

Appendix

Load libraries

```
library(brms)
library(dplyr)
library(data.table)
library(stringr)
library(reshape2)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
```

Subsetting the data to include Latino vs White only

psychotherapy

```
load("brms_pt3a_output_rr_subset.RData")
summary(brms.pt3a)

##  Family: bernoulli
##  Links: mu = logit
## Formula: ptadhere90 ~ race_num + gra.cent.priorAD + gra.cent.priorMH + lowincome + (race_num | MS_Pro
##  Data: kp10.wh.hi (Number of observations: 204709)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~MS_ProviderID (Number of levels: 4394)
##             Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat
## sd(Intercept)     0.72      0.01     0.69     0.75 1.00
## sd(race_num1)    0.23      0.02     0.20     0.27 1.00
## cor(Intercept,race_num1) -0.80      0.04    -0.88    -0.72 1.00
##                         Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept)        1347      2162
## sd(race_num1)        1025      1994
## cor(Intercept,race_num1) 1232      1800
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##             Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS
## Intercept      -0.03      0.02    -0.06     0.00 1.00      1426
## race_num1     -0.14      0.01    -0.16    -0.11 1.00      3615
## gra.cent.priorAD -0.15      0.01    -0.17    -0.13 1.00     10051
## gra.cent.priorMH   0.06      0.01     0.04     0.09 1.00      7826
## lowincome     -0.05      0.01    -0.07    -0.03 1.00      9039
##                         Tail_ESS
## Intercept        1861
## race_num1        3020
## gra.cent.priorAD 3222
## gra.cent.priorMH 3264
## lowincome        3233
##
```

```

## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

proportion by REM interaction

load("brms_pt3a_int_output_rr_subset.RData")
summary(brms.pt3a.int)

## Family: bernoulli
## Links: mu = logit
## Formula: ptadhere90 ~ race_num + gra.cent.priorAD + gra.cent.priorMH + rem.prop + rem.prop * race_num
## Data: kp10.wh.hi (Number of observations: 204709)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##           total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~MS_ProviderID (Number of levels: 4394)
##                                         Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat
## sd(Intercept)                  0.68     0.01     0.66     0.71 1.00
## sd(race_num1)                 0.22     0.02     0.18     0.25 1.00
## cor(Intercept,race_num1)    -0.79     0.04    -0.88    -0.70 1.00
##                                         Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept)                  1222     2284
## sd(race_num1)                 1249     2424
## cor(Intercept,race_num1)    1197     1405
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##                                         Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS
## Intercept                      0.42     0.03     0.36     0.48 1.00     1316
## race_num1                     -0.29     0.03    -0.36    -0.22 1.00     2842
## gra.cent.priorAD              -0.15     0.01    -0.17    -0.13 1.00     9158
## gra.cent.priorMH               0.06     0.01     0.04     0.08 1.00     7464
## rem.prop                       -1.06     0.06    -1.19    -0.94 1.00     1620
## lowincome                      -0.04     0.01    -0.06    -0.02 1.00     9227
## race_num1:rem.prop             0.41     0.06     0.28     0.53 1.00     2878
##                                         Tail_ESS
## Intercept                      2535
## race_num1                      2998
## gra.cent.priorAD              3135
## gra.cent.priorMH              3173
## rem.prop                       2243
## lowincome                      3282
## race_num1:rem.prop            2585
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```

medication

```

load("brms_ad3a_output_rr_subset.RData")
summary(brms.ad3a)

```

```

##  Family: bernoulli
##  Links: mu = logit
## Formula: adadhere ~ race_num + gra.cent.priorAD + gra.cent.priorMH + lowincome + (race_num | MS_Prov
##  Data: kp10.wh.hi (Number of observations: 246209)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~MS_ProviderID (Number of levels: 4443)
##             Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat
## sd(Intercept)      0.36     0.01     0.34     0.38 1.00
## sd(race_num1)      0.08     0.04     0.01     0.15 1.08
## cor(Intercept,race_num1) 0.17     0.23    -0.20     0.70 1.03
##             Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept)      1518     2343
## sd(race_num1)       46      290
## cor(Intercept,race_num1) 267     955
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##             Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS
## Intercept        1.09     0.01     1.07     1.11 1.00      3944
## race_num1       -0.69     0.01    -0.71    -0.67 1.00      5926
## gra.cent.priorAD 0.23     0.01     0.21     0.25 1.00      8141
## gra.cent.priorMH 0.18     0.01     0.16     0.20 1.00      6300
## lowincome       -0.14     0.01    -0.15    -0.12 1.00      7772
##             Tail_ESS
## Intercept        3425
## race_num1        3311
## gra.cent.priorAD 3341
## gra.cent.priorMH 2819
## lowincome        3252
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```

proportion by REM interaction

```

load("brms_ad3a_int_output_rr_subset.RData")
summary(brms.ad3a.int)

##  Family: bernoulli
##  Links: mu = logit
## Formula: adadhere ~ race_num + gra.cent.priorAD + gra.cent.priorMH + rem.prop + rem.prop * race_num -
##  Data: kp10.wh.hi (Number of observations: 246209)
## Samples: 4 chains, each with iter = 2000; warmup = 1000; thin = 1;
##          total post-warmup samples = 4000
##
## Group-Level Effects:
## ~MS_ProviderID (Number of levels: 4443)
##             Estimate Est.Error l-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat
## sd(Intercept)      0.35     0.01     0.34     0.37 1.00
## sd(race_num1)      0.05     0.03     0.00     0.12 1.06
## cor(Intercept,race_num1) -0.08    0.30    -0.65     0.62 1.02

```

```

##                                     Bulk_ESS Tail_ESS
## sd(Intercept)                  1817     2730
## sd(race_num1)                   98      352
## cor(Intercept,race_num1)      2309     1382
##
## Population-Level Effects:
##                               Estimate Est.Error 1-95% CI u-95% CI Rhat Bulk_ESS
## Intercept                  1.27      0.02   1.23   1.31 1.00    2767
## race_num1                 -0.45      0.03  -0.50  -0.39 1.00    2994
## gra.cent.priorAD            0.23      0.01   0.21   0.25 1.00    7019
## gra.cent.priorMH            0.18      0.01   0.17   0.21 1.00    6046
## rem.prop                  -0.43      0.04  -0.51  -0.35 1.00    2506
## lowincome                  -0.12      0.01  -0.14  -0.10 1.00    8941
## race_num1:rem.prop         -0.37      0.05  -0.47  -0.27 1.00    2808
##                                     Tail_ESS
## Intercept                  2600
## race_num1                  2760
## gra.cent.priorAD           2869
## gra.cent.priorMH           2934
## rem.prop                   3068
## lowincome                  3104
## race_num1:rem.prop         2867
##
## Samples were drawn using sampling(NUTS). For each parameter, Eff.Sample
## is a crude measure of effective sample size, and Rhat is the potential
## scale reduction factor on split chains (at convergence, Rhat = 1).

```