

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General and Specific Factors of Environmental Stress and Their Associations With Brain Structure and Dimensions of Psychopathology

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Accounting for dependencies and weighting

Dependencies in families and sites. The ABCD Study involves complex survey data with known dependencies. For example, this study includes multiple children from the same family including siblings and multiple births (i.e., twins, triplets). Additionally, since the ABCD Study sample was collected at 21 sites across the U.S., families are nested within site. To address relatedness and nesting among the participants, we cluster by family ID using the CLUST command and stratify by site using the STRAT command in Mplus. These approaches are recommended for the analysis of complex survey data in the SEM framework in Mplus (1). All effects of interest in the current study were estimated using this approach.

Weighting by post-stratification weights. The ABCD Study participant recruitment process is detailed in Garavan et al., (2018) (2). In brief, 21 sites across the United States collected data for the ABCD Study, each with independent catchment areas. Eligible children within each catchment area were recruited through probability sampling of schools. Sampling recruitment took into account sociodemographic factors including age, gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and urbanicity taken from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) and the National Center for Education Statistics' school enrollment data. Notably, while this sampling procedure attempted to be unbiased, the ABCD Study sites are not a perfect representation of the U.S. population. Thus, the ABCD Study analytics group calculated and provided post-stratification weights to adjust the sample to be more representative of the U.S. population.

Non-participation weights. Our previous work (3) with the ABCD Study data has shown that those who are excluded for poor imaging data and/or missing data significantly differ from the rest of the sample on key demographics. In particular, the included sample has been shown to have a higher proportion of females, a lower proportion of racial/ethnic minority status individuals, higher income, more parental education, and to be older in age (3). To account for the non-random nature of the exclusions, we calculate and apply non-participation weights to account for these differences in the final sample. Specifically, we adjust for differences between the included and excluded groups in terms of age, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status measured with parental education, and mean level of psychopathology measured with the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL). These non-participation weights were combined with the post-stratification weights described above and applied to all analyses in the current study.

Accounting for differences between scanners. The ABCD Study imaging data was collected using 3 tesla (3T) scanners from three vendors: Siemens, General Electric, and Phillips. Within these three vendors, five different scanner models were used: General Electric Discovery MR750, Siemens Prisma, Siemens Prisma Fit, Phillips Achieva dStream, and Phillips Ingenia. To account for differences between scanners, we include scanner model as a covariate in all analyses.

Items Selection and Adjustment

Items related to environmental stressors from the ABCD Study were included for an exploratory structural equation modeling (ESEM) analysis to delineate underlying factors. When the same measure was administered to both parents and children, parental responses were selected due to the participants' young age in this sample. Item selection was based on prior theories of child development; in particular, we focused on Urie Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory (4). Bronfenbrenner posited that child development occurs within a complex, multi-level system of influences that span from the immediate family/school environments to the broadest influences of cultural values, customs, and laws. As our starting point, we canvassed the ABCD Study data for any variables that may impact the child's environment at any of these levels. From this large pool of potential measures, we eliminated measures where that were not administered to most participants. Next, we went through a process of item selection to remove low endorsed or redundant items. Specifically, items were excluded if they: 1) had responses completed by only by a subset of participants; 2) had responses with low endorsement rates ($< .5\%$); and/or 3) it was not possible to estimate polychoric correlations with other items (i.e., the contingency tables with other items contained a cell with 0). For polytomous items, response categories with low endorsement ($< .5\%$) were combined with the nearest response category to preserve items. Continuous items with high skewness were log-transformed and items with negative skewness were reverse scored before applying a log-transformation. Outliers were removed based on Rosner's test (5). Continuous items which were not skewed but had measurement scales that resulted in very large values for variance were adjusted (e.g., dividing by 100). When items had high correlations with each other ($r > .90$) suggesting the items are redundant, the items were either combined or only one item was retained if it did not make conceptual sense to combine the items. An item cluster analysis (ICLUST) (6) was performed to identify "doublets" (i.e., two items clustering together, suggesting they are redundant). Any pair of items identified as a doublet on the first pass of ICLUST with scores $\geq .85$ was combined or one item was selected. For binary items, responses were collapsed. For ordinal and continuous items that could not be collapsed, one item was chosen based on greater variability in the responses obtained. After item selection and adjustment, 107 variables were included in the exploratory ESEM. Descriptions of the measures are presented below and descriptions of selected items that went into the exploratory analysis are presented in Table S1.

Environmental Stress Self-Report Measure Descriptions

Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 (KSADS) Traumatic Events. Occurrences of traumatic events during the child's lifetime were measured using the posttraumatic stress disorder criterion A traumatic events checklist from the Kiddie Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia (K-SADS) (7). Primary caregivers responded to 17 items indicating the occurrence of traumatic events in children (e.g., "Beaten to the point of having bruises by a grown up in the home") based on a binary response (1 = True, 0 = False).

Family Environment Scale – Family Conflict Subscale. Family conflict was measured by the Family Conflict Subscale from the Moos Family Environment Scale (8), which was modified from the PhenX toolkit (<https://phenx.org>) (9). Primary caregivers responded to 9 items assessing the presence of conflict within the family (e.g., "We fight a lot in our family") based on a binary response (1 = True, 0 = False). Four items were reverse coded (e.g., "Family members rarely become openly angry"), so that the higher scores (i.e., 1 = False) indicate the presence of conflict.

Demographics Survey – Family Experience. Financial difficulty experienced by the immediate family was assessed. Primary caregivers responded to 7 items inquiring about instances of financial difficulty in the past 12 months (e.g., "Needed food but couldn't afford to buy it or couldn't afford to go out to get it") based on a binary response (1 = Yes, 0 = No). Additionally, primary caregivers reported the number of people living at their address.

Family History Assessment. Family history of mental illness was assessed. Primary caregivers responded to the history of mental illness in any blood relative (e.g., biological father, biological mother, paternal/maternal grandfather, paternal/maternal grandmother, paternal/maternal uncle, paternal/maternal aunt, younger/older full sibling, younger/older half sibling, or same age full sibling) of their child based on a binary response (1 = Yes, 0 = No). Items assessed for blood relatives with any of the following: a history of receiving psychiatric services or hospitalization, attempted or committed suicide, depression, mania, psychosis, nervous breakdowns, antisocial behaviors, and problems related to alcohol or drug use.

Child Report of Parental Behavioral Inventory (short form). Youth's perceptions of the caregiver's warmth, acceptance, and responsiveness were assessed. Youths responded to 5 items shortened from the original 10 items from the Child Report of Parental Behavioral Inventory (9,10). Youths responded to items describing the primary caregiver's behavior as warm or supportive (e.g., "First caregiver makes me feel better after talking over my worries with him/her") based on a three-point Likert scale (1 = "Not like him/her", 2 = "Somewhat like him/her", 3 = "A lot like him/her").

Parent Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 Background Items (KSADS-5). 17 items assessing the child's relationship with his/her caregiver, peer relationships, school performance, and placement in any special services were selected from the Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 Background Items (K-SADS-5). The full list of items from the measure and possible responses can be found in Table S1.

School Risk and Protective Factors Survey. Youth's connectedness to his or her school was assessed by items derived from the School Social Environment section in the PhenX Toolkit (9). Items assessed the youth's interaction with their school teacher (e.g., "I get along with my teachers"), perception of the classroom environment (e.g., "I feel safe at my school"), involvement in school (e.g., "I like school because I do well in class"), and feelings of alienation from academic goals (e.g., "Usually, school bores me"), based on four-point Likert scale (1 =

“NO!” (it is definitely not true), 2 = “no” (it is mostly not true), 3 = “yes” (it is mostly true), 4 = “YES!” (it is definitely true)).

Peer Relationship. Peer relationships were measured by assessing the number of friends and close friends that the child has. Both male and female friends were assessed separately. The responses ranged from 0 to 100. To correct for skewness in distribution, high numbers were excluded as outliers based on Rosner’s test. The exclusion criteria for each item are presented in Table S1.

Neighborhood Safety/Crime Survey. Youth’s and parent’s perceptions of neighborhood safety from crime was assessed by the Safety from Crime items from the PhenX Toolkit (9,11,12). Caregivers responded to 3 items assessing their perceptions on safety and presence of crime in their neighborhoods (e.g., “My neighborhood is safe from crime”), based on a five-point Likert scale (1 = “Strongly Disagree”, 2 = “Disagree”, 3 = “Neutral”, 4 = “Agree”, 5 = “Strongly Agree”). Youths responded to one item related to their perception of the crime in their neighborhoods (“My neighborhood is safe from crime”).

Community Risk and Protective Factors. Availability of substances in the community was assessed by 9 items from the PhenX Community Risk and Protective Factors questionnaire (13), based on the Monitoring the Future Study (14). Caregivers responded to items assessing how easily their child may access substances including alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, and other drugs (e.g., “If your child wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor, how easy would it be for her/him to get some?”), based on a four-point Likert scale (0 = “Very hard”, 1 = “Sort of hard”, 2 = “Sort of easy”, 3 = “Very easy”). Items 7 to 9, which assess accessibility for medical marijuana, were excluded because they were prompted by Item 6 (“Is “medical marijuana” legal in your state?”), which means not everyone had data for these follow up items.

Parental Monitoring Survey. Parental monitoring indicating the parent’s active effort to keep track of their child’s whereabouts was assessed based on youth self-report (9). Five items assessed parental monitoring of the child’s location, whom the child spends time with, parental monitoring via family dinner frequency, parent/child contact, and the child’s disclosure to the parent based on a five-point Likert scale (1 = “Never”, 2 = “Almost never”, 3 = “Sometimes”, 4 = “Often”, 5 = “Always or almost always”).

Residential History Derived Scores Descriptions

Data related to participants' residential environment were retrieved from the digital archives of the federal government or other publicly available data repositories based on geocodes of participants' addresses. The ABCD Study data repository includes data pertaining to participants' current and previous addresses. For the current study, data from participants' current addresses were used. When data from participants' current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses were available, data were averaged across multiple current addresses. Description of residential history derived scores from the ABCD Study can be found in <http://dx.doi.org/10.15154/1519007> ("12. NDA 3.0 Other Non-Imaging Instruments").

Years of residence. The number of years lived at the current address was assessed.

Elevation. The level of elevation, which is associated with greater exposure to air pollution due to the greater inhalation of carbon monoxide at reduced oxygen concentrations (EPA, 1978), was retrieved from the Google maps.

Walkability. Walkability index scores were obtained from the EPA (<https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/smart-location-mapping#walkability>). These scores reflect the rank of each block relative to all other blocks in the United States. Walkability scores are influenced by the presence or absence and quality of sidewalks, pedestrian right-of-ways, traffic density, road conditions, building accessibility, etc. The resolution was at the census tract level.

Crime rate. Uniform crime reports were obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which was compiled by Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. The grand total variable from the ABCD repository includes the total number of arrests for Part I offenses (i.e., murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson) and Part II offenses (i.e., forgery, fraud, embezzlement, vandalism, weapon violations, sex offenses, drug and alcohol abuse violations, gambling, vagrancy, curfew violations, and runaways), based on three-year average estimates from 2010 to 2012. The resolution was based on the county-level.

Area Deprivation Index. The Area Deprivation Index (ADI) was calculated based on the Singh method (15,16) using data from the American Community Survey from 2011 to 2015. The ADI has 17 sub-scores and 1 national percentile score based on sub-scores ranging from 1 to 100, with the 100th percentile reflecting the most deprivation. The 17 sub-scores are: percentage of population aged 25 years or older with less than 9 years of education; percentage of population aged 25 years or older with at least a high school diploma; percentage of employed persons aged 16 years or older in white collar occupations; median family income; income disparity defined by the log of $100 \times$ ratio of the number of households with less than \$10,000 annual income to the number of houses with \$50,000 or more annual income; median home value; median gross rent; median monthly mortgage; percentage of owner-occupied housing units (home ownership rate); percentage of households with more than 1 person per room (crowding); percentage of civilian labor force population aged 16 years or older (unemployment rate); percentage of population below 138% of the poverty threshold; percentage of single-parent households with children younger than 18 years; percentage of households without a motor vehicle; percentage of households without a telephone; percentage of occupied housing units without complete plumbing; and percentage of families below the poverty level. Four sub-scores were excluded from the analysis due to high correlations or forming doublets with other items.

Population density. Population density is measured as the number of people per unit of area. Population density was obtained from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC) based on the 2010 census tract.

Pollution measures. Satellite based pollution measures of fine particles (i.e., PM 2.5) and NO₂ levels were obtained from NASA SEDAC based on three-year average estimates from 2010 to 2013, with a resolution at 100 km². One-year annual average of daily PM 2.5 estimates from 2016 at a higher spatiotemporal resolution (i.e., 1 km²) (Di et al., 2016) were also available for participants' primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses. The average across participants' current addresses was used for the daily PM 2.5 estimates at the higher resolution.

Estimated risk of lead exposure. The estimated risk of lead exposure was calculated based on the weighted sum of the age of homes and the rate of poverty (<https://www.vox.com/a/lead-exposure-risk-map>). The scores ranged from 1 to 10, with a score of 10 indicating the highest risk. The resolution was at the census tract level. The scores were available for participants' primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses. The average across participants' current addresses was used.

Proximity to road. The geospatial coordinates of the major roads were retrieved from the North American Atlas as of July 2012. The shortest distance between a major road and the participant's address was obtained (17).

Psychopathology factors

Psychopathology factors were derived in a prior published study using the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) items using the baseline data from the ABCD Study (18). As reported in detail elsewhere, the ABCD Study data was split into two samples for an exploratory SEM analysis to identify which items cluster together and a confirmatory bifactor analysis to define a general factor and specific factors. Items were removed before modeling if they did not reflect symptoms of psychopathology (e.g., constipation), were less age appropriate in 9 to 10-year-olds (e.g., substance use items), showed a lack of sufficient endorsement (ratings above 0), or were redundant with other items, in which case a composite was created. An exploratory SEM analysis in one split half of the sample identified three factors of psychopathology: internalizing problems, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms, and conduct problems. In the second half of the data, a confirmatory bifactor analysis modeled the internalizing, ADHD, and conduct problems factors plus a general psychopathology factor which represents the psychopathology symptoms shared across all participants. Each CBCL item loaded onto the general psychopathology factor, as well as one of the three specific factors; all factors were orthogonal to each other. The calculation of the model as well as the validity and reliability of the psychopathology dimensions in the ABCD Study sample has been published elsewhere (18). In contrast to the adult literature where externalizing symptoms are represented as a single factor (19,20), the dimensions here (internalizing, ADHD, and conduct problems) likely reflect the most relevant symptoms found in 9 to 10-year-olds. As noted previously (18), it was not possible to include a number of CBCL items in the model due to their low endorsements in this young sample (e.g., thought problems, substance use). While these symptoms may be uncommon at this age, they will likely become more prevalent over time, thus the presentation of psychopathology is expected to become more similar to adult models as the sample ages. This also highlights the importance of developing age-appropriate models rather than attempting to apply an adult model to a sample of children.

Image Acquisition, Processing, and Quality Assurance

Imaging data was collected across 21 data collection sites following an imaging protocol developed by the ABCD Data Analysis and Informatics Center (DAIC) and the ABCD Imaging Acquisition Workgroup to harmonize collection across multiple 3 tesla (3T) scanner platforms (Siemens Prisma, General Electric (GE) 750, and Phillips) (21). 3D T1-weighted images of whole brain structure were acquired with the following parameters: TR (repetition time) 2400 to 2500 ms; TE (echo time) 2 to 2.9 ms; FOV (field of view) 256×240 to 256 ; FOV phase of 93.75% to 100%; matrix 256×256 ; 176 to 225 slices; TI (inversion delay) 1060 ms; flip angle of 8° ; voxel resolution of $1 \times 1 \times 1$ mm; total acquisition time was 7 minutes and 12 seconds for Siemens Prisma, 6 minutes and 9 seconds for GE 750, and 5 minutes and 38 seconds for Phillips.

To perform centralized processing and analysis by DAIC, the Multi-Modal Processing Stream was used for imaging data processing and analysis. Preprocessing included correction for gradient nonlinearity distortions, intensity scaling and homogeneity correction, registration to an averaged reference brain in standard space, and manual quality control (QC). Following the preprocessing, cortical surface reconstruction and subcortical segmentation were performed through automated and atlas-based segmentation procedures in FreeSurfer v.5.3. The average cortical thickness and average cortical volume in each cortical parcel of the standard FreeSurfer Desikan-Killiany parcellation scheme (Desikan et al., 2006) and the average volume in each subcortical region (Fischl et al., 2002) were calculated. Lastly, post-processing QC was performed by trained technicians for motion, intensity homogeneity, white matter underestimation, pial overestimation, and magnetic susceptibility artifact (see Figure S1).

Statistical Analyses

Exploratory Structural Equation Modeling to Identify Underlying Factors. Exploratory structural equation modeling (ESEM) (22) was performed with 9,000 randomly selected participants to determine whether there exist latent factors underlying the environmental stressors. 1,555 participants were excluded for missing non-participation weights, leaving 7,445 participants for the ESEM analysis. An initial parallel analysis with Glorfeld correction indicated that 4 factors should be extracted (see Table S1 and Figure S2). We then conducted an ESEM with the WLSMV estimator and OBLIMIN rotation with the environmental stress variables. Variables with a loading of ≥ 0.40 were retained for a confirmatory bifactor analysis.

Bifactor Modeling of Environmental Stressors. A confirmatory bifactor analysis with 2,878 hold-out participants was performed to model the four factors identified from the ESEM results, plus a general factor that captures the variance common across all the environmental stressors. 505 participants were missing non-participation weights, leaving 2,373 participants for the bifactor analysis. If a variable loaded onto more than one factor with a loading ≥ 0.40 , then the variable was assigned to the factor with the higher loading. Each item loaded onto one general factor and one specific factor. All factors were specified to be uncorrelated (23).

Higher-order Modeling of Environmental Stressors. A confirmatory higher-order analysis with the same hold-out participants ($N = 2,373$) was performed. The four factors identified from the ESEM results and a general factor that captures the variance common across the four factors were defined.

Environmental Stress Factors Associated with Brain Variables. Structural equation modeling (SEM) was performed to determine the associations between the general and specific environmental stress factors and measures of brain structure (GMV and cortical thickness). 9,818 participants had non-missing data and passed quality assurance measures. Cortical thickness analyses were performed with 68 cortical structures based on the Desikan-Killiany atlas (24). GMV analyses were performed with 68 cortical structures based on the Desikan-Killiany atlas as well as additional 19 subcortical structures based on the Freesurfer subcortical atlas (25). Regional volumes and cortical thickness were standardized. The demographic factors (i.e., age, sex, and race/ethnicity) were included as covariates. As part of the ABCD study protocol, each child's primary caregiver completed a demographics questionnaire that included information about race/ethnicity. The categories for race were: White, Black, Asian, or Other. The Other category included those who were identified by their parent as American Indian/Native American, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, or Other Race. Primary caregivers also answered the question, "Do you consider yourself Hispanic/Latino/Latina?" MRI scanner model was included as a covariate to account for differences between scanners. As a result, the model for testing the association between the environmental stress factors and brain structure was as follows: $\text{brain region}_i = \beta * \text{age} + \beta * \text{sex} + \beta * \text{race/ethnicity} + \beta * \text{MRI scanner model} + \beta * \text{general factor} + \beta * \text{family dynamics} + \beta * \text{interpersonal support} + \beta * \text{neighborhood SES deprivation} + \beta * \text{urbanicity}$, where $i = 1 \dots 68$ (i.e., the number of brain regions) for cortical thickness and $i = 1 \dots 87$ for GMV analyses. The false discovery rate (FDR; $q < 0.05$) was controlled to account for multiple tests across brain regions.

