

Tables for Online Appendix

Table 1. *Demographic and treatment-related variables by race and ethnicity*

Variables		African Americans			Hispanics Americans		Whites Americans		F or χ^2	df	P
		N Total	N or mean \pm SD	%	N or mean \pm SD	%	N or mean \pm SD	%			
Total number	2004-2005	1484	495	33	492	33	497	34			
	2010-2011	4,529	759	17	781	17	2,989	66			
Male	2004-2005	1484	338	68	405	82	345	69	30.65	2	<.001
	2010-2011	3,219	526	69	640	82	2,053	69	54.36	2	<.001
Mean Age	2004-2005	1484	40.01 \pm 8.84		36.08 \pm 8.91		34.88 \pm 9.96		41.63	2,	<.001
	2010-2011	4,529	42.96 \pm 9.30		38.78 \pm 9.52		36.40 \pm 11.13		119.46	1481 2,4526	<.001
Marital Status-- Married	2004-2005	1482	37	8	45	9	46	9	1.25	2	.54
	2010-2011	321	69	10	51	7	201	7	6.14	2	<0.05
Education Level-- At least a High	2004-2005	1172	310	64	205	42	362	75	108.65	2	<.001
	2010-2011	3,134	440	61	325	44	2369	83	489.49	2	<.001
Housing Status— Housed	2004-2005	1484	419	85	420	85	419	84	0.22	2	.89
	2010-2011	3,825	626	88	619	86	2580	91	23.31	2	<.001
Employment Status--Employed or part time)	2004-2005	1478	23	5	23	5	35	7	3.69	2	.16
	2010-2011	199	19	3	19	3	161	6	19.87	2	<.001
GAF at Admission	2004-2005	1396	41.55 \pm 6.66		40.59 \pm 6.82		41.08 \pm 6.96		2.35	2,1393	.10
	2010-2011	4,425	40.38 \pm 4.84		41.13 \pm 5.58		39.18 \pm 5.31		47.58	2,4422	<.001

Table 2. *The Effects of Race-Ethnicity on Referral Source, Length of Stay, and Legal Status After Controlling for Demographic Variables and Symptom Severity*

Predictors	Self-Referral		Criminal justice Referral		Other Referral source (e.g., family, outpatient, residential)		Legal Status-Voluntary		Legal Status – Emergency/Crisis		Length of Stay	
	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011
<i>I. Demographic Variables</i>												
<i>Sex</i>	1.04	0.93	0.96	1.17	1.11	0.97	.85	1.01	1.07	1.51	09**	0.05***
<i>Marital Status</i>	1.05	0.77	1.08	0.90	0.93	1.45	1.53	0.98	0.73	1.01	-0.03	-0.02
<i>Education level</i>	0.98	0.80*	0.92	1.19	0.85	1.25	0.91	1.06	0.99	0.53	-0.04	0.02
<i>Employment status</i>	0.46**	1.01	1.22	1.82	0.44	0.82	0.81	1.06	0.84	0.49	-0.04	-0.08***
<i>Housing status</i>	1.49*	0.68**	2.81*	0.84	0.53	1.45	1.32	1.03	0.83	1.12	0	0.03
<i>Admission age</i>	0.98**	0.10	0.93***	0.96***	1.01	1.02*	1.00	1.01	1.02*	1.07***	0.02	0.05**
<i>Admission GAF</i>	1.02*	0.95***	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.12***	1.08***	1.09***	0.91***	0.94*	-0.05	-0.21***
<i>II. Race /Ethnicity</i>												
<i>African American vs. White</i>	1.03	0.84	2.76***	1.71**	1.96	1.27	1.35	1.52	0.55**	0.80*	0.08*	0.06***
<i>Hispanic vs. White</i>	1.44*	0.75*	0.8	0.93	3.28**	2.11***	1.56*	2.42**	0.59*	0.30	-0.14***	-0.03*
<i>African American vs. Hispanic</i>	0.72*	1.12	3.44***	1.84*	0.6	0.60*	1.16	0.63	0.94	0.26	0.22***	0.09***

Notes: All the values are expressed as odds ratios for logistic regression or standardized betas for linear regression. All regression models show findings from final regression step where all variables are included. *= $p < .05$, **= $p < .01$, ***= $p < .001$.

Control variables included: binary variables--gender (female vs. male), marital status (married/civil union vs. never married/divorced/single), education level (no high school degree vs. at least high school degree/GED), housing status (homeless vs. housed), and employment status (unemployed vs. employed full/part time)—and continuous variables of age and global assessment of functioning at admission (GAF).

Table 3. *The Effects of Race-Ethnicity on Axis I and II Diagnosis after Controlling for Demographic Variables and Symptom Severity*

<i>I. Demographic Variables</i>	Alcohol-Related Diagnosis At Admission		Drug-Related Diagnosis At Admission		Cluster B Personality Disorder At Admission		Personality Disorder NOS At Admission		No Axis II Diagnosis or Diagnosis Deferred at Admission		Cluster B Personality Disorder At Discharge		No Axis II Diagnosis or Diagnosis Deferred at Discharge	
	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011	2004-2005	2010-2011
<i>Sex</i>	0.73*	1.23**	1.26	0.84*	1.65	0.64	1.44	0.36***	0.64	2.18***	1.62*	0.67	0.64*	1.52**
<i>Marital Status</i>	0.61*	1.06	1.58	0.96	1.35	0.92	0.4	1.25	1.42	0.89	1.54	1.61	0.91	0.64
<i>Education level</i>	0.76*	0.99	1.21	1.03	0.44	0.95	0.68	2.02**	1.66	0.70	1.06	1.89**	0.97	0.67**
<i>Employment status</i>	2.15**	0.67*	0.41**	.1.51*	0.00	1.02	0.69	1.03	2.57	0.94	1	2.23	1.05	0.80
<i>Housing status</i>	1.02	1.13	1.1	0.88	0.91	2.07*	0.72	1.73	1.21	0.51**	0.53*	2.73***	1.95**	.42***
<i>Admission age</i>	1.08***	1.07***	0.93***	0.93***	0.98	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	1.01	0.98	0.99	1.01	1.00
<i>Admission GAF</i>	1	0.98**	1	1.03***	0.99	1.14***	0.99	1.13***	1.01	.88***	1	1.10***	1.01	0.90***
<i>II Race/Ethnicity</i>														
<i>African American vs. White</i>	0.60**	1.26*	1.56**	0.81*	1.43	1.76	1.59	1.55	0.75	.57*	2.11*	1.07	0.66	1.00
<i>Hispanic vs. White</i>	0.21***	0.50***	4.12***	2.00***	0.54	2.60**	0.41	2.07*	2.44*	.42***	1.99*	1.78*	0.63*	0.55***
<i>African American vs. Hispanic</i>	2.83***	2.50***	0.38***	0.41***	2.64	0.68	3.91*	0.75	1.34	1.36	1.06	.60	1.06	1.84**

Notes: All the values are expressed as odds ratios for logistic regression or standardized betas for linear regression. All regression models show findings from final regression step where all variables are included. *= $p < .05$, **= $p < .01$, ***= $p < .001$. Results are presented for admission only; at discharge models were significant and in the same direction, unless otherwise specified, except the Hispanic vs White comparison was not significant for Primary Axis I Diagnosis of Alcohol-Related Disorder at Discharge