discrepancies in sample size from descriptive statistics (Table S2) were solely due to ignoring of cases with weights close to zero.

<sup>a</sup>Change in age over eight-year period controlled.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to age, eight-year change in household assets and depressive symptoms was controlled. In addition, nominal variables adjusted for distinct eight-year histories of partnership status and of use of prescription medications (for cholesterol, BP and/or depression).

<sup>c</sup>Indicates eight-year change in NHANES equivalent assay values, in ug/mL. Since these change scores were normally distributed, they were not transformed before analysis. Wave-specific values over 10 ug/mL were retained in the calculation, and scores were capped at the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles.

<sup>d</sup>Indicates eight-year change in count of 8 dichotomous responses.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .

Table S8: Nonlinear first-difference models presented in Table 3, without inverse probability weighting to correct for selective attrition: Standardized coefficients (95% confidence intervals).

	<b>All</b>		<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Age adjusted <sup>a</sup>	Fully adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	$\Delta\text{CRP}_{2006-2014}^c$					
$\Delta\text{Chronic stressors}_{2006-2014}^d$	-0.02 (-0.06, 0.03)	-0.03 (-0.07, 0.02)	-0.01 (-0.07, 0.04)	-0.02 (-0.08, 0.04)	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.04)	-0.04 (-0.12, 0.03)
$\Delta\text{Chronic stressors (sq)}^e$	0.00 (-0.05, 0.05)	0.01 (-0.04, 0.06)	-0.02 (-0.09, 0.04)	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.06)	0.04 (-0.02, 0.10)	0.05 (-0.02, 0.11)
N	2931	2919	1766	1760	1165	1159

*Note:* Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of initial (2006) selection and nonresponse. Apparent discrepancies in sample size from descriptive statistics (Table S2) were solely due to ignoring of cases with weights close to zero.

<sup>a</sup>Change in age over eight-year period controlled.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to age, eight-year change in household assets and depressive symptoms was controlled. In addition, nominal variables adjusted for distinct eight-year histories of partnership status and of use of prescription medications (for cholesterol, BP and/or depression).

<sup>c</sup>Indicates eight-year change in NHANES equivalent assay values, in ug/mL. Since these change scores were normally distributed, they were not transformed before analysis. Wave-specific values over 10 ug/mL were retained in the calculation, and scores were capped at the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles.

<sup>d</sup>Indicates eight-year change in count of 8 dichotomous responses.

<sup>e</sup>Quadratic term for change in chronic stressors.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .

Table S9: Results for lag-specific logistic regression models used in the generation of stabilized inverse probability weights: Coefficients (Standard Errors).

	Uncensored status at follow up			
	2006-2010		2010-2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	Model for numerator	Model for denominator	Model for numerator	Model for denominator
Age	<b>-0.07***</b> (0.01)	<b>-0.06***</b> (0.01)	<b>-0.07***</b> (0.01)	<b>-0.06***</b> (0.01)
Women (ref: men)	0.18 (0.10)	0.18 (0.10)	<b>0.36***</b> (0.08)	<b>0.46***</b> (0.09)
<i>Race (ref: white)</i>				
Black	-0.21 (0.15)	-0.09 (0.16)	-0.22 (0.13)	-0.14 (0.14)
Hispanic/other	-0.14 (0.25)	0.01 (0.26)	0.15 (0.24)	0.41 (0.29)
Education (years)		<b>0.04*</b> (0.02)		<b>0.04**</b> (0.01)
<i>Diagnosed health conditions</i>				
Heart problems		<b>-0.52***</b> (0.09)		-0.12 (0.12)
Hypertension		0.20 (0.10)		0.09 (0.10)
Diabetes		<b>-0.32**</b> (0.10)		-0.17 (0.11)
Stroke		<b>-0.37**</b> (0.13)		-0.06 (0.15)
Other		<b>-0.17**</b> (0.06)		<b>-0.24***</b> (0.05)
Depressive symptoms (CES-D)		<b>-0.05*</b> (0.02)		<b>-0.09***</b> (0.02)
N	9,201	9,172	5,309	5,067

Note: For each lag, covariates were at the baseline wave (2006 for the first two columns, and 2010 for the last two). Estimates were weighted to adjust for differential probabilities of baseline selection and nonresponse. Figures in bold represent estimates significant at at least  $p < 0.05$ .

<sup>a</sup>Model restricted to those non-attrited between 2006 and 2010. Monotone attrition is assumed.

\*  $p < .05$ ; \*\*  $p < .01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < .001$ .