Environmental Stress Factors Associated with Psychopathology Factors. SEM was used to test the association between the environmental stress factors (general environmental stress, family dynamics, interpersonal support, neighborhood SES deprivation, and urbanicity) and the dimensions of psychopathology that have been previously published (general psychopathology,

internalizing symptoms, ADHD symptoms, and conduct problems) (18). A general psychopathology factor, which represents the shared variance across psychopathology symptoms, and specific factors (i.e., internalizing symptoms, ADHD symptoms, and conduct problems) were obtained using a bifactor modeling with the Child Behavior Checklist items based on parental ratings. A more detailed explanation of the bifactor modeling of psychopathology can be found in Moore et al. (18). The model for testing the psychopathology factors predicted by the general and specific factors of stressors was as follows: psychopathology latent factor = β *general factor + β *family dynamics+ β *interpersonal support + β *neighborhood SES deprivation + β *urbanicity. FDR ($q < 0.05$) was controlled to account for multiple tests.

Results of Sensitivity Analyses

When controlling for ICV, general environmental stress obtained from bifactor modeling was associated with smaller bilateral parahippocampal gyri, left cuneus, right pericalcarine, right rostral middle frontal gyrus, right superior temporal gyrus, left cerebellum, left accumbens, and right thalamus (Table S10). Neighborhood SES deprivation was associated with smaller GMV in left putamen and right amygdala, consistent with the main finding. Urbanicity was associated with larger GMV in right hippocampus (Table S10). We also conducted a sensitivity analysis controlling for ICV in the higher-order model. The general environmental stress factor from the higher-order model was associated with smaller GMV in bilateral parahippocampal gyri, bilateral rostral middle frontal gyri, left cuneus, left precentral gyrus, right superior temporal gyrus, left cerebellum cortex, left caudate, left putamen, left accumbens, right thalamus, right pallidum, and right amygdala (Table S11). Neighborhood SES deprivation was associated with smaller volumes in the left precentral gyrus, right entorhinal cortex, left cerebellum, left putamen, left accumbens, and right thalamus (Table S11). No significant results were found with other specific factors obtained from higher-order modeling.

In terms of cortical thickness, average cortical thickness was controlled as a global measure. The general environmental stress factor obtained from bifactor modeling was associated with thinner cortices in bilateral lingual gyri, left cuneus, left parahippocampal gyrus, and right pericalcarine (Table S12). Neighborhood SES deprivation was associated with thinner cortices in all regions found in the main analysis, but also thicker cortices in additional regions including bilateral inferior parietal cortices, left fusiform gyrus, left inferior temporal cortex, left isthmus cingulate, left transverse temporal cortex, right middle frontal gyrus, and right rostral anterior cingulate were found (Table S12). Similarly, urbanicity was associated with thicker cortices in the same regions found in the main analysis, while also showing thinner cortices in the bilateral postcentral gyri, bilateral supramarginal gyri, left paracentral gyrus, left precentral gyrus, left pars opercularis, left pars triangularis, right superior temporal cortex, right middle temporal cortex, right inferior temporal cortex, and right precuneus (Table S12).

The general environmental stress factor obtained from higher-order modeling was associated with thinner cortices in the bilateral lingual gyri, bilateral parahippocampal gyri, bilateral paracentral gyri, left cuneus, left precentral gyrus, right pericalcarine, as well as thicker cortices in the bilateral inferior parietal cortices, left entorhinal cortex, and left isthmus cingulate cortex (Table S13). Neighborhood SES deprivation was associated with thinner cortices in the left lingual gyrus, left parahippocampal gyrus, as well as thicker cortices in the bilateral inferior parietal cortices (Table S13). Urbanicity was associated with thicker cortices in the right medial orbitofrontal cortex, right insula, as well as thinner cortices in the left supramarginal gyrus and right precuneus (Table S13).

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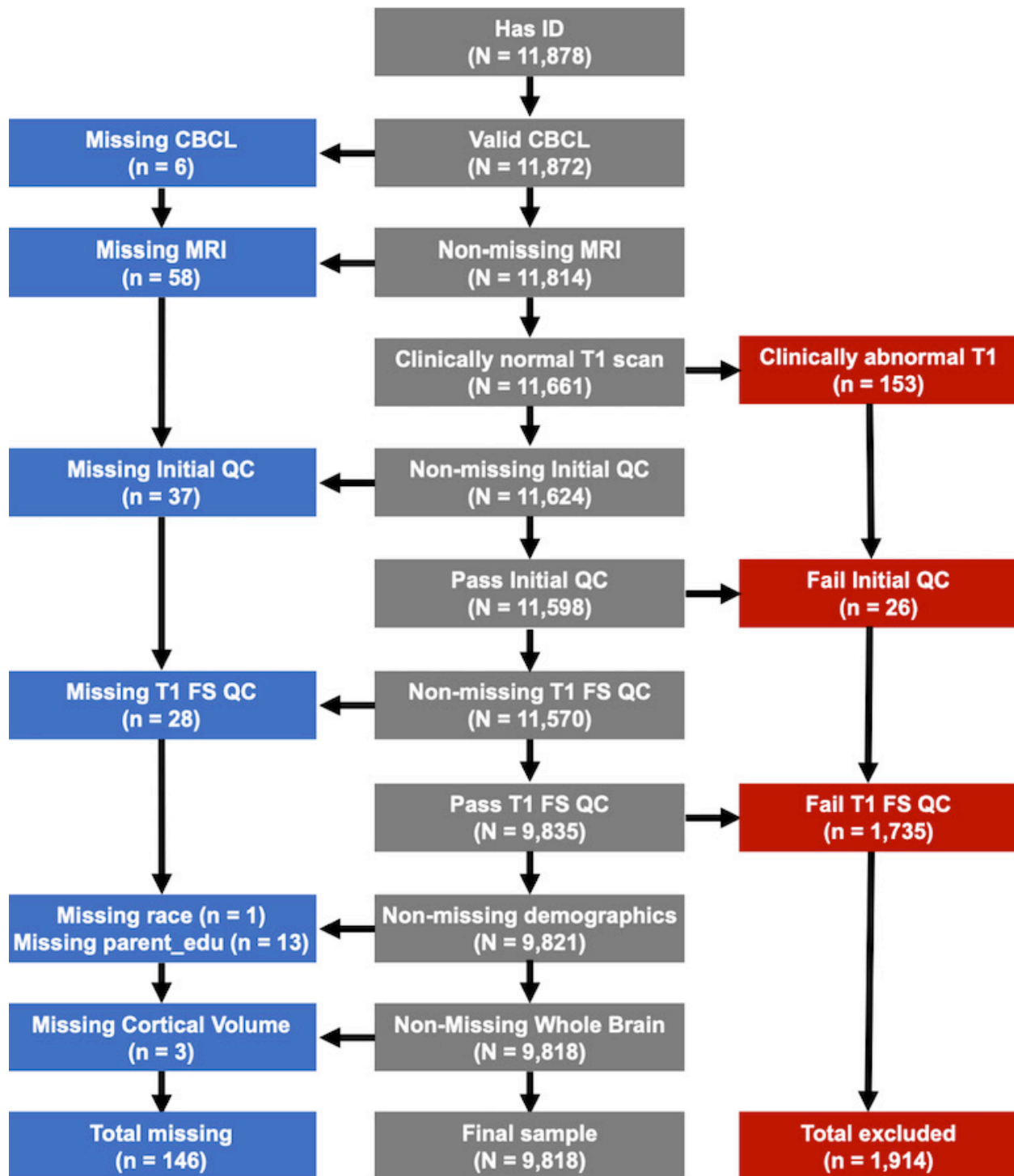


Figure S1. Flowchart indicating exclusions for analyses with brain structure. Missing: There were 6 participants excluded for missing CBCL score, 58 for missing a variable indicating the normality/abnormality of the structural MRI images (“mrif_score”), 37 for missing data on an initial quality assurance variable (“iqc_t1_ok_ser”), 28 for missing data on an additional quality

assurance variable (“fsqc_qc”), 1 for missing race-ethnicity data, 13 for missing parent education data, and 3 for missing the cortical volume data. Exclusion: There were 153 participants excluded for abnormal structural images, as indicated by an “mrif_score” value of 0 (“Image artifacts prevent radiology read”) or 4 (“Consider immediate clinical referral”). There were 26 excluded for failing to pass initial quality control (QC) measures, as indicated by an “iqc_t1_ok_ser” value of 0. There were 1,735 excluded for failing to pass quality assurance variables based on FreeSurfer (FS) QC measures. Specifically, for QC score (“fsqc_qc”), responses of 0 (“reject”) were excluded. For motion score (“fsqc_qu_motion”), pial overestimation score (“fsqc_qu_pialover”), white matter underestimation score (“fsqc_qu_wmunder”), and inhomogeneity (fsqc_qu_inhomogeneity), responses of >1 (“mild” to “severe”) were excluded and only responses of 0 (“absent”) were included.

Figure S2. The scree plot indicates four factors can be extracted from items reflecting environmental stressors. The number of factors is plotted along the x-axis and the eigenvalues are plotted along the y-axis. A clear “elbow” appears in the plot after four factors.

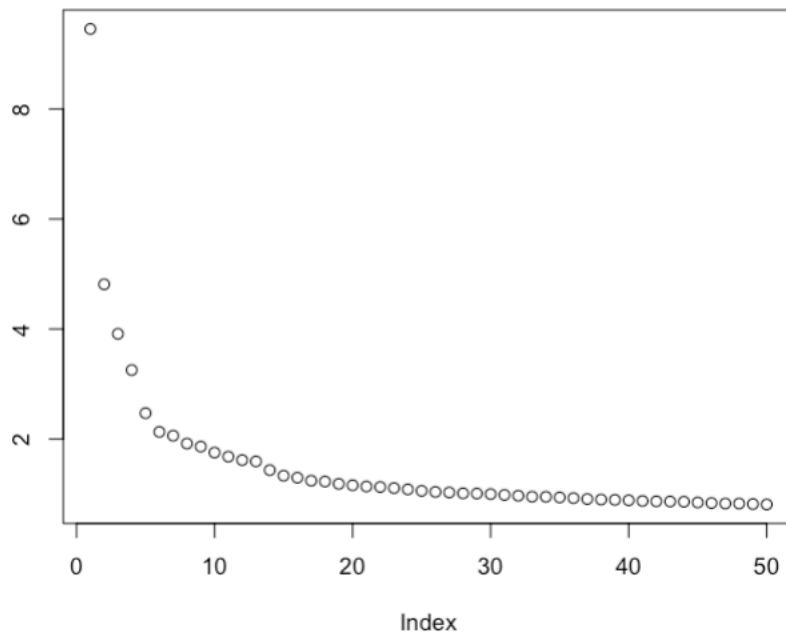


Figure S3. Regions with significant associations between regional GMV and environmental stress factors obtained from higher-order modeling. After controlling for age, sex, race/ethnicity, and MRI scanner model, we found that: A) general environmental stress was associated with smaller GMV in almost all regions of the brain (see Table S8 for a complete list); B) family dynamics was associated with smaller GMV in 23 cortical and 12 subcortical regions (see Table S8); C) Neighborhood SES Deprivation was associated with smaller GMV in almost all regions of the brain (see Table S8); and D) Urbanicity was associated with larger GMV in 19 cortical and 8 subcortical regions (see Table S8). All analyses account for multiple testing using the false discovery rate (FDR; $q < 0.05$).

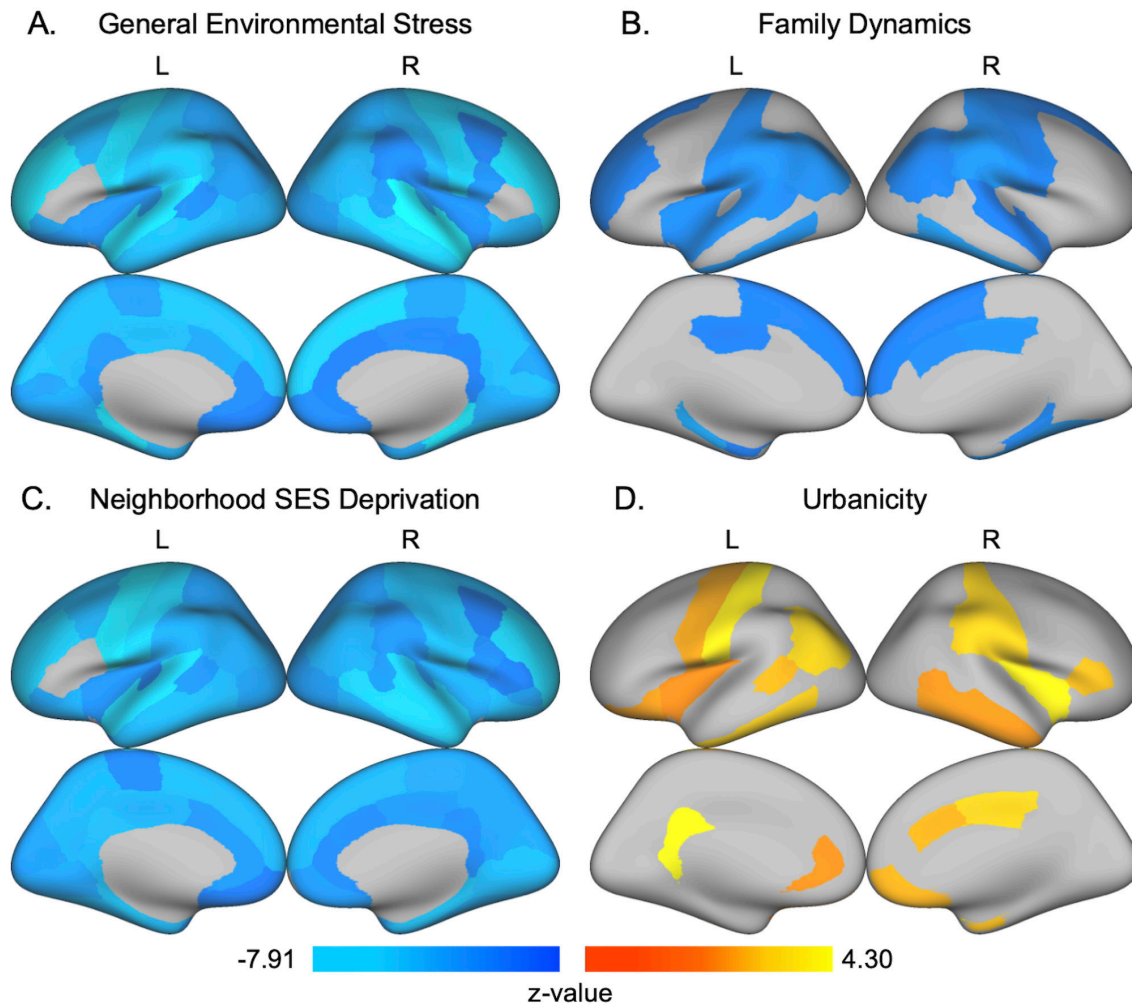


Figure S4. Regions with significant associations between regional cortical thickness and environmental stress factors obtained from higher-order modeling. After controlling for age, sex, race/ethnicity, and MRI scanner model, we found that: A) general environmental stress was associated with thinner cortices in 23 cortical regions (see Table S9 for a complete list); B) neighborhood SES deprivation was associated with thinner cortices in 26 regions (see Table S9); and C) Urbanicity was associated with thicker cortices in right medial orbitofrontal cortex and right insula. All analyses account for multiple testing using the false discovery rate (FDR; $q < 0.05$).

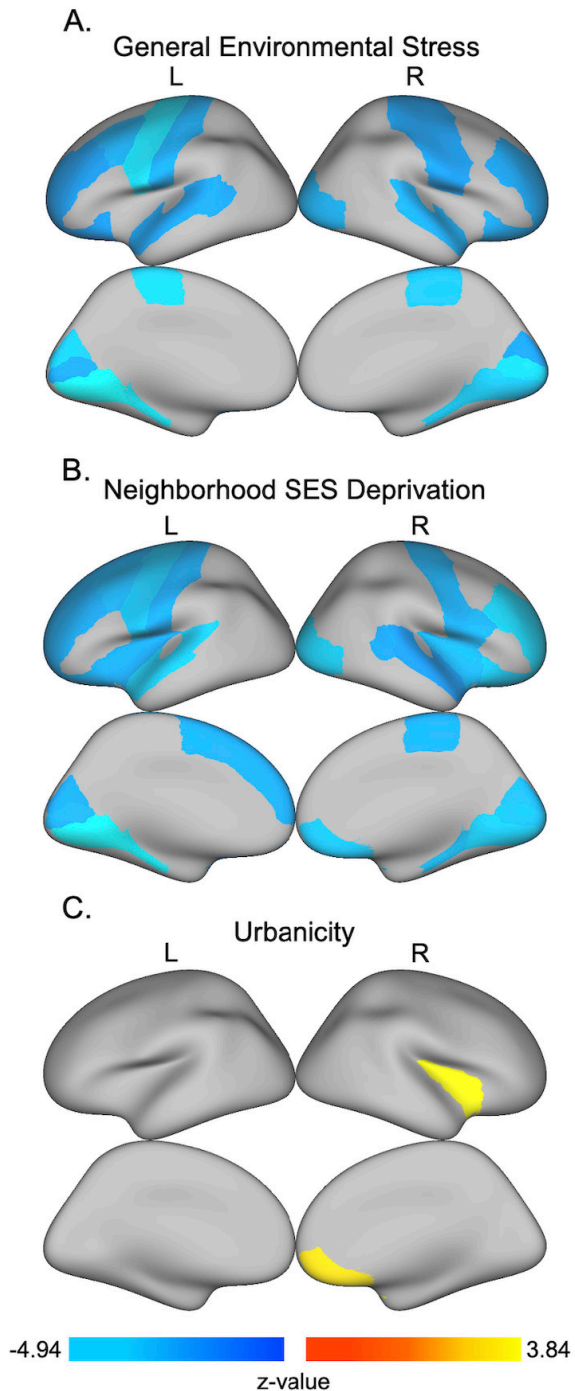


Table S1. Description of the environmental stress measures that went into the Exploratory Structural Equation Modeling.

Table S1a. ABCD Parent Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 (KSADS) Traumatic Events.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Parent Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 (KSADS) Traumatic Events	ksads754	A car accident in which your child or another person in the car was hurt bad enough to require medical attention	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads755	Another significant accident for which your child needed specialized and intensive medical treatment	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads756	Witnessed or caught in a fire that caused significant property damage or personal injury	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads757	Witnessed or caught in a natural disaster that caused significant property damage or personal injury	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads760	Witnessed someone shot or stabbed in the community	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads766	Witness the grownups in the home push, shove or hit one another	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads769	A peer forced your child to do something sexually	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads770	Learned about the sudden unexpected death of a loved one	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	ksads763_765	Beaten to the point of having bruises by a grown up in the home	0 = No; 1 = Yes	Two items (ksads763, ksads765) were forming doublets and collapsed
	ksads764_768	A family member threatened to kill your child A non-family member threatened to kill your child An adult outside your family touched your child in his or her privates, had your child touch their privates or did other sexual things to your child	0 = No; 1 = Yes	Two items (ksads764, ksads768) were forming doublets and collapsed

Table S1b. ABCD Parent Family Environment Scale-Family Conflict Subscale Modified from PhenX (FES).

