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Supplementary Box: Single term estimation for PAFs

In order to produce a single term, the predicted values from the two models were multiplied and one predicted value (base estimate) of the outcome for each respondent was obtained. Then, predicted values were again estimated nine times based on the coefficients of the models, but each time assuming that one of the nine health conditions was no longer present (i.e., setting the corresponding coefficient to zero). The predicted values from the two models were again multiplied to obtain one restricted estimate for each disorder. Then, PAFs were calculated using these two estimates (i.e., base and restricted estimates). The mean differences between these two estimates were averaged across the entire sample and then percentages were computed. The same procedure was used to calculate PAFs for the overall categories: any physical condition, any mental disorder, and any disorder.