Table S1. Logistic Regression Analysis with Simple Effects and Covariates Predicting Risk Status from Race, Prime Screen Cutoff Scores, and their Interaction

	b	s_b	Wald χ^2	p	Exp(B)	95% CI
Model predicting risk status from Prime Screen cutoff scores						
Age	-.07	.09	.65	.42	.93	[.78, 1.11]
Mood Disorder	.84	.53	2.55	.11	2.31	[.83, 6.48]
Family Income	-.07	.24	.09	.77	.93	[.58, 1.49]
Race	-.01	.60	.00	.99	.99	[.31, 3.22]
Prime Cutoff	.28	.12	5.46	.02	1.32	[1.05, 1.70]
Race × Prime Cutoff	-.51	.23	4.66	.03	.60	[.38, .96]
Simple effects of Prime Screen cutoff scores on predicted probability of meeting high-risk criteria, at levels of race						
Black	.04	.12	.10	.75	1.04	[.82, 1.32]
White	.54	.21	7.02	.01	1.72	[1.15, 2.58]

df = 1. Model terms are centered at zero. CI = confidence interval.

Table S2. Logistic Regression Analysis with Simple Effects and Covariates Predicting Early Psychosis Status from Race, Prime Screen Cutoff Scores, and their Interaction

	b	s_b	Wald χ^2	p	Exp(B)	95% CI
Model predicting early psychosis status from Prime Screen cutoff scores						
Age	-.06	(.09)	.51	.48	.94	[.79, 1.11]
Mood Disorder	.58	(.47)	1.51	.22	1.78	[.71, 4.48]
Family Income	.02	(.21)	.01	.91	1.02	[.67, 1.56]
Race	-.05	(.54)	.01	.92	.95	[.33, 2.73]
Prime Cutoff	.22	(.10)	5.07	.02	1.24	[1.03, 1.50]
Race × Prime Cutoff	-.35	(.19)	3.54	.06	.71	[.49, 1.01]
Simple effects of Prime Screen cutoff scores on predicted probability of meeting early psychosis criteria, at levels of race						
Black	.05	.11	.24	.63	1.05	[.86, 1.30]
White	.40	.16	6.46	.01	1.49	[1.10, 2.03]

df = 1. Model terms are centered at zero. Early psychosis = those with either clinical high-risk or formal psychotic disorders, CI = confidence interval.