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Parent Family Environment Scale-Family Conflict Subscale Modified from PhenX (FES)	fes1	We fight a lot in our family.	1 = True; 0 = False	
	fes2	Family members rarely become openly angry.	0 = True; 1 = False	
	fes3	Family members sometimes get so angry they throw things.	1 = True; 0 = False	
	fes4	Family members hardly ever lose their tempers.	0 = True; 1 = False	
	fes5	Family members often criticize each other.	1 = True; 0 = False	
	fes6	Family members sometimes hit each other.	1 = True; 0 = False	
	fes7	If there is a disagreement in our family, we try hard to smooth things over and keep the peace.	0 = True; 1 = False	
	fes8	Family members often try to one-up or outdo each other.	1 = True; 0 = False	
	fes9	In our family, we believe you don't ever get anywhere by raising your voice.	0 = True; 1 = False	

Table S1c. ABCD Parent Demographics Survey.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Parent Demographics Survey	fexp1_2	Needed food but couldn't afford to buy it or couldn't afford to go out to get it? Were without telephone service because you could not afford it?	1=Yes; 0=No;	Two items (fexp1, fexp2) were forming doublets and collapsed
	fexp3_4	Didn't pay the full amount of the rent or mortgage because you could not afford it? Were evicted from your home for not paying the rent or mortgage?	1=Yes; 0=No;	Two items (fexp3, fexp4) were forming doublets and collapsed
	fexp5	Had services turned off by the gas or electric company, or the oil company wouldn't deliver oil because payments were not made?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fexp6_7	Had someone who needed to see a doctor or go to the hospital but didn't go because you could not afford it? Had someone who needed a dentist but couldn't go because you could not afford it?	1=Yes; 0=No;	Two items (fexp6, fexp7) were forming doublets and collapsed
	roster	How many people are living at your address? INCLUDE everyone who is living or staying at your address for more than 2 months.	Float	Responses greater than 11 are excluded as outliers

Table S1d. ABCD Family History Assessment Part 1 and Part 2.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Family History Assessment Part 1	fmhx4	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever had any problems due to alcohol, such as: Marital separation or divorce; Laid off or fired from work; Arrests or DUIs; Alcohol harmed their health; In an alcohol treatment program; Suspended or expelled from school 2 or more times; Isolated self from family, caused arguments or were drunk a lot.	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx5	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever had any problems due to drugs, such as: Marital separation or divorce; Laid off or fired from work; Arrests or DUIs; Drugs harmed their health; In a drug treatment program; Suspended or expelled from school 2 or more times; Isolated self from family, caused arguments or were high a lot.	1=Yes; 0=No;	
ABCD Family History Assessment Part 2	fmhx7	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever had a period of time when others were concerned because they suddenly became more active day and night and seemed not to need any sleep and talked much more than usual for them?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx8	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever had a period lasting six months when they saw visions or heard voices or thought people were spying on them or plotting against them?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx9	Has ANY blood relative of your child been the kind of person who never holds a job for long, or gets into fights, or gets into trouble with the police from time to time, or had any trouble with the law as a child or an adult?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx10	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever had any other problems with their nerves, or had a nervous breakdown?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx11	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever been to a doctor or a counselor about any emotional or mental problems, or problems with alcohol or drugs?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx12	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever been hospitalized because of emotional or mental problems, or drug or alcohol problems?	1=Yes; 0=No;	
	fmhx13	Has ANY blood relative of your child ever attempted or committed suicide?	1=Yes; 0=No;	

Table S1e. ABCD Children's Report of Parental Behavioral Inventory.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Children's Report of Parental Behavioral Inventory	cvg_acc1	First caregiver (caregiver participating in study/completing protocol). Makes me feel better after talking over my worries with him/her	1 = Not like him/her; 2 = Somewhat like him/her; 3 = A lot like him/her	
	cvg_acc2	First caregiver (caregiver participating in study/completing protocol). Smiles at me very often.	1 = Not like him/her; 2 = Somewhat like him/her; 3 = A lot like him/her	
	cvg_acc3	First caregiver (caregiver participating in study/completing protocol). Is able to make me feel better when I am upset.	1 = Not like him/her; 2 = Somewhat like him/her; 3 = A lot like him/her	
	cvg_acc4	First caregiver (caregiver participating in study/completing protocol). Believes in showing his/her love for me.	1 = Not like him/her; 2 = Somewhat like him/her; 3 = A lot like him/her	Responses 1 and 2 are collapsed
	cvg_acc5	First caregiver (caregiver participating in study/completing protocol). Is easy to talk to.	1 = Not like him/her; 2 = Somewhat like him/her; 3 = A lot like him/her	
	cvg_acc	Is there a second adult who cares for you, that you spend a significant amount of time with, like your other parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt or uncle?	1 = Yes; 0 = No	

Table S1f. ABCD Parent Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 Background Items Full (KSADS-5).

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Parent Diagnostic Interview for DSM-5 Background Items Full (KSADS-5)	conflict	In general, how do you and your child get along?	1 = Very well; 2 = Some conflict; 3 = A lot of conflict;	Responses 4 and 5 are collapsed
	ftime_lv	Does your child live with you full time?	0 = No; 1 = Yes;	
	school_g	What kind of grades does your child get on average?	1 = A's / Excellent; 2 = B's / Good B; 3 = C's / Average; 4 = D's / Below Average; 5 = F's / Struggling a lot F;	
	grad_drp	In the past year or past several months, has there been a drop in your/your child's grades?	1 = Yes; 2 = No;	
	service2	Does your child receive special services at school?(2, Full-time Learning Support Classroom)	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	service4	Does your child receive special services at school?(4, Special Education for specific subjects (partially mainstreamed))	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	service5	Does your child receive special services at school? (5, Part-time Aide)	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	service6	Does your child receive special services at school? (6, Resource Room)	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	service7	Does your child receive special services at school? (7, Tutoring Support)	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	service8	Does your child receive special services at school? (8, Gifted Program)	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	service9	Does your child receive special services at school? (9, Other)	0 = No; 1 = Yes	
	det_susp	In the past year, has you/your child had any detentions or suspensions?	1 = Yes; 2 = No;	
	bst_frnd	Does your child have a best friend?	1 = Yes; 0= No;	
	grp_frnd	Does your child have a regular group of kids he or she hangs out with at school or in your neighborhood?	1 = Yes; 0= No;	
	bully	Does your child have any problems with bullying at school or in your neighborhood?	1 = Yes; 0 = No	
	mh_srvc	Has your child ever received mental health or substance abuse services?	1 = Yes; 0= No;	

Table S1g. ABCD School Risk and Protective Factors Survey.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD School Risk and Protective Factors Survey	school2	In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school3	I get along with my teachers.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school4	My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school5	There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, or other school activities outside of class.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school6	I feel safe at my school.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school7	The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school8	I like school because I do well in class.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school9	I feel I'm just as smart as other kids my age.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school10	There are lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
	school15	Usually, school bores me.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!	
school17	Getting good grades is not so important to me.	1 = NO!; 2 = no; 3 = yes; 4 = YES!		

Table S1h. ABCD Other Resilience.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Other Resilience	resil5a	How many friends that are boys do you have?	Answer: 0 - 100;	Responses greater than 43 are excluded as outliers
	resil6a	How many friends that are girls do you have?	Answer: 0 - 100;	Responses greater than 46 are excluded as outliers
	resil5b	How many CLOSE friends that are boys do you have?	Answer: 0 - 100;	Responses greater than 13 are excluded as outliers
	resil6b	How many CLOSE friends that are girls do you have?	Answer: 0 - 100;	Responses greater than 14 are excluded as outliers

Table S1i. ABCD Youth Neighborhood Safety/Crime Survey Modified from PhenX (NSC).

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Youth Neighborhood Safety/Crime Survey Modified from PhenX (NSC)	neigh	My neighborhood is safe from crime.	1 = Strongly Disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Agree; 5 = Strongly Agree	
	neigh1	I feel safe walking in my neighborhood, day or night.	1 = Strongly Disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Agree; 5 = Strongly Agree	
	neigh3	My neighborhood is safe from crime.	1 = Strongly Disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Agree; 5 = Strongly Agree	

Table S1j. ABCD Parent Community Risk and Protective Factors (CRPF).

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Parent Community Risk and Protective Factors (CRPF)	crpf1	If your child wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey, or gin), how easy would it be for her/him to get some?	0 = Very hard; 1 = Sort of hard; 2 = Sort of easy; 3 = Very easy;	
	crpf2	If your child wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be for her/him to get some?	0 = Very hard; 1 = Sort of hard; 2 = Sort of easy; 3 = Very easy;	
	crpf4	If your child wanted to get some marijuana, how easy would it be for her/him to get some?	0 = Very hard; 1 = Sort of hard; 2 = Sort of easy; 3 = Very easy;	
	crpf6	Is "medical marijuana" (marijuana prescribed by a doctor) legal in your state?	0 = Yes; 1 = No;	

Table S1k. ABCD Parental Monitoring Survey.

Instrument Name	Variable Names	Question Description	Scoring Guide	Note
ABCD Parental Monitoring Survey	monitor1	How often do your parents/guardians know where you are?	1 = Never; 2 = Almost Never; 3 = Sometimes; 4 = Often; 5 = Always or Almost Always	Responses 1 and 2 are collapsed due to low endorsement
	monitor2	How often do your parents know who you are with when you are not at school and away from home?	1 = Never; 2 = Almost Never; 3 = Sometimes; 4 = Often; 5 = Always or Almost Always	
	monitor3	If you are at home when your parents or guardians are not, how often do you know how to get in touch with them?	1 = Never; 2 = Almost Never; 3 = Sometimes; 4 = Often; 5 = Always or Almost Always	
	monitor4	How often do you talk to your mom/dad or guardian about your plans for the coming day, such as your plans about what will happen at school or what you are going to do with friends?	1 = Never; 2 = Almost Never; 3 = Sometimes; 4 = Often; 5 = Always or Almost Always	
	monitor5	In an average week, how many times do you and your parents/guardians, eat dinner together?	1 = Never; 2 = Almost Never; 3 = Sometimes; 4 = Often; 5 = Always or Almost Always	

Table S11. ABCD Residential History Derived Score.

Instrument Name	Abbreviation	Variable Description	Variable Description (ABCD)	Note
ABCD Residential History Derived Score	rh_yr	Years of residence in address 1	Residential history years of residence 1	
	rh_ele	This is based on direct query to the Google map, which contains elevations given where participants live.	Residential history derived elevation 1	Log transformed
	rh_walk	Walkability score is based on a simple formula that ranks selected indicators from the Smart Location Database that have been demonstrated to affect the propensity of walk trips. The National Walkability Index dataset ranks each block group relative to all other block groups in the US	Residential history derived - national walkability index 1	
	rh_crime	Total number of arrests (Includes both Part I (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson) and Part II (forgery, fraud, embezzlement, vandalism, weapon violations, sex offenses, drug and alcohol abuse violations, gambling, vagrancy, curfew violations, and runaways) crimes)	Residential history derived - Uniform Crime Reports: grand total 1	Log transformed
	rh_eduh	Percentage of population aged 25 years or older with at least a high school diploma	Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of population aged >=25 y with at least a high school diploma 1	Reverse scored and log transformed
	rh_work	Percentage of employed persons aged 16 years or older in white collar occupations	Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of employed persons aged >=16 y in white collar occupations 1	Reverse scored and log transformed
	rh_incom	Median family income	Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Median family income 1	Log transformed
	rh_disp	Income disparity (defined by Singh as the log of 100 x the ratio of the number of households with less than \$10 000 in income to the number of households with \$50 000 or more in income)	Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Income disparity defined by Singh as the log of 100 x ratio of the number of	

rh_homv	Median home value	households with <10000 annual income to the number of households with >50000 annual income. 1	Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Median home value 1	Log transformed
rh_rent	Median gross rent		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Median gross rent 1	High variance adjusted by dividing by 100
rh_homo	Percentage of owner-occupied housing units (home ownership rate)		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of owner 1	Reverse scored and log transformed
rh_crowd	Percentage of households with more than 1 person per room (crowding)		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of occupied housing units with >1 person per room (crowding) 1	Log transformed
rh_unemp	Percentage of civilian labor force population aged 16 years or older unemployed (unemployment rate)		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of civilian labor force population aged >=16 y unemployed (unemployment rate) 1	Log transformed
rh_b138	Percentage of families below 138% of the poverty level 1		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of population below 138% of the poverty threshold 1	Log transformed
rh_sp	Percentage of single-parent households with children younger than 18 years		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of single 1	Log transformed
rh_ncar	Percentage of households without a motor vehicle		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of occupied housing units without a motor vehicle 1	Log transformed
rh_ntel	Percentage of households without a telephone		Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of occupied	Log transformed

rh_nplumb	Percentage of housing units without complete plumbing	housing units without a telephone 1 Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: Percentage of occupied housing units without complete plumbing (log) 1	Log transformed
rh_adi_p	National percentile of ADI scores.	Residential history derived - Area Deprivation Index: national percentiles, higher means higher value of ADI 1	
rh_pden	The estimation is based on the 2010 census tract while adjusted based on potential under-reporting across the world	Residential history derived - UN adjusted population density 1	Log transformed
rh_no2	Satellite based pollution measure. Obtained from NASA SEDAC. The resolution is at 100 km ² . 3 year average spanning from 2010 to 2012.	Residential history derived - 3 years average of ground level NO ₂ at 10x10km ² 1	Log transformed
rh_pm25	Obtained same as NO ₂ but an annual average.	Residential history derived - annual average of PM 2.5 at 10x10km ² 1	
rh_pxrđ	Proximity to major roads, in meters	Residential history derived - proximity to major roads, in meters 1	Log transformed
rh_lead	Estimated probability of lead exposure given the age of homes (i.e., older homes are more likely to contain lead hazards); averaged across current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses	Estimated probability of lead exposure given the age of homes (i.e., older homes are more likely to contain lead hazards); averaged across current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses	
rh_leadh	Estimated percentage of homes at risk for lead exposure given lead-based paint in census tract of primary residential address; averaged across current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses	Estimated percentage of homes at risk for lead exposure given lead-based paint in census tract of primary residential address; averaged across current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses	Log transformed

rh_pm25a

Satellite based pollution measure with the resolution at 100 km²; averaged across current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses

Satellite based pollution measure with the resolution at 100 km²; averaged across current primary, secondary, and tertiary addresses

Table S2. Exploratory structural equation modeling with 4 factors.

Item	Brief wording	Family Dynamics	Interpersonal Support	Neighborhood SES Deprivation	Urbanicity
ksads754	Car accident	0.27	0.05	0.13	-0.14
ksads755	Significant accident	0.31	0.01	-0.03	-0.02
ksads756	Witnessed/caught in a fire	0.33	0.05	0.03	0.01
ksads757	Witnessed/caught in a natural disaster	0.22	0.01	0.07	-0.30
ksads760	Witnessed violence in the community	0.43	0.12	0.15	0.13
ksads766	Witnessed violence in the home	0.53	0.01	0.16	0.00
ksads769	Sexually assaulted by a peer	0.42	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03
ksads770	Learned about sudden death of loved one	0.31	0.01	0.06	-0.01
ksads763_765	Beaten or threatened to death by a family member	0.50	0.05	0.10	-0.04
ksads764_768	Threatened to death or sexually assaulted by a non-family member	0.40	0.02	0.14	-0.15
fes1	Family members fight a lot	0.52	-0.06	-0.09	0.02
fes2	Family member rarely become angry	0.34	-0.03	-0.04	0.06
fes3	Family members throw things	0.50	-0.03	-0.02	0.06
fes4	Family members hardly lose temper	0.36	-0.03	-0.01	0.04
fes5	Family members criticize each other	0.39	-0.05	0.06	0.05
fes6	Family members hit each other	0.46	0.00	0.04	0.04
fes7	Family members try to smooth things when there is a disagreement	0.23	-0.06	-0.04	0.07
fes8	Family members try to outdo each other	0.32	0.01	0.12	0.02
fes9	Family members don't raise voice	0.27	-0.02	-0.25	0.03
fexp1_2	Could not afford food/telephone service	0.48	-0.03	0.28	0.17
fexp3_4	Could not pay and/or evicted for not paying rent/mortgage	0.49	-0.03	0.23	0.17

fexp5	Could not pay for gas/electric service	0.45	-0.03	0.19	0.13
fexp6_7	Could not afford to go to the hospital/see a dentist	0.37	-0.06	0.22	-0.05
roster	Number of people living at the home	0.02	0.03	0.01	-0.07
fmhx4	Family history of alcohol-related problems	0.58	0.02	-0.11	-0.02
fmhx5	Family history of drug-related problems	0.67	0.00	0.06	-0.06
fmhx7	Family history of mania	0.55	-0.03	-0.06	-0.01
fmhx8	Family history of psychosis	0.54	0.01	0.01	0.02
fmhx9	Family history of antisocial problems	0.66	0.01	0.09	-0.10
fmhx10	Family history of nerve problems	0.57	0.01	-0.09	0.02
fmhx11	Family history of receiving psychiatric service	0.69	0.02	-0.25	-0.02
fmhx12	Family history of hospitalization due to psychiatric problems	0.70	0.04	-0.09	-0.02
fmhx13	Family history of suicide	0.61	0.00	-0.09	-0.01
cvg_acc1	Caregiver makes me feel better after talking over my worries	0.01	0.63	0.02	0.02
cvg_acc2	Caregiver smiles at me very often	-0.02	0.53	-0.08	0.03
cvg_acc3	Caregiver makes me feel better when I'm upset	0.03	0.65	0.00	0.01
cvg_acc4	Caregiver believes in showing love for me	0.00	0.64	0.01	0.03
cvg_acc5	Caregiver is easy to talk to	-0.02	0.56	-0.02	0.04
cvg_acc	There is a second adult who cares for me	-0.10	0.12	-0.15	-0.04
conflict	Caregiver and child get along	0.37	-0.14	-0.11	0.01
ftime_lv	Child lives with caregiver full time	-0.07	-0.02	0.12	0.03

school_g	Grades child gets on average	0.17	-0.19	0.25	0.00
grad_drp	Drop in child's grades	-0.20	0.20	-0.22	0.04
service2	Child receives: Full-time learning support	0.07	-0.09	0.22	-0.03
service4	Child receives: Special education for specific subjects	0.20	-0.15	0.11	-0.06
service5	Child receives: Part-time aide	0.20	-0.12	0.13	0.03
service6	Child receives: Resource room	0.27	-0.08	0.00	-0.02
service7	Child receives: Tutoring support	0.15	-0.05	0.13	-0.11
service8	Child receives: Gifted program service	-0.10	0.03	-0.13	-0.04
service9	Child receives: other special service	0.14	-0.06	0.01	-0.02
det_susp	Detention or suspension history	-0.36	0.18	-0.22	-0.06
bst_frnd	Child has a best friend	-0.07	0.16	0.12	-0.08
grp_frnd	Child has a group of friends	-0.05	0.16	-0.20	-0.01
bully	Problems with bullying	0.35	-0.13	0.10	-0.01
mh_srvc	Child has received mental health service	0.47	-0.13	-0.11	0.03
school2	Students have lots of chance to decide things in my school	0.04	0.40	0.09	0.05
school3	I get along with my teachers	-0.04	0.61	-0.04	-0.02
school4	My teachers notice when I'm doing good job	0.02	0.52	0.15	-0.04
school5	There are many chances for students in get involved	0.04	0.36	0.01	0.03
school6	I feel safe at my school	0.00	0.58	-0.13	-0.02
school7	The school lets my parents know when I've done something well	0.04	0.46	0.10	-0.04
school8	I like school because I do well	-0.01	0.62	0.12	-0.03
school9	I feel just as smart as other kids	0.03	0.47	0.04	-0.01
school10	There are many chances to be part of class	0.06	0.59	-0.01	0.05
school15	School bores me	0.05	-0.50	-0.01	0.01

school17	Getting good grads is not important to me	0.06	-0.29	-0.12	0.05
resil5a	The number of friends that are boys	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	0.00
resil6a	The number of friends that are girls	0.00	0.23	0.01	0.01
resil5b	The number of close friends that are boys	0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.01
resil6b	The number of close friends that are girls	-0.01	0.22	0.05	0.00
neigh	Neighborhood is safe from crime (child)	-0.07	0.25	-0.30	-0.11
neigh1	I feel safe walking in my neighborhood	-0.12	0.04	-0.37	-0.46
neigh3	Neighborhood is safe from crime (parent)	-0.15	0.03	-0.38	-0.50
crpf1	Accessibility to alcohol	0.08	0.00	-0.45	0.08
crpf2	Accessibility to cigarettes	0.41	-0.05	-0.03	0.04
crpf4	Accessibility to marijuana	0.40	-0.02	-0.07	0.12
crpf6	Medical marijuana legal in the state	0.09	0.06	0.12	-0.19
monitor1	How often parents know where I am	-0.05	0.45	-0.05	0.00
monitor2	How often parents know who I am with	0.01	0.35	-0.13	0.03
monitor3	How often parents get in touch when they are not at home	0.02	0.30	-0.09	0.05
monitor4	How often I let parents about my plan	-0.01	0.43	0.07	0.02
monitor5	How often child and parents eat dinner together	-0.06	0.28	-0.11	0.01
rh_yr	Years of residence	-0.11	0.00	-0.17	0.12
rh_ele	Elevation level	0.24	0.08	-0.27	0.27
rh_walk	Walkability scores	-0.08	0.00	0.17	0.50
rh_crime	Crime rates	0.13	0.05	-0.24	0.56
rh_eduh*	Percentage of populations with at least high school diploma	-0.11	-0.05	0.77	0.02
rh_work*	Percentage of populations with white collar occupations	-0.04	-0.03	0.16	-0.28
rh_incom	Median family income	0.03	-0.03	-0.97	0.10
rh_indis	Income disparity	0.02	0.02	0.83	0.05

rh_homv	Median home value	-0.12	-0.07	-0.53	0.13
rh_rent	Median gross rent	-0.22	-0.05	-0.50	0.15
rh_homo*	Home ownership rate	-0.06	0.00	0.63	0.27
rh_crowd	Crowding in the home	-0.18	-0.01	0.50	0.13
rh_unemp	Unemployment rate	-0.03	-0.03	0.67	0.06
rh_b138	Percentage of populations below or around the poverty level	-0.02	-0.01	0.87	0.04
rh_sp	Percentage of single-parent household	0.03	-0.01	0.76	0.10
rh_ncar	Percentage of houses without a motor vehicle	0.04	0.02	0.62	0.31
rh_ntel	Percentage of houses without a telephone	-0.02	0.00	0.41	0.03
rh_nplmb	Percentage of houses without complete plumbing	-0.05	-0.01	0.22	0.03
rh_adi_p	National percentile of ADI scores	0.12	0.00	0.79	-0.24
rh_pden	Population density	-0.12	0.01	0.21	0.53
rh_no2	Pollution measure (NO2)	-0.04	0.02	-0.12	0.83
rh_pm25	Pollution measure (PM2.5)	0.06	0.03	-0.07	0.42
rh_pxrd	Proximity to major roads	0.01	0.01	-0.16	-0.17
rh_leadh	Lead exposure risk	0.08	0.02	0.21	0.46
rh_pm25a	Pollution measure (PM2.5) at high resolution	-0.09	0.01	0.28	0.30

Note. $N = 7,445$. Standardized loadings ≥ 0.4 are in bold. * denotes items that are reverse coded before log transformation. Items with standardized loadings in bold were retained for the next round of a confirmatory factor analysis in the second random sample ($N = 2,373$).

