Supplementary Material

Feasibility and outcomes of a general practice and specialist alcohol and other drug collaborative care program in Sydney, Australia

H. H. K. Wilson[A,B,D], M. Schulz[A], L. Mills[A,C] and N. Lintzeris[A,C]

[A]Drug & Alcohol Services, South East Sydney Local Health District, 591 South Dowling Street, Surry Hills, NSW 2010, Australia.
[B]School of Public Health and Community Medicine, UNSW Sydney, High Street, Kensington, NSW 2052, Australia.
[C]Division Addiction Medicine, University of Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia.
[D]Corresponding author. Email: hester.wilson@health.nsw.gov.au

Table S1. Comparison of baseline variables between participants who completed assessment and follow-up ATOPs and participants who completed assessment only

Variable	Assessment only (*n* = 59)	Assessment + Follow-up (*n* = 93)	Statistic F/χ^2	p value	Corrected p-value[b]
Age, mean (SD)	42.66 (11.12)	45.47 (10.81)	$F(1,142)=2.25$	P=0.136	P=0.459
Sex = male, n (%)	37 (62.7%)	63 (67.7%)	$\chi^2(1)=0.21$	P=0.644	P=0.678
AoD problem primary reason for referral to SCP, n (%)	50/58[a] (86.2%)	66/88[a] (75.0%)	$\chi^2(1)=2.05$	P=0.153	P=0.459
Days used PDoC (last 28), mean (SD)	9.81 (11.48)	7.13 (10.60)	$F(1,150)=2.17$	P=0.143	P=0.459
Abstinent from PDoC in last 28 days, n (%)	27 (45.8%)	51 (55.3%)	$\chi^2(1)=0.99$	P=0.320	P=0.585
Injected last 28 days, n (%)	9 (15.3%)	11 (21.5%)	$\chi^2(1)=0.55$	P=0.457	P=0.609
Daily tobacco use, n (%)	39 (66.1%)	73/91[a] (80.2%)	$\chi^2(1)=3.06$	P=0.080	P=0.459
Psychological wellbeing, mean (SD)	5.42 (2.40)	5.59 (2.34)	$F(1, 147)=0.17$	P=0.678	P=0.678
Physical wellbeing, mean (SD)	5.40 (2.26)	5.70 (2.22)	$F(1, 147)=0.60$	P=0.440	P=0.609
Quality of life, mean (SD)	5.49 (2.35)	5.68 (2.53)	$F(1,147)=0.217$	P=0.642	P=0.678
Days work/school (last 28), mean (SD)	5.62 (8.82)	4.13 (7.81)	$F(1,148)=1.17$	P=0.281	P=0.585
Acute housing/at risk eviction, n (%)	8 (13.6%)	19 (21.1%)	$\chi^2(1)=0.91$	P=0.341	P=0.585

a: incomplete for a small number of patients.

b: corrected using the Benjamini-Hochberg method.