Table S3. Standardized factor loadings from the confirmatory bifactor model.

Item	Brief wording	General Environmental Stress	Family Dynamics	Interpersonal Support	Neighborhood SES Deprivation	Urbanicity
ksads760	Witnessed violence in the community	0.47	0.30			
ksads766	Witnessed violence in the home	0.22	0.48			
ksads769	Sexually assaulted by a peer	0.08	0.50			
ksads763_765	Beaten or threatened to death by a family member	0.14	0.46			
ksads764_768	Threatened to death or sexually assaulted by a non-family member	0.24	0.39			
fes1	Family members fight a lot	0.11	0.40			
fes3	Family members throw things	0.15	0.36			
fes6	Family members hit each other	0.21	0.31			
fexp1_2	Could not afford food/telephone service	0.55	0.38			
fexp3_4	Could not pay and/or evicted for not paying rent/mortgage	0.45	0.43			
fexp5	Could not pay for gas/electric service	0.46	0.36			
fmhx4	Family history of alcohol-related problems	-0.05	0.62			
fmhx5	Family history of drug-related problems	0.21	0.75			
fmhx7	Family history of mania	0.03	0.68			
fmhx8	Family history of psychosis	0.16	0.57			
fmhx9	Family history of antisocial problems	0.23	0.72			
fmhx10	Family history of nerve problems	0.05	0.64			

fmhx11	Family history of receiving psychiatric service	-0.12	0.79	
fmhx12	Family history of hospitalization due to psychiatric problems	0.04	0.79	
fmhx13	Family history of suicide	-0.01	0.67	
mh_srvc	Child has received mental health service	-0.03	0.43	
crpf2	Accessibility to cigarettes	-0.01	0.35	
crpf4	Accessibility to marijuana	-0.01	0.21	
cvg_acc1	Caregiver makes me feel better after talking over my worries	-0.06		0.62
cvg_acc2	Caregiver smiles at me very often	-0.09		0.56
cvg_acc3	Caregiver makes me feel better when I'm upset	-0.09		0.68
cvg_acc4	Caregiver believes in showing love for me	-0.10		0.67
cvg_acc5	Caregiver is easy to talk to	-0.08		0.56
school2	Students have lots of chance to decide things in my school	0.04		0.43
school3	I get along with my teachers	-0.07		0.67
school4	My teachers notice when I'm doing good job	0.10		0.61
school6	I feel safe at my school	-0.23		0.51
school7	The school lets my parents know when I've done something well	0.04		0.53
school8	I like school because I do well	0.08		0.70
school9	I feel just as smart as other kids	-0.02		0.50
school10	There are many chances to be part of class	0.00		0.58
school15	School bores me	0.06		-0.49

monitor1	How often parents know where I am	-0.06	0.34	
monitor4	How often I let parents about my plan	0.02	0.41	
crpfl	Accessibility to alcohol	-0.36		-0.19
rh_eduh*	Percentage of populations with at least high school diploma	0.76		0.20
rh_incom	Median family income	-0.79		-0.55
rh_indis	Income disparity	0.75		0.39
rh_homv	Median home value	-0.31		-0.53
rh_rent	Median gross rent	-0.26		-0.60
rh_homo*	Home ownership rate	0.81		0.02
rh_crowd	Crowding in the home	0.59		-0.11
rh_unemp	Unemployment rate	0.66		0.30
rh_b138	Percentage of populations below or around the poverty level	0.85		0.31
rh_sp	Percentage of single-parent household	0.74		0.33
rh_ncar	Percentage of houses without a motor vehicle	0.71		0.25
rh_ntel	Percentage of houses without a telephone	0.40		0.21
rh_adi_p	National percentile of ADI scores	0.55		0.55
neigh1	I feel safe walking in my neighborhood	-0.47		-0.16
neigh3	Neighborhood is safe from crime (parent)	-0.51		-0.25
rh_walk	Walkability scores	0.32		0.36
rh_crime	Crime rates	-0.15		0.67
rh_pden	Population density	0.37		0.40
rh_no2	Pollution measure (NO2)	0.03		0.97
rh_pm25	Pollution measure (PM2.5)	0.02		0.49

rh_leadh	Lead exposure risk	0.37	0.49
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Note. $N = 2,373$; Standardized loadings ≥ 0.4 are in bold. * denotes items that are reverse coded before log transformation.

Table S4. Standardized factor loadings from the confirmatory higher-order model.

Item	Brief wording	Family Dynamics	Interpersonal Support	Neighborhood SES Deprivation	Urbanicity
ksads760	Witnessed violence in the community	0.57			
ksads766	Witnessed violence in the home	0.56			
ksads769	Sexually assaulted by a peer	0.49			
ksads763_765	Beaten or threatened to death by a family member	0.42			
ksads764_768	Threatened to death or sexually assaulted by a non-family member	0.42			
fes1	Family members fight a lot	0.43			
fes3	Family members throw things	0.65			
fes6	Family members hit each other	0.52			
fexp1_2	Could not afford food/telephone service	0.78			
fexp3_4	Could not pay and/or evicted for not paying rent/mortgage	0.62			
fexp5	Could not pay for gas/electric service	0.58			
fmhx4	Family history of alcohol-related problems	0.77			
fmhx5	Family history of drug-related problems	0.60			
fmhx7	Family history of mania	0.62			
fmhx8	Family history of psychosis	0.73			
fmhx9	Family history of antisocial problems	0.60			
fmhx10	Family history of nerve problems	0.36			

fmhx11	Family history of receiving psychiatric service	0.30
fmhx12	Family history of hospitalization due to psychiatric problems	0.17
fmhx13	Family history of suicide	0.50
mh_srvc	Child has received mental health service	0.70
crpf2	Accessibility to cigarettes	0.74
crpf4	Accessibility to marijuana	0.48
cvg_acc1	Caregiver makes me feel better after talking over my worries	0.63
cvg_acc2	Caregiver smiles at me very often	0.57
cvg_acc3	Caregiver makes me feel better when I'm upset	0.69
cvg_acc4	Caregiver believes in showing love for me	0.69
cvg_acc5	Caregiver is easy to talk to	0.56
school2	Students have lots of chance to decide things in my school	0.42
school3	I get along with my teachers	0.68
school4	My teachers notice when I'm doing good job	0.59
school6	I feel safe at my school	0.53
school7	The school lets my parents know when I've done something well	0.52
school8	I like school because I do well	0.68
school9	I feel just as smart as other kids	0.50
school10	There are many chances to be part of class	0.58
school15	School bores me	-0.49

monitor1	How often parents know where I am	0.35	
monitor4	How often I let parents about my plan	0.40	
crpfl	Accessibility to alcohol		-0.40
rh_eduh*	Percentage of populations with at least high school diploma		0.76
rh_incom	Median family income		-0.97
rh_indis	Income disparity		0.86
rh_homv	Median home value		-0.50
rh_rent	Median gross rent		-0.52
rh_homo*	Home ownership rate		0.70
rh_crowd	Crowding in the home		0.49
rh_unemp	Unemployment rate		0.73
rh_b138	Percentage of populations below or around the poverty level		0.90
rh_sp	Percentage of single-parent household		0.81
rh_ncar	Percentage of houses without a motor vehicle		0.76
rh_ntel	Percentage of houses without a telephone		0.46
rh_adi_p	National percentile of ADI scores		0.73
neigh1	I feel safe walking in my neighborhood		-0.66
neigh3	Neighborhood is safe from crime (parent)		-0.75
rh_walk	Walkability scores		0.49
rh_crime	Crime rates		0.02
rh_pden	Population density		0.53
rh_no2	Pollution measure (NO2)		0.19
rh_pm25	Pollution measure (PM2.5)		0.15
rh_leadh	Lead exposure risk		0.57

Note. $N = 2,373$; Standardized loadings ≥ 0.4 are in bold. * denotes items that are reverse coded before log transformation.

Table S5. Psychometric indices for each latent factor in the bifactor model and the higher-order model.

Index	General	Family Dynamics	Interpersonal Support	Neighborhood SES Deprivation	Urbanicity
Bifactor Model					
H	0.942	0.922	0.888	0.717	0.944
ECV (S&E)	0.339	0.274	0.213	0.080	0.095
ECV (New)	0.339	0.834	0.976	0.248	0.719
Omega	0.879	0.906	0.851	0.804	0.644
OmegaH	0.217	0.827	0.848	0.011	0.644
Factor determinancy	0.957	0.961	0.943	0.863	0.972
PUC	0.731				
Higher-Order Model					
H		0.929	0.889	0.972	0.765
Factor determinancy	0.880	0.964	0.943	0.986	0.888

Note. H = index of construct replicability; ECV = explained common variance; PUC = percent correlations that are uncontaminated; OmegaH = ω hierarchical.

Table S6. Results examining the relationship between cortical and subcortical regional GMV and environmental stress factors identified by bifactor modeling.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-2.86	.004	.001	-2.46	.081	.001	1.31	.615	.000	-0.58	.726	.001	2.27	.047	.001
Left caudal anterior cingulate	-3.84	.000	.002	-1.53	.227	.000	1.96	.363	.001	-0.65	.687	.000	1.20	.282	.000
Left caudal middle frontal	-5.44	.000	.004	1.21	.348	.000	0.05	.972	.000	-0.11	.958	.000	0.93	.408	.000
Left cuneus	-5.88	.000	.005	0.72	.584	.000	0.09	.965	.000	0.00	.999	.000	0.56	.623	.000
Left entorhinal	-3.58	.000	.002	-2.25	.104	.001	-0.68	.880	.000	-3.02	.087	.001	2.48	.033	.001
Left fusiform	-5.60	.000	.004	-1.55	.227	.000	2.41	.199	.001	-0.48	.773	.001	2.87	.014	.001
Left inferior parietal	-3.36	.001	.002	-2.64	.060	.001	1.56	.522	.000	-1.91	.275	.001	2.46	.034	.001
Left inferior temporal	-4.16	.000	.003	-2.91	.039	.001	1.01	.759	.000	-2.04	.244	.001	2.26	.047	.001
Left isthmus cingulate	-3.11	.002	.001	-1.32	.289	.000	1.30	.615	.000	-1.97	.266	.002	3.81	.000	.002
Left lateral occipital	-5.54	.000	.004	-0.76	.565	.000	-0.25	.965	.000	0.45	.778	.001	2.05	.070	.001
Left lateral orbitofrontal	-3.71	.000	.002	-0.37	.773	.000	0.31	.965	.000	-1.09	.479	.001	2.21	.052	.001
Left lingual	-4.95	.000	.003	0.63	.639	.000	2.41	.199	.001	0.03	.999	.001	2.01	.075	.001
Left medial orbitofrontal	-2.85	.004	.001	-1.40	.263	.000	0.73	.880	.000	0.45	.778	.001	2.17	.057	.001
Left middle temporal	-5.02	.000	.003	-1.12	.382	.000	1.73	.476	.000	-1.37	.404	.001	2.50	.033	.001
Left parahippocampal	-6.57	.000	.006	-3.83	.000	.003	1.47	.584	.000	-0.73	.641	.001	2.94	.012	.001
Left paracentral	-3.29	.001	.002	-1.62	.214	.000	2.23	.226	.001	-0.89	.586	.000	0.63	.584	.000
Left pars opercularis	-1.03	.310	.000	0.03	.977	.000	0.10	.965	.000	-0.14	.943	.000	0.71	.539	.000
Left pars orbitalis	-4.18	.000	.003	-0.16	.887	.000	-0.15	.965	.000	-1.14	.455	.000	-0.13	.898	.000
Left pars triangularis	-0.92	.364	.000	-1.95	.139	.001	0.66	.880	.000	-2.04	.244	.000	0.54	.630	.000
Left pericalcarine	-3.92	.000	.002	0.33	.798	.000	1.38	.615	.000	-1.02	.512	.001	1.87	.091	.001
Left postcentral	-4.34	.000	.003	-2.32	.096	.001	1.31	.615	.000	-2.52	.116	.002	3.45	.005	.002

Left posterior cingulate	-4.33	.000	.003	-2.05	.122	.001	0.38	.965	.000	-1.68	.306	.001	1.90	.090	.001
Left precentral	-6.19	.000	.005	-1.62	.214	.000	1.27	.615	.000	-2.46	.122	.001	2.36	.044	.001
Left precuneus	-5.06	.000	.003	-0.69	.598	.000	1.28	.615	.000	-1.45	.367	.001	1.88	.091	.001
Left rostral anterior cingulate	-3.10	.002	.002	-0.62	.640	.000	2.42	.199	.001	-0.23	.887	.003	3.98	.000	.003
Left rostral middle frontal	-6.66	.000	.006	-2.07	.118	.001	0.94	.821	.000	-1.78	.284	.001	2.04	.070	.001
Left superior frontal	-5.31	.000	.004	-1.88	.149	.001	0.52	.902	.000	-1.21	.445	.001	2.30	.047	.001
Left superior parietal	-3.98	.000	.002	0.22	.866	.000	0.63	.880	.000	-1.58	.334	.001	1.91	.089	.001
Left superior temporal	-6.42	.000	.006	-2.32	.096	.001	0.60	.880	.000	-1.64	.306	.001	2.27	.047	.001
Left supramarginal	-4.51	.000	.003	-3.03	.029	.001	-0.19	.965	.000	-2.87	.087	.000	1.26	.260	.000
Left frontal pole	-4.31	.000	.003	-0.46	.716	.000	-0.57	.902	.000	0.54	.746	.000	0.24	.830	.000
Left temporal pole	-4.10	.000	.003	-1.50	.229	.000	-0.31	.965	.000	-1.05	.498	.000	0.20	.848	.000
Left transverse temporal	-4.62	.000	.003	-0.85	.514	.000	-0.35	.965	.000	1.30	.444	.000	0.45	.681	.000
Left insula	-3.92	.000	.002	-2.15	.116	.001	1.36	.615	.000	1.14	.455	.001	2.90	.014	.001
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-3.26	.001	.002	-1.64	.212	.000	1.68	.476	.000	-1.67	.306	.001	2.48	.033	.001
Right caudal anterior cingulate	-1.87	.064	.001	-2.30	.096	.001	0.09	.965	.000	-1.52	.356	.002	3.53	.000	.002
Right caudal middle frontal	-3.77	.000	.002	0.22	.866	.000	0.52	.902	.000	1.51	.356	.000	1.47	.192	.000
Right cuneus	-4.38	.000	.003	1.02	.419	.000	0.27	.965	.000	-0.28	.858	.001	2.32	.045	.001
Right entorhinal	-3.63	.000	.002	-0.47	.716	.000	-0.78	.880	.000	-2.83	.087	.002	4.02	.000	.002
Right fusiform	-5.38	.000	.004	-2.90	.039	.001	2.04	.332	.001	-0.39	.795	.001	2.84	.014	.001
Right inferior parietal	-4.94	.000	.003	-2.18	.113	.001	0.61	.880	.000	-0.88	.586	.001	1.98	.079	.001
Right inferior temporal	-4.45	.000	.003	-3.18	.022	.002	1.10	.720	.000	-1.82	.277	.001	2.63	.025	.001
Right isthmus cingulate	-2.08	.040	.001	-0.15	.887	.000	0.50	.906	.000	-1.64	.306	.000	1.30	.249	.000
Right lateral occipital	-4.03	.000	.002	-1.67	.212	.000	-0.21	.965	.000	-0.63	.697	.001	2.14	.059	.001
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-5.09	.000	.003	-0.18	.887	.000	0.69	.880	.000	-0.79	.622	.001	2.77	.019	.001
Right lingual	-5.01	.000	.004	0.93	.474	.000	0.33	.965	.000	-0.74	.641	.001	3.05	.010	.001
Right medial orbitofrontal	-2.75	.007	.001	-1.53	.227	.000	0.86	.880	.000	-1.27	.445	.002	3.82	.000	.002
Right middle temporal	-6.20	.000	.005	-1.65	.212	.000	1.77	.472	.000	-1.44	.367	.001	2.41	.038	.001
Right parahippocampal	-6.91	.000	.006	-2.53	.068	.001	2.22	.226	.001	-1.90	.275	.000	1.87	.091	.000

Right paracentral	-3.51	.000	.002	-1.52	.227	.000	1.30	.615	.000	-1.23	.445	.000	1.12	.318	.000
Right pars opercularis	-3.97	.000	.002	0.59	.646	.000	-0.17	.965	.000	0.22	.887	.000	0.53	.630	.000
Right pars orbitalis	-4.31	.000	.003	-1.02	.419	.000	-0.61	.880	.000	-1.85	.277	.000	0.68	.554	.000
Right pars triangularis	-0.28	.778	.000	-1.43	.253	.000	0.28	.965	.000	-2.11	.244	.001	1.96	.081	.001
Right pericalcarine	-5.62	.000	.005	1.11	.382	.000	0.04	.972	.000	-0.57	.727	.001	2.96	.012	.001
Right postcentral	-3.77	.000	.002	-2.43	.082	.001	2.22	.226	.001	-2.16	.244	.001	2.65	.024	.001
Right posterior cingulate	-1.90	.061	.001	-2.60	.060	.001	0.05	.972	.000	-2.66	.099	.002	3.86	.000	.002
Right precentral	-5.88	.000	.005	-2.17	.113	.001	0.16	.965	.000	-1.49	.356	.000	1.30	.249	.000
Right precuneus	-5.16	.000	.003	-1.58	.222	.000	2.55	.199	.001	-0.94	.575	.000	1.25	.263	.000
Right rostral anterior cingulate	-3.32	.001	.002	0.52	.694	.000	0.71	.880	.000	1.20	.446	.001	2.05	.070	.001
Right rostral middle frontal	-6.56	.000	.006	-1.06	.404	.000	0.17	.965	.000	-1.43	.367	.001	2.29	.047	.001
Right superior frontal	-5.48	.000	.004	-2.08	.118	.001	1.65	.483	.000	-1.22	.445	.000	0.92	.409	.000
Right superior parietal	-4.81	.000	.003	0.45	.716	.000	1.01	.759	.000	-0.52	.754	.000	1.36	.229	.000
Right superior temporal	-7.11	.000	.008	-1.89	.149	.001	1.17	.679	.000	-0.86	.592	.000	1.11	.318	.000
Right supramarginal	-1.96	.053	.001	-2.87	.039	.001	0.54	.902	.000	-2.04	.244	.001	2.13	.060	.001
Right frontal pole	-4.09	.000	.002	-1.19	.351	.000	1.11	.720	.000	0.69	.665	.000	-1.73	.120	.000
Right temporal pole	-4.13	.000	.003	0.59	.646	.000	-0.23	.965	.000	-0.81	.618	.000	0.95	.404	.000
Right transverse temporal	-4.26	.000	.003	-0.78	.560	.000	-0.21	.965	.000	-0.76	.640	.000	0.37	.737	.000
Right insula	-3.32	.001	.001	-1.37	.270	.000	1.57	.522	.000	-0.81	.618	.003	4.57	.000	.003
Left cerebellum cortex	-7.82	.000	.008	-2.04	.122	.001	2.43	.199	.001	-1.88	.275	.001	2.92	.012	.001
Left thalamus proper	-6.12	.000	.005	-1.98	.135	.001	1.05	.752	.000	-0.40	.795	.002	3.79	.000	.002
Left caudate	-6.12	.000	.006	-1.51	.228	.000	0.68	.880	.000	-1.18	.446	.001	1.74	.119	.001
Left putamen	-5.38	.000	.004	-3.13	.029	.002	0.72	.880	.000	-4.76	.000	.003	4.34	.000	.003
Left pallidum	-4.12	.000	.003	-2.61	.060	.001	0.40	.965	.000	1.17	.446	.001	2.71	.022	.001
Left hippocampus	-4.91	.000	.003	-2.08	.118	.001	0.84	.880	.000	-1.24	.445	.002	3.67	.000	.002
Left amygdala	-4.27	.000	.003	-2.63	.060	.001	0.78	.880	.000	-1.81	.277	.001	2.45	.034	.001
Left accumbens area	-6.24	.000	.005	-1.74	.190	.000	0.36	.965	.000	-2.57	.109	.002	3.77	.000	.002
Left ventral diencephalon	-3.92	.000	.002	-1.81	.169	.000	2.53	.199	.001	-0.44	.778	.000	1.63	.145	.000
Right cerebellum cortex	-5.15	.000	.004	-2.19	.113	.001	-0.35	.965	.000	-1.73	.305	.003	4.60	.000	.003

Right thalamus proper	-8.20	.000	.008	-1.71	.201	.000	2.46	.199	.001	-1.64	.306	.001	2.99	.012	.001
Right caudate	-4.69	.000	.003	-1.45	.246	.000	0.49	.906	.000	-0.38	.795	.003	4.55	.000	.003
Right putamen	-5.97	.000	.006	-1.18	.351	.000	0.70	.880	.000	-0.09	.960	.000	1.51	.181	.000
Right pallidum	-5.92	.000	.005	-3.87	.000	.002	0.10	.965	.000	-2.65	.099	.001	2.60	.025	.001
Right hippocampus	-5.43	.000	.004	-0.91	.481	.000	0.62	.880	.000	-0.34	.816	.004	5.10	.000	.004
Right amygdala	-5.53	.000	.004	-4.20	.000	.003	1.84	.435	.000	-3.27	.044	.001	2.84	.017	.001
Right accumbens area	-4.49	.000	.003	-2.07	.118	.001	1.21	.655	.000	-1.26	.445	.000	1.44	.201	.000
Right ventral diencephalon	-5.53	.000	.004	-1.88	.149	.001	1.69	.476	.000	-0.01	.999	.002	3.18	.005	.002
Brain stem	-6.21	.000	.006	-1.59	.222	.000	0.09	.965	.000	-0.90	.586	.004	4.99	.000	.004

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 87 tests

Table S7. Results examining the relationship between regional cortical thickness and environmental stress factors identified by bifactor modeling.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fidr}	R^2	β	p_{fidr}	R^2	β	p_{fidr}	R^2	β	p_{fidr}	R^2	β	p_{fidr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-2.72	.040	.001	-0.79	.696	.000	-1.16	.709	.000	-0.07	.975	.000	-0.51	.788	.000
Left caudal anterior cingulate	-0.88	.610	.000	-1.44	.586	.000	0.07	.942	.000	0.78	.736	.001	2.57	.062	.001
Left caudal middle frontal	-0.99	.551	.000	0.09	.971	.000	-0.96	.793	.000	-4.80	.000	.000	-0.38	.863	.000
Left cuneus	-3.89	.000	.002	1.15	.657	.000	-0.36	.932	.000	-0.42	.851	.000	-0.85	.690	.000
Left entorhinal	0.82	.627	.000	0.32	.892	.000	-0.22	.932	.000	0.93	.630	.003	4.03	.000	.003
Left fusiform	-1.14	.525	.000	1.00	.657	.000	-0.84	.793	.000	1.67	.269	.000	0.31	.875	.000
Left inferior parietal	0.26	.886	.000	2.37	.418	.001	-2.11	.298	.001	2.24	.106	.000	-0.26	.886	.000
Left inferior temporal	-0.85	.610	.000	-0.17	.971	.000	-0.12	.932	.000	1.13	.514	.000	-0.19	.904	.000
Left isthmus cingulate	0.78	.640	.000	-0.05	.971	.000	1.71	.471	.000	2.53	.058	.000	0.82	.690	.000
Left lateral occipital	-2.03	.136	.000	1.29	.640	.000	-0.12	.932	.000	0.09	.975	.000	0.23	.886	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	-2.83	.034	.001	1.58	.521	.000	-0.29	.932	.000	-0.77	.736	.001	2.46	.078	.001
Left lingual	-4.42	.000	.003	0.94	.657	.000	-0.18	.932	.000	-1.86	.214	.000	0.61	.728	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	-1.08	.527	.000	-0.97	.657	.000	-1.66	.471	.000	0.29	.864	.001	2.38	.083	.001
Left middle temporal	-1.03	.527	.000	0.64	.736	.000	-0.45	.889	.000	-1.67	.269	.000	0.00	.997	.000
Left parahippocampal	-4.57	.000	.003	0.82	.696	.000	-0.83	.793	.000	-1.07	.550	.000	0.66	.728	.000
Left paracentral	-2.18	.107	.001	-1.15	.657	.000	0.96	.793	.000	-3.78	.000	.000	-1.69	.269	.000
Left pars opercularis	-0.44	.851	.000	1.38	.601	.000	-0.84	.793	.000	-0.24	.891	.001	-2.02	.154	.001
Left pars orbitalis	0.03	.987	.000	2.56	.418	.001	-1.53	.500	.000	0.56	.787	.000	-1.02	.598	.000
Left pars triangularis	0.37	.865	.000	0.18	.971	.000	-0.65	.873	.000	-1.17	.503	.000	-1.18	.528	.000
Left pericalcarine	-2.66	.042	.001	0.51	.786	.000	0.61	.873	.000	-0.93	.630	.000	0.63	.728	.000
Left postcentral	-2.03	.136	.001	-0.24	.948	.000	-0.09	.942	.000	-1.75	.262	.000	-1.86	.204	.000

Left posterior cingulate	-0.61	.728	.000	-1.47	.586	.000	1.06	.730	.000	-0.84	.697	.000	0.36	.863	.000
Left precentral	-2.41	.068	.001	-0.35	.885	.000	-1.53	.500	.000	-4.39	.000	.000	-1.73	.260	.000
Left precuneus	-1.20	.495	.000	2.03	.418	.001	0.28	.932	.000	-1.23	.472	.000	0.11	.928	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	-0.02	.987	.000	2.18	.418	.001	-0.29	.932	.000	0.44	.846	.002	3.31	.010	.002
Left rostral middle frontal	-1.03	.527	.000	0.94	.657	.000	-1.11	.709	.000	-3.61	.000	.000	-0.35	.863	.000
Left superior frontal	-0.86	.610	.000	-0.01	.996	.000	-1.92	.416	.001	-3.51	.000	.000	0.80	.690	.000
Left superior parietal	-1.19	.495	.000	0.99	.657	.000	-0.62	.873	.000	-0.56	.787	.000	0.93	.651	.000
Left superior temporal	-2.17	.107	.001	0.72	.701	.000	-1.10	.709	.000	-1.87	.214	.000	1.12	.528	.000
Left supramarginal	-0.32	.866	.000	0.35	.885	.000	-1.80	.471	.000	-2.50	.058	.001	-3.31	.010	.001
Left frontal pole	-0.04	.987	.000	2.13	.418	.001	-1.68	.471	.000	-0.05	.975	.000	-1.22	.523	.000
Left temporal pole	-1.08	.527	.000	0.99	.657	.000	-0.83	.793	.000	-0.60	.787	.000	0.99	.612	.000
Left transverse temporal	-2.49	.059	.001	1.95	.434	.001	-0.43	.889	.000	1.66	.269	.000	0.61	.728	.000
Left insula	-1.99	.145	.001	1.60	.521	.000	-0.44	.889	.000	1.23	.472	.003	4.07	.000	.003
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-1.33	.427	.000	-0.37	.885	.000	0.16	.932	.000	-2.19	.116	.000	1.28	.509	.000
Right caudal anterior cingulate	-1.07	.527	.000	-0.07	.971	.000	-1.28	.615	.000	0.36	.860	.001	2.92	.020	.001
Right caudal middle frontal	-0.26	.886	.000	-1.17	.657	.000	-2.81	.204	.001	-1.88	.214	.000	0.41	.863	.000
Right cuneus	-3.19	.010	.002	2.02	.418	.001	-0.25	.932	.000	0.01	.996	.000	1.24	.522	.000
Right entorhinal	0.37	.865	.000	-0.63	.736	.000	-1.37	.581	.000	0.13	.956	.002	3.14	.017	.002
Right fusiform	-1.52	.322	.000	-0.51	.786	.000	-0.44	.889	.000	0.38	.857	.001	2.07	.154	.001
Right inferior parietal	-0.35	.865	.000	1.74	.493	.000	-1.33	.599	.000	2.75	.041	.000	0.12	.928	.000
Right inferior temporal	-1.29	.447	.000	0.69	.710	.000	0.53	.889	.000	-0.99	.608	.000	-1.15	.528	.000
Right isthmus cingulate	-0.08	.987	.000	0.61	.736	.000	0.18	.932	.000	0.57	.787	.000	0.27	.886	.000
Right lateral occipital	-2.84	.034	.001	0.82	.696	.000	-0.16	.932	.000	-1.53	.332	.001	2.43	.078	.001
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-3.67	.000	.002	2.12	.418	.001	-0.13	.932	.000	-0.51	.804	.003	4.55	.000	.003
Right lingual	-3.73	.000	.002	1.05	.657	.000	-0.44	.889	.000	-1.22	.472	.000	1.17	.528	.000
Right medial orbitofrontal	0.06	.987	.000	0.83	.696	.000	-0.87	.793	.000	-3.69	.000	.002	3.75	.000	.002
Right middle temporal	-1.66	.256	.000	1.63	.521	.000	-0.73	.851	.000	1.41	.384	.000	-1.55	.343	.000
Right parahippocampal	-2.82	.034	.001	-0.74	.701	.000	-0.90	.793	.000	-2.54	.058	.000	0.66	.728	.000

Right paracentral	-2.34	.076	.001	-0.75	.701	.000	0.47	.889	.000	-2.67	.049	.000	-0.69	.728	.000
Right pars opercularis	-0.88	.610	.000	1.29	.640	.000	-2.45	.298	.001	-1.51	.332	.001	1.94	.177	.001
Right pars orbitalis	-0.34	.865	.000	0.79	.696	.000	-2.73	.204	.001	0.56	.787	.000	0.15	.920	.000
Right pars triangularis	-0.17	.936	.000	1.77	.493	.000	-1.42	.562	.000	-1.35	.415	.000	0.73	.728	.000
Right pericalcarine	-4.41	.000	.003	0.94	.657	.000	0.25	.932	.000	-0.64	.787	.000	0.80	.690	.000
Right postcentral	-1.69	.250	.000	-0.07	.971	.000	0.54	.889	.000	-1.65	.269	.001	-2.05	.154	.001
Right posterior cingulate	-0.37	.865	.000	-0.09	.971	.000	-2.32	.298	.001	-0.73	.737	.000	-0.63	.728	.000
Right precentral	-1.42	.381	.000	-0.83	.696	.000	-2.15	.298	.001	-2.88	.030	.000	0.33	.866	.000
Right precuneus	-1.75	.224	.000	1.71	.493	.000	-0.66	.873	.000	0.38	.857	.000	-1.28	.509	.000
Right rostral anterior cingulate	-0.48	.826	.000	1.01	.657	.000	-0.51	.889	.000	2.36	.082	.001	2.96	.020	.001
Right rostral middle frontal	-1.05	.527	.000	-0.06	.971	.000	-2.19	.298	.001	-4.63	.000	.001	2.15	.145	.001
Right superior frontal	-0.69	.695	.000	-1.42	.586	.000	-1.45	.552	.000	-3.25	.009	.000	0.60	.728	.000
Right superior parietal	-0.60	.728	.000	1.26	.640	.000	-1.14	.709	.000	0.29	.864	.000	-0.51	.788	.000
Right superior temporal	-2.74	.037	.001	0.55	.777	.000	-0.66	.873	.000	-0.50	.804	.000	-1.13	.528	.000
Right supramarginal	0.17	.936	.000	1.72	.493	.000	-0.14	.932	.000	-0.30	.864	.000	-2.04	.154	.000
Right frontal pole	0.77	.641	.000	-0.14	.971	.000	2.17	.298	.001	-0.33	.864	.000	-0.91	.651	.000
Right temporal pole	-0.67	.695	.000	0.73	.701	.000	-1.71	.471	.000	-0.15	.954	.000	-0.23	.886	.000
Right transverse temporal	-2.51	.058	.001	0.95	.657	.000	-1.54	.500	.000	0.59	.787	.000	-1.41	.435	.000
Right insula	-1.80	.213	.000	1.09	.657	.000	0.74	.851	.000	0.74	.737	.007	6.65	.000	.007

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 68 tests

Table S8. Results examining the relationship between cortical and subcortical regional GMV and environmental stress factors identified by higher-order modeling.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-2.99	.003	.002	-2.95	.015	.002	1.39	.525	.000	-3.44	.001	.003	2.97	.016	.003
Left caudal anterior cingulate	-4.13	.000	.003	-1.93	.094	.001	2.04	.305	.001	-3.42	.001	.002	1.25	.318	.000
Left caudal middle frontal	-4.73	.000	.004	0.78	.536	.000	0.16	.919	.000	-4.73	.000	.004	0.66	.554	.000
Left cuneus	-5.20	.000	.004	0.46	.736	.000	0.15	.919	.000	-3.81	.000	.003	-0.80	.476	.000
Left entorhinal	-4.78	.000	.003	-2.34	.047	.001	-0.65	.826	.000	-5.09	.000	.004	2.33	.056	.001
Left fusiform	-5.14	.000	.005	-2.25	.054	.001	2.53	.149	.001	-4.98	.000	.005	2.32	.056	.001
Left inferior parietal	-3.92	.000	.003	-3.24	.009	.002	1.65	.435	.000	-4.44	.000	.004	3.50	.000	.003
Left inferior temporal	-4.93	.000	.004	-3.48	.000	.002	1.10	.667	.000	-5.07	.000	.005	3.26	.009	.003
Left isthmus cingulate	-3.34	.001	.002	-1.90	.097	.001	1.42	.525	.000	-4.95	.000	.005	4.29	.000	.005
Left lateral occipital	-4.62	.000	.003	-1.39	.233	.000	-0.15	.919	.000	-4.09	.000	.003	0.92	.439	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	-3.55	.000	.002	-0.91	.466	.000	0.42	.902	.000	-4.53	.000	.004	2.67	.032	.002
Left lingual	-4.21	.000	.003	0.21	.875	.000	2.53	.149	.001	-4.04	.000	.003	1.05	.391	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	-2.37	.019	.001	-1.77	.120	.001	0.82	.817	.000	-2.27	.024	.001	1.40	.259	.000
Left middle temporal	-5.09	.000	.004	-1.61	.158	.000	1.83	.370	.000	-4.94	.000	.005	1.88	.116	.001
Left parahippocampal	-6.81	.000	.007	-4.25	.000	.003	1.56	.489	.000	-5.50	.000	.005	1.92	.111	.001
Left paracentral	-3.61	.000	.002	-1.86	.105	.001	2.26	.209	.001	-2.63	.010	.002	0.63	.567	.000
Left pars opercularis	-0.82	.413	.000	-0.34	.788	.000	0.16	.919	.000	-1.46	.148	.000	1.30	.295	.000
Left pars orbitalis	-4.29	.000	.003	-0.44	.736	.000	-0.10	.919	.000	-4.13	.000	.004	0.97	.419	.000
Left pars triangularis	-1.90	.059	.001	-2.21	.056	.001	0.64	.826	.000	-1.42	.157	.000	1.01	.412	.000
Left pericalcarine	-3.80	.000	.003	-0.02	.984	.000	1.44	.525	.000	-3.62	.000	.003	0.86	.460	.000
Left postcentral	-5.03	.000	.004	-2.93	.015	.001	1.41	.525	.000	-6.12	.000	.007	3.93	.000	.004

Left posterior cingulate	-5.12	.000	.004	-2.43	.045	.001	0.44	.902	.000	-4.69	.000	.004	1.72	.151	.001
Left precentral	-6.46	.000	.007	-2.26	.054	.001	1.36	.525	.000	-6.86	.000	.008	2.78	.027	.002
Left precuneus	-4.85	.000	.004	-1.10	.354	.000	1.36	.525	.000	-4.58	.000	.004	1.35	.275	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	-2.75	.007	.001	-1.23	.299	.000	2.54	.149	.001	-3.43	.001	.002	2.49	.045	.002
Left rostral middle frontal	-6.88	.000	.008	-2.54	.035	.001	0.99	.752	.000	-5.93	.000	.006	1.19	.333	.000
Left superior frontal	-5.26	.000	.005	-2.42	.045	.001	0.60	.839	.000	-4.83	.000	.004	1.63	.177	.001
Left superior parietal	-3.92	.000	.003	-0.16	.906	.000	0.67	.826	.000	-3.82	.000	.003	0.80	.476	.000
Left superior temporal	-6.65	.000	.007	-3.04	.012	.001	0.69	.826	.000	-6.39	.000	.007	2.39	.053	.002
Left supramarginal	-5.52	.000	.005	-3.24	.009	.002	-0.20	.919	.000	-4.41	.000	.004	1.18	.333	.000
Left frontal pole	-3.60	.000	.002	-0.78	.536	.000	-0.52	.857	.000	-2.71	.008	.002	-0.03	.975	.000
Left temporal pole	-4.43	.000	.004	-1.78	.120	.001	-0.29	.919	.000	-3.47	.001	.003	0.42	.705	.000
Left transverse temporal	-3.62	.000	.002	-1.37	.238	.000	-0.26	.919	.000	-2.59	.011	.002	0.17	.887	.000
Left insula	-3.28	.001	.002	-2.96	.015	.001	1.49	.525	.000	-3.26	.001	.002	2.45	.045	.002
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-3.73	.000	.003	-2.08	.070	.001	1.74	.408	.000	-3.65	.000	.003	2.26	.061	.002
Right caudal anterior cingulate	-2.33	.021	.001	-2.87	.018	.002	0.15	.919	.000	-2.93	.003	.002	2.90	.019	.003
Right caudal middle frontal	-2.57	.011	.001	-0.45	.736	.000	0.64	.826	.000	-2.34	.020	.001	0.59	.592	.000
Right cuneus	-3.74	.000	.003	0.59	.653	.000	0.35	.919	.000	-4.06	.000	.004	1.13	.359	.000
Right entorhinal	-4.21	.000	.003	-0.76	.536	.000	-0.71	.826	.000	-5.44	.000	.006	3.04	.012	.003
Right fusiform	-5.13	.000	.004	-3.65	.000	.002	2.14	.253	.001	-4.48	.000	.004	2.29	.058	.001
Right inferior parietal	-4.83	.000	.004	-2.74	.023	.001	0.70	.826	.000	-4.66	.000	.004	2.22	.067	.001
Right inferior temporal	-4.91	.000	.004	-3.82	.000	.002	1.17	.633	.000	-4.62	.000	.004	2.64	.032	.002
Right isthmus cingulate	-2.42	.016	.001	-0.48	.735	.000	0.55	.857	.000	-2.92	.005	.002	1.71	.151	.001
Right lateral occipital	-3.93	.000	.002	-2.25	.054	.001	-0.14	.919	.000	-3.75	.000	.003	1.83	.126	.001
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-4.59	.000	.004	-0.76	.536	.000	0.82	.817	.000	-5.06	.000	.005	2.16	.071	.001
Right lingual	-4.29	.000	.003	0.39	.770	.000	0.46	.902	.000	-5.00	.000	.005	1.93	.111	.001
Right medial orbitofrontal	-2.84	.005	.001	-2.18	.061	.001	0.95	.761	.000	-3.59	.000	.003	2.90	.019	.002
Right middle temporal	-6.14	.000	.007	-2.27	.054	.001	1.88	.370	.000	-6.18	.000	.007	2.55	.040	.002
Right parahippocampal	-7.04	.000	.008	-2.80	.022	.001	2.25	.209	.001	-5.51	.000	.006	1.00	.412	.000

Right paracentral	-3.91	.000	.003	-1.84	.108	.001	1.36	.525	.000	-4.11	.000	.004	2.19	.068	.001
Right pars opercularis	-3.29	.001	.002	0.32	.796	.000	-0.10	.919	.000	-3.06	.002	.002	0.15	.890	.000
Right pars orbitalis	-4.62	.000	.004	-1.18	.320	.000	-0.58	.840	.000	-4.08	.000	.004	0.86	.460	.000
Right pars triangularis	-1.12	.264	.000	-1.75	.124	.001	0.31	.919	.000	-2.43	.016	.001	3.06	.012	.003
Right pericalcarine	-4.87	.000	.005	0.77	.536	.000	0.12	.919	.000	-5.03	.000	.006	0.97	.419	.000
Right postcentral	-4.65	.000	.003	-3.03	.012	.002	2.31	.209	.001	-5.17	.000	.005	3.34	.009	.003
Right posterior cingulate	-2.77	.007	.001	-3.16	.012	.002	0.10	.919	.000	-3.56	.000	.003	3.39	.009	.003
Right precentral	-6.15	.000	.006	-2.69	.025	.001	0.24	.919	.000	-5.43	.000	.005	1.36	.275	.000
Right precuneus	-4.95	.000	.005	-1.99	.083	.001	2.61	.149	.001	-3.91	.000	.003	0.80	.476	.000
Right rostral anterior cingulate	-2.36	.019	.001	0.07	.961	.000	0.83	.817	.000	-2.76	.007	.002	1.20	.332	.000
Right rostral middle frontal	-6.53	.000	.007	-1.68	.141	.000	0.28	.919	.000	-6.31	.000	.007	1.81	.129	.001
Right superior frontal	-5.94	.000	.006	-2.40	.045	.001	1.71	.408	.000	-4.74	.000	.004	0.92	.439	.000
Right superior parietal	-4.22	.000	.003	-0.06	.961	.000	1.09	.667	.000	-3.70	.000	.003	0.35	.756	.000
Right superior temporal	-7.27	.000	.009	-2.38	.045	.001	1.27	.589	.000	-6.04	.000	.007	1.08	.382	.000
Right supramarginal	-2.81	.006	.001	-3.39	.009	.002	0.61	.839	.000	-3.40	.001	.003	3.35	.009	.003
Right frontal pole	-3.70	.000	.002	-1.46	.207	.000	1.13	.658	.000	-1.58	.117	.001	-1.21	.332	.000
Right temporal pole	-3.83	.000	.003	0.34	.788	.000	-0.18	.919	.000	-3.76	.000	.003	0.76	.494	.000
Right transverse temporal	-4.32	.000	.003	-1.13	.339	.000	-0.16	.919	.000	-3.65	.000	.003	0.81	.476	.000
Right insula	-3.06	.002	.002	-2.13	.062	.001	1.70	.408	.000	-4.46	.000	.004	4.07	.000	.004
Left cerebellum cortex	-7.78	.000	.010	-2.39	.045	.001	2.52	.149	.001	-6.90	.000	.008	1.56	.194	.001
Left thalamus proper	-5.79	.000	.005	-2.76	.023	.001	1.19	.633	.000	-5.64	.000	.005	2.47	.045	.002
Left caudate	-6.32	.000	.007	-1.96	.089	.001	0.80	.818	.000	-6.28	.000	.007	2.18	.068	.001
Left putamen	-7.11	.000	.008	-3.43	.009	.002	0.76	.826	.000	-7.57	.000	.009	3.45	.009	.003
Left pallidum	-3.31	.001	.002	-3.06	.012	.002	0.53	.857	.000	-2.94	.003	.002	1.85	.123	.001
Left hippocampus	-5.03	.000	.004	-2.61	.031	.001	0.96	.761	.000	-5.19	.000	.005	2.72	.030	.002
Left amygdala	-4.75	.000	.004	-3.07	.012	.002	0.85	.817	.000	-4.12	.000	.004	1.91	.111	.001
Left accumbens area	-6.88	.000	.006	-2.14	.062	.001	0.43	.902	.000	-6.84	.000	.007	2.37	.054	.001
Left ventral diencephalon	-3.88	.000	.002	-2.28	.053	.001	2.62	.149	.001	-3.64	.000	.003	2.06	.087	.001
Right cerebellum cortex	-5.27	.000	.005	-2.76	.023	.001	-0.23	.919	.000	-5.68	.000	.006	3.03	.012	.002

Right thalamus proper	-7.91	.000	.010	-2.16	.061	.001	2.57	.149	.001	-7.17	.000	.009	1.59	.189	.001
Right caudate	-4.15	.000	.003	-2.40	.045	.001	0.65	.826	.000	-5.12	.000	.005	3.60	.000	.003
Right putamen	-5.53	.000	.006	-1.67	.141	.001	0.83	.817	.000	-5.41	.000	.006	1.92	.111	.001
Right pallidum	-6.90	.000	.007	-4.14	.000	.003	0.16	.919	.000	-5.94	.000	.006	2.10	.078	.001
Right hippocampus	-4.86	.000	.004	-1.55	.175	.000	0.77	.826	.000	-5.56	.000	.006	2.96	.016	.002
Right amygdala	-6.54	.000	.008	-4.60	.000	.003	1.89	.370	.000	-5.50	.000	.006	2.29	.058	.001
Right accumbens area	-4.96	.000	.004	-2.34	.047	.001	1.25	.589	.000	-3.89	.000	.003	0.91	.439	.000
Right ventral diencephalon	-4.84	.000	.004	-2.55	.035	.001	1.83	.370	.000	-4.72	.000	.005	2.61	.034	.002
Brain stem	-5.82	.000	.006	-2.23	.055	.001	0.25	.919	.000	-6.45	.000	.008	3.08	.012	.003

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 87 tests

Table S9. Results examining the relationship between regional cortical thickness and environmental stress factors identified by higher-order modeling.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-2.73	.026	.001	-0.87	.720	.000	-1.16	.691	.000	-2.07	.095	.001	0.04	.999	.000
Left caudal anterior cingulate	-0.41	.784	.000	-1.71	.499	.001	0.14	.940	.000	-1.05	.464	.000	1.87	.468	.001
Left caudal middle frontal	-2.99	.019	.002	0.45	.829	.000	-1.06	.733	.000	-2.99	.012	.002	0.41	.903	.000
Left cuneus	-3.74	.000	.003	1.21	.689	.000	-0.36	.940	.000	-2.69	.020	.002	-1.07	.736	.000
Left entorhinal	1.62	.212	.001	0.04	.989	.000	-0.13	.940	.000	-0.24	.903	.000	2.25	.272	.001
Left fusiform	-0.11	.911	.000	0.68	.720	.000	-0.78	.827	.000	-0.88	.540	.000	0.67	.857	.000
Left inferior parietal	1.78	.176	.000	1.97	.499	.001	-2.03	.355	.000	0.22	.903	.000	0.48	.903	.000
Left inferior temporal	-0.33	.829	.000	-0.47	.829	.000	-0.09	.940	.000	-0.39	.791	.000	0.39	.903	.000
Left isthmus cingulate	1.83	.163	.001	-0.41	.829	.000	1.78	.464	.000	1.02	.464	.000	1.03	.736	.000
Left lateral occipital	-1.75	.181	.000	1.06	.714	.000	-0.10	.940	.000	-1.90	.121	.001	0.16	.961	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	-2.48	.038	.001	1.48	.630	.000	-0.24	.940	.000	-2.87	.014	.002	0.48	.903	.000
Left lingual	-4.94	.000	.004	0.97	.714	.000	-0.16	.940	.000	-4.69	.000	.004	0.43	.903	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	-0.72	.643	.000	-1.19	.689	.000	-1.62	.476	.000	-1.00	.467	.000	1.01	.736	.000
Left middle temporal	-1.71	.185	.000	0.73	.720	.000	-0.48	.940	.000	-1.87	.128	.001	0.17	.961	.000
Left parahippocampal	-4.49	.000	.004	0.70	.720	.000	-0.79	.827	.000	-4.51	.000	.004	0.62	.881	.000
Left paracentral	-3.98	.000	.003	-0.84	.720	.000	0.85	.814	.000	-2.25	.063	.001	-0.82	.814	.000
Left pars opercularis	-0.50	.746	.000	1.49	.630	.000	-0.87	.814	.000	-0.09	.940	.000	-1.25	.736	.000
Left pars orbitalis	0.64	.687	.000	2.52	.499	.001	-1.52	.487	.000	0.05	.962	.000	-0.74	.814	.000
Left pars triangularis	-0.26	.845	.000	0.36	.841	.000	-0.69	.869	.000	-0.39	.791	.000	0.00	.999	.000
Left pericalcarine	-2.76	.026	.001	0.44	.829	.000	0.63	.872	.000	-2.92	.012	.002	0.74	.814	.000
Left postcentral	-2.87	.021	.001	-0.20	.937	.000	-0.11	.940	.000	-2.78	.016	.001	0.61	.881	.000

Left posterior cingulate	-1.20	.401	.000	-1.41	.669	.000	1.03	.733	.000	-0.73	.632	.000	0.50	.903	.000
Left precentral	-4.26	.000	.003	-0.14	.945	.000	-1.62	.476	.000	-3.45	.006	.002	-0.21	.961	.000
Left precuneus	-1.33	.340	.000	2.04	.499	.001	0.28	.940	.000	-1.71	.171	.001	-0.02	.999	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	0.98	.483	.000	1.82	.499	.001	-0.18	.940	.000	-1.60	.202	.001	2.41	.218	.002
Left rostral middle frontal	-2.50	.037	.001	1.19	.689	.000	-1.18	.691	.000	-2.76	.018	.001	0.31	.916	.000
Left superior frontal	-2.20	.076	.001	0.18	.937	.000	-1.98	.355	.001	-2.78	.016	.002	1.10	.736	.000
Left superior parietal	-1.13	.422	.000	0.90	.720	.000	-0.61	.879	.000	-1.53	.216	.000	0.27	.927	.000
Left superior temporal	-2.62	.034	.001	0.58	.763	.000	-1.08	.732	.000	-3.69	.000	.003	1.82	.469	.001
Left supramarginal	-1.72	.185	.000	0.82	.720	.000	-1.92	.374	.000	-0.57	.701	.000	-1.72	.532	.001
Left frontal pole	0.23	.856	.000	2.09	.499	.001	-1.68	.476	.000	-0.16	.926	.000	-0.73	.814	.000
Left temporal pole	-1.04	.461	.000	0.97	.714	.000	-0.81	.827	.000	-1.80	.144	.001	0.73	.814	.000
Left transverse temporal	-1.25	.379	.000	1.72	.499	.001	-0.35	.940	.000	-1.63	.193	.001	-0.05	.999	.000
Left insula	-0.61	.693	.000	1.09	.714	.000	-0.30	.940	.000	-2.74	.018	.002	2.55	.187	.002
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-2.19	.076	.001	-0.35	.841	.000	0.16	.940	.000	-2.64	.022	.001	1.41	.716	.001
Right caudal anterior cingulate	-0.59	.696	.000	-0.24	.918	.000	-1.24	.665	.000	-1.36	.290	.000	1.17	.736	.000
Right caudal middle frontal	-1.13	.422	.000	-1.24	.689	.000	-2.85	.238	.001	-1.56	.207	.001	1.24	.736	.000
Right cuneus	-2.53	.036	.001	1.77	.499	.001	-0.19	.940	.000	-3.23	.006	.002	0.74	.814	.000
Right entorhinal	0.72	.643	.000	-0.87	.720	.000	-1.30	.656	.000	-0.65	.677	.000	1.98	.400	.001
Right fusiform	-1.11	.422	.000	-0.96	.714	.000	-0.38	.940	.000	-1.59	.202	.000	1.32	.736	.000
Right inferior parietal	1.34	.340	.000	1.37	.669	.000	-1.25	.665	.000	0.82	.573	.000	-0.44	.903	.000
Right inferior temporal	-1.63	.210	.000	0.67	.720	.000	0.51	.940	.000	-0.96	.489	.000	-0.80	.814	.000
Right isthmus cingulate	0.37	.806	.000	0.39	.829	.000	0.23	.940	.000	-0.61	.698	.000	1.08	.736	.000
Right lateral occipital	-3.06	.014	.001	0.56	.764	.000	-0.13	.940	.000	-3.85	.000	.002	1.60	.607	.001
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-2.81	.024	.002	1.90	.499	.001	-0.05	.958	.000	-3.73	.000	.003	1.11	.736	.000
Right lingual	-3.71	.000	.003	0.98	.714	.000	-0.41	.940	.000	-3.82	.000	.003	0.55	.903	.000
Right medial orbitofrontal	-1.01	.471	.000	0.73	.720	.000	-0.87	.814	.000	-3.56	.000	.003	3.37	.034	.003
Right middle temporal	-0.93	.511	.000	1.54	.630	.000	-0.70	.869	.000	-1.03	.464	.000	-0.48	.903	.000
Right parahippocampal	-3.72	.000	.003	-0.71	.720	.000	-0.93	.814	.000	-3.36	.006	.003	0.74	.814	.000

Right paracentral	-3.48	.008	.003	-0.67	.720	.000	0.41	.940	.000	-2.87	.014	.002	0.36	.903	.000
Right pars opercularis	-0.88	.536	.000	1.01	.714	.000	-2.40	.306	.001	-3.09	.010	.002	2.59	.187	.002
Right pars orbitalis	0.18	.884	.000	0.71	.720	.000	-2.71	.238	.001	-0.43	.786	.000	0.16	.961	.000
Right pars triangularis	-0.28	.845	.000	1.70	.499	.000	-1.40	.580	.000	-1.91	.121	.001	1.37	.723	.001
Right pericalcarine	-4.12	.000	.003	0.91	.720	.000	0.27	.940	.000	-3.45	.006	.003	-0.37	.903	.000
Right postcentral	-2.57	.036	.001	0.02	.989	.000	0.50	.940	.000	-1.99	.110	.001	-0.12	.976	.000
Right posterior cingulate	-0.70	.649	.000	0.01	.989	.000	-2.36	.306	.001	-0.47	.762	.000	-0.41	.903	.000
Right precentral	-2.54	.036	.001	-0.99	.714	.000	-2.18	.311	.001	-2.98	.012	.002	1.46	.704	.001
Right precuneus	-1.39	.321	.000	1.75	.499	.001	-0.66	.869	.000	-0.68	.667	.000	-1.57	.607	.001
Right rostral anterior cingulate	1.12	.422	.000	0.66	.720	.000	-0.41	.940	.000	-0.09	.940	.000	1.02	.736	.000
Right rostral middle frontal	-2.71	.028	.001	-0.02	.989	.000	-2.25	.311	.001	-3.98	.000	.003	2.20	.272	.001
Right superior frontal	-2.16	.081	.001	-1.35	.669	.000	-1.54	.487	.000	-1.96	.113	.001	0.79	.814	.000
Right superior parietal	-0.26	.845	.000	1.20	.689	.000	-1.14	.691	.000	-0.15	.926	.000	-0.80	.814	.000
Right superior temporal	-2.89	.021	.001	0.58	.763	.000	-0.66	.869	.000	-2.39	.044	.001	-0.27	.927	.000
Right supramarginal	0.12	.911	.000	1.82	.499	.000	-0.16	.940	.000	0.18	.925	.000	-1.05	.736	.000
Right frontal pole	0.45	.766	.000	-0.17	.937	.000	2.15	.311	.001	0.52	.732	.000	0.10	.976	.000
Right temporal pole	-0.52	.746	.000	0.66	.720	.000	-1.71	.476	.000	-0.58	.701	.000	-0.33	.915	.000
Right transverse temporal	-1.95	.128	.001	0.99	.714	.000	-1.53	.487	.000	-1.27	.332	.000	-1.08	.736	.000
Right insula	-0.45	.766	.000	0.39	.829	.000	0.90	.814	.000	-3.17	.010	.002	3.84	.000	.004

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 68 tests

Table S10. Results examining the relationship between cortical and subcortical regional GMV and environmental stress factors identified by bifactor modeling with ICV added as an additional covariate.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	0.29	.861	.000	-1.50	.465	.000	1.06	.898	.000	-0.34	.865	.000	0.56	.851	.000
Left caudal anterior cingulate	-1.22	.404	.000	-0.56	.856	.000	1.73	.609	.000	-0.20	.932	.000	-0.38	.918	.000
Left caudal middle frontal	-2.09	.144	.000	2.89	.087	.001	-0.40	.981	.000	0.31	.865	.000	-1.33	.569	.000
Left cuneus	-3.35	.017	.001	1.90	.331	.000	-0.25	.989	.000	0.36	.865	.000	-1.07	.648	.000
Left entorhinal	-1.38	.346	.000	-1.45	.469	.000	-1.02	.898	.000	-2.76	.122	.000	1.24	.601	.000
Left fusiform	-1.70	.234	.000	-0.06	.962	.000	2.25	.298	.000	-0.30	.865	.000	0.62	.825	.000
Left inferior parietal	0.87	.560	.000	-1.44	.469	.000	1.29	.846	.000	-1.87	.279	.000	0.14	.935	.000
Left inferior temporal	-0.02	.986	.000	-1.75	.331	.000	0.65	.981	.000	-1.69	.317	.000	-0.16	.935	.000
Left isthmus cingulate	0.73	.626	.000	0.10	.962	.000	1.01	.898	.000	-1.60	.319	.000	1.92	.292	.000
Left lateral occipital	-2.07	.144	.000	0.65	.856	.000	-0.80	.943	.000	0.92	.659	.000	-0.11	.945	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	1.34	.358	.000	1.78	.331	.000	-0.34	.981	.000	-0.58	.799	.000	-0.68	.818	.000
Left lingual	-1.77	.216	.000	1.98	.331	.001	2.26	.298	.001	0.16	.932	.000	0.14	.935	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	1.19	.409	.000	-0.09	.962	.000	0.30	.981	.000	0.90	.659	.000	-0.06	.952	.000
Left middle temporal	-0.83	.583	.000	0.52	.856	.000	1.49	.745	.000	-1.17	.509	.000	0.06	.952	.000
Left parahippocampal	-3.66	.000	.002	-2.95	.087	.001	1.26	.846	.000	-0.62	.789	.000	1.42	.560	.000
Left paracentral	-0.07	.952	.000	-0.50	.856	.000	2.04	.396	.001	-0.62	.789	.000	-1.35	.569	.000
Left pars opercularis	2.14	.137	.001	1.18	.578	.000	-0.26	.989	.000	0.30	.865	.000	-1.10	.640	.000
Left pars orbitalis	-1.10	.457	.000	1.03	.691	.000	-0.58	.981	.000	-1.14	.528	.001	-2.19	.229	.001
Left pars triangularis	1.56	.261	.000	-1.16	.578	.000	0.41	.981	.000	-1.91	.276	.000	-0.91	.760	.000
Left pericalcarine	-1.32	.363	.000	1.55	.442	.000	1.14	.898	.000	-0.64	.789	.000	0.31	.932	.000
Left postcentral	-0.30	.861	.000	-1.00	.696	.000	0.98	.898	.000	-2.49	.131	.000	1.35	.569	.000

Left posterior cingulate	-0.76	.617	.000	-0.77	.856	.000	-0.07	.989	.000	-1.29	.481	.000	-0.21	.935	.000
Left precentral	-2.19	.137	.000	0.05	.962	.000	0.96	.898	.000	-2.37	.131	.000	-0.19	.935	.000
Left precuneus	-0.66	.657	.000	1.24	.537	.000	0.93	.898	.000	-1.29	.481	.000	-0.81	.778	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	0.98	.506	.000	1.00	.696	.000	2.30	.298	.001	0.30	.865	.000	2.00	.267	.000
Left rostral middle frontal	-2.71	.061	.001	-0.50	.856	.000	0.54	.981	.000	-1.60	.319	.000	-0.80	.778	.000
Left superior frontal	-0.43	.806	.000	-0.07	.962	.000	-0.03	.989	.000	-0.93	.659	.000	-0.88	.771	.000
Left superior parietal	-0.20	.915	.000	1.99	.331	.000	0.18	.989	.000	-1.31	.481	.000	-0.28	.935	.000
Left superior temporal	-2.14	.137	.000	-0.65	.856	.000	0.10	.989	.000	-1.24	.508	.000	-0.49	.900	.000
Left supramarginal	-0.38	.832	.000	-1.80	.331	.000	-0.82	.943	.000	-2.85	.116	.000	-1.42	.560	.000
Left frontal pole	-2.37	.112	.001	0.20	.962	.000	-0.78	.943	.000	0.49	.847	.000	-0.90	.760	.000
Left temporal pole	-2.03	.145	.001	-0.79	.856	.000	-0.54	.981	.000	-0.99	.628	.000	-1.12	.640	.000
Left transverse temporal	-1.59	.254	.000	0.29	.945	.000	-0.75	.943	.000	1.65	.319	.000	-1.42	.560	.000
Left insula	0.87	.560	.000	-0.50	.856	.000	1.06	.898	.000	2.36	.131	.000	0.33	.932	.000
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	0.10	.952	.000	-0.50	.856	.000	1.44	.749	.000	-1.61	.319	.000	0.68	.818	.000
Right caudal anterior cingulate	0.68	.657	.000	-1.40	.486	.000	-0.23	.989	.000	-1.18	.509	.001	2.22	.226	.001
Right caudal middle frontal	-0.15	.934	.000	1.82	.331	.000	0.10	.989	.000	2.26	.161	.000	-0.79	.778	.000
Right cuneus	-1.57	.261	.000	2.40	.211	.001	-0.07	.989	.000	0.09	.932	.000	0.66	.818	.000
Right entorhinal	-1.67	.234	.000	0.22	.962	.000	-1.01	.898	.000	-2.70	.122	.001	3.00	.065	.001
Right fusiform	-1.08	.458	.000	-1.65	.386	.000	1.88	.482	.000	0.09	.932	.000	0.42	.918	.000
Right inferior parietal	-0.90	.555	.000	-0.79	.856	.000	0.17	.989	.000	-0.43	.865	.000	-0.43	.918	.000
Right inferior temporal	-0.31	.861	.000	-2.08	.322	.000	0.75	.943	.000	-1.82	.282	.000	0.23	.935	.000
Right isthmus cingulate	1.45	.314	.000	1.29	.522	.000	0.11	.989	.000	-1.30	.481	.000	-0.72	.805	.000
Right lateral occipital	-0.13	.939	.000	-0.26	.952	.000	-0.79	.943	.000	-0.13	.932	.000	-0.18	.935	.000
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-0.55	.734	.000	1.91	.331	.000	0.19	.989	.000	-0.45	.862	.000	0.10	.945	.000
Right lingual	-1.68	.234	.000	2.43	.211	.001	-0.03	.989	.000	-0.65	.789	.000	1.20	.625	.000
Right medial orbitofrontal	1.20	.408	.000	-0.20	.962	.000	0.48	.981	.000	-1.09	.558	.000	1.90	.292	.000
Right middle temporal	-1.90	.168	.000	0.12	.962	.000	1.59	.702	.000	-1.43	.413	.000	-0.33	.932	.000
Right parahippocampal	-3.21	.017	.001	-1.30	.522	.000	2.00	.400	.000	-1.96	.276	.000	-0.21	.935	.000

Right paracentral	-0.52	.747	.000	-0.43	.878	.000	1.02	.898	.000	-0.83	.705	.000	-0.79	.778	.000
Right pars opercularis	-1.15	.426	.000	1.85	.331	.000	-0.54	.981	.000	0.67	.789	.000	-1.27	.597	.000
Right pars orbitalis	-1.37	.346	.000	0.06	.962	.000	-1.05	.898	.000	-1.92	.276	.000	-1.14	.640	.000
Right pars triangularis	2.03	.145	.001	-0.61	.856	.000	-0.01	.993	.000	-1.69	.317	.000	0.65	.818	.000
Right pericalcarine	-3.05	.025	.001	2.48	.211	.001	-0.32	.981	.000	-0.13	.932	.000	1.49	.560	.000
Right postcentral	0.30	.861	.000	-1.24	.537	.000	2.10	.392	.000	-1.91	.276	.000	0.41	.918	.000
Right posterior cingulate	2.00	.145	.000	-1.35	.510	.000	-0.45	.981	.000	-2.50	.131	.000	2.01	.267	.000
Right precentral	-1.90	.168	.000	-0.65	.856	.000	-0.41	.981	.000	-1.18	.509	.000	-1.53	.560	.000
Right precuneus	-0.73	.626	.000	0.07	.962	.000	2.53	.298	.001	-0.66	.789	.000	-1.66	.464	.000
Right rostral anterior cingulate	-0.20	.915	.000	1.92	.331	.000	0.37	.981	.000	1.85	.282	.000	0.23	.935	.000
Right rostral middle frontal	-2.87	.039	.001	0.66	.856	.000	-0.40	.981	.000	-1.20	.509	.000	-0.22	.935	.000
Right superior frontal	-0.79	.603	.000	-0.43	.878	.000	1.42	.749	.000	-0.71	.789	.001	-2.64	.116	.001
Right superior parietal	-1.07	.458	.000	2.23	.272	.001	0.63	.981	.000	-0.19	.932	.000	-0.96	.756	.000
Right superior temporal	-3.02	.033	.001	-0.16	.962	.000	0.82	.943	.000	-0.33	.865	.000	-2.04	.267	.000
Right supramarginal	2.56	.080	.001	-1.77	.331	.000	0.08	.989	.000	-2.56	.131	.000	-0.30	.932	.000
Right frontal pole	-2.01	.145	.001	-0.54	.856	.000	0.94	.898	.000	0.56	.804	.001	-3.02	.065	.001
Right temporal pole	-2.26	.131	.001	1.33	.519	.000	-0.48	.981	.000	-0.68	.789	.000	-0.17	.935	.000
Right transverse temporal	-1.31	.363	.000	0.38	.905	.000	-0.62	.981	.000	-0.45	.862	.000	-1.49	.560	.000
Right insula	1.66	.234	.000	0.42	.879	.000	1.31	.846	.000	-0.40	.865	.001	2.49	.162	.001
Left cerebellum cortex	-4.32	.000	.002	-0.69	.856	.000	2.38	.298	.000	-1.93	.276	.000	0.76	.780	.000
Left thalamus proper	-0.99	.506	.000	-0.08	.962	.000	0.63	.981	.000	0.12	.932	.000	1.11	.640	.000
Left caudate	-2.52	.080	.001	-0.12	.962	.000	0.30	.981	.000	-0.68	.789	.000	-0.48	.900	.000
Left putamen	-2.31	.122	.001	-2.13	.319	.001	0.40	.981	.000	-4.63	.000	.001	2.75	.104	.001
Left pallidum	-1.26	.383	.000	-1.64	.386	.000	0.05	.989	.000	1.74	.310	.000	1.14	.640	.000
Left hippocampus	-0.19	.916	.000	-0.52	.856	.000	0.34	.981	.000	-0.90	.659	.000	1.29	.591	.000
Left amygdala	-0.45	.803	.000	-1.48	.465	.000	0.42	.981	.000	-1.78	.297	.000	0.38	.918	.000
Left accumbens area	-3.17	.025	.001	-0.58	.856	.000	-0.03	.989	.000	-2.41	.131	.000	2.07	.267	.000
Left ventral diencephalon	-0.41	.815	.000	-0.67	.856	.000	2.44	.298	.001	-0.40	.865	.000	-0.40	.918	.000
Right cerebellum cortex	-0.07	.952	.000	-0.52	.856	.000	-1.24	.846	.000	-1.50	.373	.000	2.40	.174	.000

Right thalamus proper	-4.71	.000	.002	-0.30	.945	.000	2.40	.298	.000	-1.64	.319	.000	0.85	.778	.000
Right caudate	0.57	.731	.000	0.56	.856	.000	-0.13	.989	.000	0.11	.932	.000	2.28	.222	.000
Right putamen	-2.18	.137	.001	0.31	.945	.000	0.32	.981	.000	0.50	.847	.000	-0.90	.760	.000
Right pallidum	-2.53	.080	.001	-2.92	.087	.001	-0.38	.981	.000	-2.40	.131	.000	0.60	.825	.000
Right hippocampus	-1.95	.158	.000	0.47	.867	.000	0.23	.989	.000	0.33	.865	.001	3.53	.000	.001
Right amygdala	-1.60	.254	.000	-3.20	.087	.001	1.63	.696	.000	-3.35	.044	.000	0.60	.825	.000
Right accumbens area	-0.94	.530	.000	-0.89	.794	.000	0.90	.910	.000	-1.06	.573	.000	-0.76	.780	.000
Right ventral diencephalon	-2.13	.137	.000	-0.69	.856	.000	1.50	.745	.000	0.14	.932	.000	1.40	.560	.000
Brain stem	-1.69	.234	.000	0.26	.952	.000	-0.61	.981	.000	-0.60	.796	.001	2.99	.065	.001

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 87 tests

Table S11. Results examining the relationship between cortical and subcortical regional GMV and environmental stress factors identified by higher-order modeling with ICV added as an additional covariate.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-0.05	.960	.000	-1.65	.371	.000	1.08	.907	.000	-0.63	.726	.000	1.73	.481	.001
Left caudal anterior cingulate	-1.37	.338	.000	-0.65	.879	.000	1.74	.595	.000	-0.75	.677	.000	0.03	.993	.000
Left caudal middle frontal	-1.36	.338	.000	2.88	.116	.001	-0.37	.970	.000	-1.44	.402	.000	-1.09	.780	.000
Left cuneus	-2.83	.033	.001	1.95	.313	.001	-0.25	.986	.000	-1.38	.404	.000	-2.16	.383	.001
Left entorhinal	-2.50	.060	.001	-1.28	.514	.000	-1.04	.907	.000	-2.81	.054	.001	1.38	.635	.000
Left fusiform	-1.74	.223	.000	-0.27	.978	.000	2.28	.273	.000	-1.59	.348	.000	0.60	.841	.000
Left inferior parietal	-0.19	.857	.000	-1.55	.425	.000	1.29	.829	.000	-0.97	.587	.000	2.04	.383	.001
Left inferior temporal	-0.99	.450	.000	-1.86	.315	.000	0.64	.970	.000	-1.27	.446	.000	1.66	.496	.000
Left isthmus cingulate	0.27	.825	.000	-0.06	.978	.000	1.06	.907	.000	-1.79	.268	.000	2.92	.290	.002
Left lateral occipital	-1.39	.338	.000	0.44	.928	.000	-0.77	.959	.000	-0.76	.677	.000	-0.86	.805	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	1.27	.353	.000	1.79	.315	.000	-0.34	.970	.000	-0.10	.917	.000	0.67	.841	.000
Left lingual	-1.33	.341	.000	1.97	.313	.001	2.31	.273	.001	-1.28	.446	.000	-0.42	.879	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	1.43	.338	.000	-0.06	.978	.000	0.31	.970	.000	1.49	.397	.000	-0.29	.956	.000
Left middle temporal	-1.28	.353	.000	0.52	.888	.000	1.48	.756	.000	-1.11	.516	.000	-0.01	.993	.000
Left parahippocampal	-4.45	.000	.003	-3.01	.116	.001	1.28	.829	.000	-2.83	.054	.001	0.75	.819	.000
Left paracentral	-0.71	.566	.000	-0.38	.928	.000	2.00	.445	.001	0.35	.876	.000	-0.84	.805	.000
Left pars opercularis	2.26	.099	.001	1.15	.604	.000	-0.26	.986	.000	1.46	.402	.000	-0.07	.982	.000
Left pars orbitalis	-1.54	.306	.000	1.13	.604	.000	-0.61	.970	.000	-1.40	.403	.000	-0.52	.841	.000
Left pars triangularis	0.42	.728	.000	-1.11	.616	.000	0.34	.970	.000	0.76	.677	.000	-0.02	.993	.000
Left pericalcarine	-1.22	.363	.000	1.52	.428	.000	1.15	.907	.000	-1.14	.502	.000	-0.43	.879	.000
Left postcentral	-1.34	.339	.000	-1.16	.604	.000	0.99	.907	.000	-2.57	.067	.001	2.61	.290	.001

Left posterior cingulate	-1.42	.338	.000	-0.70	.874	.000	-0.09	.986	.000	-1.04	.544	.000	0.16	.978	.000
Left precentral	-2.95	.022	.001	-0.07	.978	.000	0.95	.907	.000	-3.12	.029	.001	1.02	.791	.000
Left precuneus	-1.09	.414	.000	1.42	.455	.000	0.91	.907	.000	-0.71	.702	.000	-0.83	.805	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	1.36	.338	.000	0.79	.848	.000	2.35	.273	.001	0.43	.853	.000	0.88	.805	.000
Left rostral middle frontal	-3.49	.000	.001	-0.40	.928	.000	0.49	.970	.000	-1.87	.231	.000	-1.06	.788	.000
Left superior frontal	-0.92	.478	.000	-0.01	.991	.000	-0.07	.986	.000	-0.14	.898	.000	-0.90	.805	.000
Left superior parietal	-0.49	.686	.000	2.08	.313	.001	0.14	.986	.000	-0.40	.874	.000	-1.04	.791	.000
Left superior temporal	-2.59	.051	.001	-0.77	.858	.000	0.08	.986	.000	-2.09	.157	.001	0.37	.911	.000
Left supramarginal	-2.12	.123	.001	-1.46	.444	.000	-0.93	.907	.000	-0.62	.726	.000	-0.89	.805	.000
Left frontal pole	-1.95	.164	.001	0.13	.978	.000	-0.78	.959	.000	-1.05	.544	.000	-0.90	.805	.000
Left temporal pole	-2.57	.051	.001	-0.80	.848	.000	-0.57	.970	.000	-1.51	.390	.000	-0.56	.841	.000
Left transverse temporal	-0.81	.521	.000	0.15	.978	.000	-0.74	.970	.000	0.19	.898	.000	-1.31	.636	.000
Left insula	1.77	.223	.000	-0.79	.848	.000	1.10	.907	.000	1.43	.402	.000	0.51	.841	.000
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-0.68	.577	.000	-0.55	.888	.000	1.43	.783	.000	-0.94	.587	.000	0.99	.805	.000
Right caudal anterior cingulate	0.23	.850	.000	-1.67	.371	.000	-0.22	.986	.000	-0.65	.726	.000	1.91	.402	.001
Right caudal middle frontal	1.08	.416	.000	1.54	.425	.000	0.14	.986	.000	1.25	.446	.000	-1.25	.659	.000
Right cuneus	-0.91	.480	.000	2.33	.249	.001	-0.05	.986	.000	-1.42	.402	.000	-0.22	.970	.000
Right entorhinal	-2.20	.111	.001	0.16	.978	.000	-0.99	.907	.000	-3.65	.000	.003	2.32	.365	.001
Right fusiform	-1.23	.363	.000	-1.94	.313	.000	1.88	.467	.000	-0.46	.845	.000	0.44	.879	.000
Right inferior parietal	-1.14	.396	.000	-0.88	.802	.000	0.18	.986	.000	-0.96	.587	.000	0.48	.860	.000
Right inferior temporal	-1.36	.338	.000	-2.24	.271	.001	0.72	.970	.000	-0.91	.596	.000	0.91	.805	.000
Right isthmus cingulate	0.95	.466	.000	1.35	.487	.000	0.09	.986	.000	0.16	.898	.000	0.19	.978	.000
Right lateral occipital	-0.19	.857	.000	-0.40	.928	.000	-0.80	.959	.000	-0.14	.898	.000	0.08	.982	.000
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-0.33	.788	.000	1.87	.315	.000	0.22	.986	.000	-1.05	.544	.000	0.16	.978	.000
Right lingual	-1.21	.364	.000	2.33	.249	.001	0.02	.986	.000	-2.20	.143	.001	0.54	.841	.000
Right medial orbitofrontal	0.85	.503	.000	-0.44	.928	.000	0.50	.970	.000	-0.14	.898	.000	1.45	.605	.000
Right middle temporal	-2.59	.051	.001	0.08	.978	.000	1.59	.690	.000	-2.41	.099	.001	0.58	.841	.000
Right parahippocampal	-4.32	.000	.003	-1.07	.636	.000	1.94	.452	.000	-2.36	.104	.001	-0.71	.841	.000

Right paracentral	-1.02	.442	.000	-0.42	.928	.000	1.02	.907	.000	-1.19	.489	.000	0.81	.808	.000
Right pars opercularis	-0.57	.647	.000	1.93	.313	.001	-0.53	.970	.000	-0.26	.898	.000	-1.35	.636	.000
Right pars orbitalis	-2.18	.113	.001	0.26	.978	.000	-1.09	.907	.000	-1.64	.329	.000	-0.52	.841	.000
Right pars triangularis	1.23	.363	.000	-0.68	.877	.000	-0.02	.986	.000	-0.26	.898	.000	2.07	.383	.001
Right pericalcarine	-2.28	.096	.001	2.47	.226	.001	-0.27	.986	.000	-2.58	.067	.001	-0.26	.961	.000
Right postcentral	-0.70	.566	.000	-1.39	.457	.000	2.09	.392	.000	-1.26	.446	.000	1.83	.423	.001
Right posterior cingulate	0.85	.503	.000	-1.48	.444	.000	-0.47	.970	.000	-0.27	.898	.000	2.02	.383	.001
Right precentral	-2.49	.060	.001	-0.65	.879	.000	-0.44	.970	.000	-1.34	.426	.000	-0.75	.819	.000
Right precuneus	-1.30	.353	.000	0.24	.978	.000	2.48	.273	.001	0.22	.898	.000	-1.56	.513	.000
Right rostral anterior cingulate	0.98	.454	.000	1.81	.315	.000	0.43	.970	.000	0.36	.876	.000	-0.25	.961	.000
Right rostral middle frontal	-3.03	.016	.001	0.57	.888	.000	-0.40	.970	.000	-2.64	.067	.001	-0.10	.982	.000
Right superior frontal	-1.55	.306	.000	-0.14	.978	.000	1.36	.801	.000	0.15	.898	.000	-1.70	.484	.000
Right superior parietal	-0.84	.503	.000	2.20	.271	.001	0.63	.970	.000	-0.25	.898	.000	-1.56	.513	.000
Right superior temporal	-3.28	.009	.001	-0.03	.989	.000	0.80	.959	.000	-1.65	.329	.000	-1.27	.657	.000
Right supramarginal	1.19	.369	.000	-1.78	.315	.000	0.04	.986	.000	0.17	.898	.000	1.88	.402	.001
Right frontal pole	-2.08	.129	.001	-0.55	.888	.000	0.91	.907	.000	0.19	.898	.000	-2.21	.383	.001
Right temporal pole	-2.05	.134	.001	1.28	.514	.000	-0.47	.970	.000	-2.11	.157	.001	-0.10	.982	.000
Right transverse temporal	-1.45	.338	.000	0.39	.928	.000	-0.63	.970	.000	-0.93	.587	.000	-0.59	.841	.000
Right insula	1.75	.223	.000	0.12	.978	.000	1.36	.801	.000	-0.36	.876	.000	2.58	.290	.001
Left cerebellum cortex	-5.07	.000	.003	-0.53	.888	.000	2.37	.273	.000	-3.61	.000	.002	-0.09	.982	.000
Left thalamus proper	-0.72	.566	.000	-0.29	.978	.000	0.67	.970	.000	-0.62	.726	.000	0.28	.956	.000
Left caudate	-2.69	.044	.001	-0.11	.978	.000	0.32	.970	.000	-2.57	.067	.001	0.57	.841	.000
Left putamen	-4.20	.000	.003	-2.05	.313	.001	0.37	.970	.000	-4.47	.000	.003	2.31	.365	.001
Left pallidum	-0.56	.647	.000	-1.79	.315	.000	0.11	.986	.000	-0.30	.898	.000	0.64	.841	.000
Left hippocampus	-0.50	.686	.000	-0.54	.888	.000	0.36	.970	.000	-0.88	.611	.000	0.93	.805	.000
Left amygdala	-1.41	.338	.000	-1.45	.444	.000	0.39	.970	.000	-0.83	.644	.000	0.33	.937	.000
Left accumbens area	-3.90	.000	.002	-0.58	.888	.000	-0.03	.986	.000	-3.75	.000	.002	1.09	.780	.000
Left ventral diencephalon	-0.78	.537	.000	-0.72	.874	.000	2.44	.273	.001	-0.65	.726	.000	0.65	.841	.000
Right cerebellum cortex	-0.47	.697	.000	-0.53	.888	.000	-1.23	.862	.000	-1.17	.492	.000	1.19	.708	.000

Right thalamus proper	-5.20	.000	.003	-0.23	.978	.000	2.41	.273	.000	-3.85	.000	.002	-0.07	.982	.000
Right caudate	1.06	.422	.000	0.13	.978	.000	-0.06	.986	.000	-0.53	.795	.000	1.89	.402	.000
Right putamen	-1.79	.222	.001	0.28	.978	.000	0.36	.970	.000	-1.66	.329	.000	0.16	.978	.000
Right pallidum	-3.83	.000	.002	-2.77	.131	.001	-0.41	.970	.000	-2.60	.067	.001	0.59	.841	.000
Right hippocampus	-1.12	.400	.000	0.17	.978	.000	0.31	.970	.000	-2.15	.155	.001	1.62	.508	.001
Right amygdala	-3.50	.000	.002	-3.07	.116	.001	1.57	.690	.000	-2.06	.162	.001	0.60	.841	.000
Right accumbens area	-1.68	.248	.000	-0.74	.874	.000	0.86	.945	.000	-0.45	.845	.000	-0.79	.808	.000
Right ventral diencephalon	-1.89	.183	.001	-0.93	.763	.000	1.56	.690	.000	-2.04	.166	.001	1.33	.636	.000
Brain stem	-1.37	.338	.000	0.14	.978	.000	-0.56	.970	.000	-2.28	.125	.001	1.38	.635	.000

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 87 tests

Table S12. Results examining the relationship between regional cortical thickness and environmental stress factors identified by bifactor modeling with average cortical thickness added as an additional covariate.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-1.78	.296	.000	-1.57	.438	.000	-0.61	.898	.000	0.63	.713	.000	-1.31	.330	.000
Left caudal anterior cingulate	0.00	.997	.000	-1.93	.374	.001	0.55	.898	.000	1.30	.388	.001	2.29	.062	.001
Left caudal middle frontal	0.71	.696	.000	-0.75	.821	.000	-0.17	.919	.000	-5.49	.000	.000	-1.66	.190	.000
Left cuneus	-3.10	.034	.001	0.66	.821	.000	0.34	.901	.000	0.16	.906	.000	-1.80	.148	.000
Left entorhinal	1.88	.296	.000	-0.09	.976	.000	0.32	.901	.000	1.45	.345	.002	3.87	.000	.002
Left fusiform	0.64	.696	.000	0.36	.878	.000	0.01	.995	.000	3.36	.006	.000	-0.72	.672	.000
Left inferior parietal	2.66	.078	.000	2.27	.313	.000	-1.67	.512	.000	4.40	.000	.000	-1.52	.237	.000
Left inferior temporal	0.86	.620	.000	-1.19	.565	.000	0.89	.785	.000	2.67	.032	.000	-1.30	.330	.000
Left isthmus cingulate	1.64	.296	.000	-0.35	.878	.000	2.24	.425	.001	3.04	.010	.000	0.48	.784	.000
Left lateral occipital	-0.68	.696	.000	0.74	.821	.000	0.92	.785	.000	1.02	.514	.000	-0.82	.613	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	-1.78	.296	.000	1.13	.585	.000	0.69	.877	.000	0.06	.964	.000	2.30	.062	.000
Left lingual	-3.84	.000	.001	0.44	.848	.000	0.57	.898	.000	-1.33	.381	.000	-0.08	.974	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	0.12	.958	.000	-1.75	.374	.000	-1.15	.773	.000	0.88	.584	.000	2.08	.099	.000
Left middle temporal	0.53	.737	.000	-0.08	.976	.000	0.41	.901	.000	-1.13	.478	.000	-0.93	.541	.000
Left parahippocampal	-4.02	.000	.002	0.52	.830	.000	-0.45	.901	.000	-0.70	.690	.000	0.28	.917	.000
Left paracentral	-0.89	.617	.000	-2.27	.313	.001	2.13	.431	.000	-4.16	.000	.001	-3.16	.010	.001
Left pars opercularis	1.34	.397	.000	0.90	.734	.000	-0.06	.985	.000	0.59	.713	.001	-3.55	.000	.001
Left pars orbitalis	1.58	.296	.000	2.30	.313	.001	-1.00	.785	.000	1.40	.359	.000	-2.02	.108	.000
Left pars triangularis	2.33	.151	.000	-0.60	.830	.000	0.17	.919	.000	-0.77	.666	.001	-2.46	.045	.001
Left pericalcarine	-1.76	.296	.000	0.03	.993	.000	1.32	.677	.000	-0.61	.713	.000	0.02	.986	.000
Left postcentral	-0.89	.617	.000	-1.04	.612	.000	0.85	.785	.000	-1.15	.474	.001	-3.29	.006	.001

Left posterior cingulate	0.28	.883	.000	-2.01	.374	.001	1.65	.512	.000	-0.46	.775	.000	-0.10	.974	.000
Left precentral	-1.11	.501	.000	-1.43	.544	.000	-0.88	.785	.000	-5.36	.000	.001	-3.53	.000	.001
Left precuneus	0.67	.696	.000	1.80	.374	.000	1.68	.512	.000	-0.68	.691	.000	-1.07	.458	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	1.16	.490	.000	1.91	.374	.000	0.30	.901	.000	0.97	.536	.001	3.16	.010	.001
Left rostral middle frontal	1.01	.564	.000	0.23	.909	.000	-0.26	.901	.000	-4.20	.000	.000	-1.86	.140	.000
Left superior frontal	1.40	.367	.000	-1.25	.565	.000	-1.48	.568	.000	-4.54	.000	.000	-0.26	.920	.000
Left superior parietal	0.64	.696	.000	0.32	.878	.000	0.43	.901	.000	0.37	.807	.000	0.10	.974	.000
Left superior temporal	-0.82	.637	.000	-0.07	.976	.000	-0.30	.901	.000	-1.47	.345	.000	0.42	.806	.000
Left supramarginal	1.64	.296	.000	-0.58	.830	.000	-1.27	.677	.000	-2.19	.095	.002	-5.44	.000	.002
Left frontal pole	1.02	.562	.000	1.87	.374	.000	-1.26	.677	.000	0.45	.775	.000	-1.88	.140	.000
Left temporal pole	0.03	.995	.000	0.56	.830	.000	-0.26	.901	.000	-0.04	.970	.000	0.48	.784	.000
Left transverse temporal	-1.42	.363	.000	1.58	.438	.000	0.28	.901	.000	2.87	.017	.000	-0.05	.974	.000
Left insula	-0.88	.617	.000	1.21	.565	.000	0.28	.901	.000	2.22	.095	.002	3.92	.000	.002
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-0.21	.908	.000	-1.06	.612	.000	0.88	.785	.000	-1.83	.207	.000	0.79	.625	.000
Right caudal anterior cingulate	-0.24	.901	.000	-0.47	.833	.000	-0.92	.785	.000	0.72	.690	.001	2.70	.025	.001
Right caudal middle frontal	1.64	.296	.000	-2.36	.313	.001	-2.60	.306	.001	-1.79	.210	.000	-0.45	.795	.000
Right cuneus	-2.33	.151	.001	1.71	.374	.000	0.44	.901	.000	0.59	.713	.000	0.66	.685	.000
Right entorhinal	1.29	.417	.000	-1.05	.612	.000	-0.98	.785	.000	0.52	.757	.001	2.91	.017	.001
Right fusiform	0.11	.958	.000	-1.73	.374	.000	0.56	.898	.000	1.80	.210	.000	1.77	.156	.000
Right inferior parietal	1.95	.272	.000	1.36	.559	.000	-0.62	.898	.000	5.54	.000	.000	-1.03	.481	.000
Right inferior temporal	0.31	.883	.000	-0.01	.993	.000	1.76	.512	.000	-0.19	.904	.001	-2.50	.044	.001
Right isthmus cingulate	0.60	.706	.000	0.32	.878	.000	0.56	.898	.000	0.93	.560	.000	-0.06	.974	.000
Right lateral occipital	-1.76	.296	.000	0.19	.920	.000	0.84	.785	.000	-1.03	.514	.000	2.17	.082	.000
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-2.78	.057	.001	1.76	.374	.000	0.90	.785	.000	0.15	.906	.002	4.85	.000	.002
Right lingual	-2.96	.041	.001	0.56	.830	.000	0.29	.901	.000	-0.70	.690	.000	0.53	.765	.000
Right medial orbitofrontal	1.61	.296	.000	0.34	.878	.000	-0.20	.919	.000	-3.75	.000	.001	3.69	.000	.001
Right middle temporal	-0.20	.908	.000	1.22	.565	.000	0.11	.954	.000	3.06	.010	.001	-3.09	.010	.001
Right parahippocampal	-2.13	.204	.001	-1.20	.565	.000	-0.48	.901	.000	-2.16	.100	.000	0.23	.926	.000

Right paracentral	-1.13	.499	.000	-1.74	.374	.000	1.61	.512	.000	-2.58	.038	.000	-1.87	.140	.000
Right pars opercularis	0.63	.696	.000	0.86	.764	.000	-2.07	.431	.000	-1.19	.457	.000	1.46	.258	.000
Right pars orbitalis	1.19	.482	.000	0.20	.920	.000	-2.39	.385	.001	1.38	.359	.000	-0.65	.685	.000
Right pars triangularis	1.68	.296	.000	1.37	.559	.000	-0.79	.805	.000	-1.03	.514	.000	-0.07	.974	.000
Right pericalcarine	-3.68	.000	.002	0.52	.830	.000	0.88	.785	.000	-0.21	.904	.000	0.21	.926	.000
Right postcentral	-0.58	.709	.000	-0.76	.821	.000	1.47	.568	.000	-1.06	.514	.001	-3.31	.006	.001
Right posterior cingulate	0.63	.696	.000	-0.51	.830	.000	-1.99	.457	.001	-0.32	.839	.000	-1.22	.372	.000
Right precentral	0.07	.977	.000	-1.92	.374	.000	-1.75	.512	.000	-2.98	.014	.000	-0.66	.685	.000
Right precuneus	-0.28	.883	.000	1.33	.559	.000	0.23	.910	.000	1.47	.345	.001	-2.93	.014	.001
Right rostral anterior cingulate	0.51	.743	.000	0.65	.821	.000	-0.02	.995	.000	3.06	.010	.001	2.76	.023	.001
Right rostral middle frontal	0.88	.617	.000	-1.17	.565	.000	-1.83	.512	.000	-5.61	.000	.000	1.80	.148	.000
Right superior frontal	1.72	.296	.000	-3.43	.068	.001	-0.78	.805	.000	-3.81	.000	.000	-0.60	.718	.000
Right superior parietal	1.47	.345	.000	0.70	.821	.000	-0.38	.901	.000	1.47	.345	.000	-1.87	.140	.000
Right superior temporal	-1.60	.296	.000	-0.29	.887	.000	0.33	.901	.000	0.51	.757	.001	-2.73	.023	.001
Right supramarginal	2.26	.163	.000	1.31	.559	.000	0.85	.785	.000	0.39	.803	.001	-3.71	.000	.001
Right frontal pole	1.95	.272	.000	-0.66	.821	.000	2.98	.204	.001	0.19	.904	.000	-1.56	.227	.000
Right temporal pole	0.47	.762	.000	0.27	.894	.000	-1.26	.677	.000	0.40	.803	.000	-0.89	.567	.000
Right transverse temporal	-1.50	.337	.000	0.47	.833	.000	-1.07	.785	.000	1.38	.359	.001	-2.32	.062	.001
Right insula	-0.72	.696	.000	0.65	.821	.000	1.58	.512	.000	1.51	.345	.005	6.86	.000	.005

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 68 tests

Table S13. Results examining the relationship between regional cortical thickness and environmental stress factors identified by higher-order modeling with average cortical thickness added as an additional covariate.

Brain region	General Environmental Stress			Family Dynamics			Interpersonal Support			Neighborhood SES Deprivation			Urbanicity		
	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2	β	p_{fdr}	R^2
Left banks of superior temporal sulcus	-1.78	.201	.000	-1.56	.483	.000	-0.62	.868	.000	-0.52	.778	.000	-0.60	.789	.000
Left caudal anterior cingulate	0.49	.791	.000	-2.18	.371	.001	0.61	.868	.000	0.09	.948	.000	1.59	.366	.001
Left caudal middle frontal	-1.94	.186	.000	-0.10	.974	.000	-0.33	.868	.000	-1.23	.415	.000	-0.50	.824	.000
Left cuneus	-2.95	.023	.001	0.82	.820	.000	0.32	.868	.000	-1.31	.396	.000	-1.89	.251	.001
Left entorhinal	2.72	.034	.002	-0.33	.943	.000	0.40	.868	.000	1.00	.498	.000	1.99	.246	.001
Left fusiform	2.00	.170	.000	0.07	.974	.000	0.07	.946	.000	1.74	.214	.000	-0.14	.932	.000
Left inferior parietal	4.74	.000	.002	1.88	.371	.000	-1.59	.512	.000	3.46	.017	.001	-0.46	.825	.000
Left inferior temporal	1.50	.287	.000	-1.43	.495	.000	0.90	.787	.000	2.14	.136	.001	-0.44	.825	.000
Left isthmus cingulate	2.68	.037	.001	-0.66	.820	.000	2.30	.374	.001	2.08	.144	.001	0.73	.728	.000
Left lateral occipital	-0.25	.882	.000	0.60	.820	.000	0.92	.787	.000	0.18	.899	.000	-0.72	.728	.000
Left lateral orbitofrontal	-1.19	.400	.000	1.12	.670	.000	0.72	.839	.000	-1.16	.417	.000	-0.26	.898	.000
Left lingual	-4.10	.000	.002	0.56	.820	.000	0.59	.868	.000	-3.35	.017	.002	-0.18	.927	.000
Left medial orbitofrontal	0.44	.792	.000	-1.90	.371	.001	-1.13	.787	.000	0.62	.726	.000	0.56	.789	.000
Left middle temporal	-0.19	.891	.000	0.15	.974	.000	0.36	.868	.000	0.31	.847	.000	-0.68	.730	.000
Left parahippocampal	-3.90	.000	.003	0.44	.912	.000	-0.41	.868	.000	-3.73	.000	.003	0.28	.898	.000
Left paracentral	-3.38	.010	.002	-1.74	.465	.000	1.97	.442	.000	-0.54	.768	.000	-1.93	.251	.001
Left pars opercularis	1.21	.392	.000	1.19	.634	.000	-0.11	.946	.000	2.41	.099	.001	-2.49	.177	.001
Left pars orbitalis	2.24	.113	.001	2.34	.371	.001	-1.01	.787	.000	2.12	.136	.001	-1.62	.366	.001
Left pars triangularis	1.39	.308	.000	-0.23	.974	.000	0.10	.946	.000	1.85	.184	.000	-0.84	.728	.000
Left pericalcarine	-1.90	.194	.001	0.04	.979	.000	1.32	.664	.000	-1.72	.217	.001	0.30	.893	.000
Left postcentral	-1.84	.195	.000	-0.87	.814	.000	0.79	.787	.000	-1.11	.434	.000	-0.10	.932	.000

Left posterior cingulate	-0.40	.792	.000	-1.89	.371	.001	1.61	.512	.000	0.43	.811	.000	0.11	.932	.000
Left precentral	-3.75	.000	.001	-0.95	.782	.000	-1.04	.787	.000	-1.89	.171	.000	-1.34	.513	.000
Left precuneus	0.45	.792	.000	1.96	.371	.000	1.66	.512	.000	0.63	.726	.000	-1.15	.630	.000
Left rostral anterior cingulate	2.26	.113	.001	1.61	.483	.000	0.41	.868	.000	-0.30	.847	.000	2.20	.190	.001
Left rostral middle frontal	-1.06	.460	.000	0.80	.820	.000	-0.40	.868	.000	-0.64	.726	.000	-0.74	.728	.000
Left superior frontal	-0.77	.607	.000	-0.73	.820	.000	-1.61	.512	.000	-0.83	.590	.000	0.43	.825	.000
Left superior parietal	0.75	.607	.000	0.37	.943	.000	0.41	.868	.000	1.13	.426	.000	-0.76	.728	.000
Left superior temporal	-1.31	.349	.000	-0.10	.974	.000	-0.30	.868	.000	-2.20	.127	.000	1.49	.420	.000
Left supramarginal	-0.22	.887	.000	0.18	.974	.000	-1.45	.592	.000	2.05	.146	.000	-3.23	.023	.001
Left frontal pole	1.29	.353	.000	1.89	.371	.001	-1.27	.664	.000	1.22	.415	.000	-1.30	.528	.000
Left temporal pole	0.15	.891	.000	0.61	.820	.000	-0.25	.892	.000	-0.29	.847	.000	0.22	.904	.000
Left transverse temporal	0.02	.983	.000	1.40	.498	.000	0.35	.868	.000	0.08	.948	.000	-0.75	.728	.000
Left insula	0.84	.580	.000	0.70	.820	.000	0.43	.868	.000	-1.19	.417	.000	2.29	.187	.001
Right banks of superior temporal sulcus	-1.09	.454	.000	-0.95	.782	.000	0.87	.787	.000	-1.21	.415	.000	1.01	.728	.000
Right caudal anterior cingulate	0.31	.853	.000	-0.59	.820	.000	-0.88	.787	.000	-0.24	.859	.000	0.88	.728	.000
Right caudal middle frontal	0.43	.792	.000	-2.28	.371	.001	-2.67	.272	.001	0.50	.779	.000	0.71	.728	.000
Right cuneus	-1.54	.283	.000	1.52	.483	.000	0.50	.868	.000	-1.98	.152	.001	0.24	.904	.000
Right entorhinal	1.65	.238	.001	-1.24	.618	.000	-0.92	.787	.000	0.45	.807	.000	1.74	.310	.001
Right fusiform	0.77	.607	.000	-2.20	.371	.000	0.62	.868	.000	0.94	.527	.000	0.77	.728	.000
Right inferior parietal	4.40	.000	.002	0.98	.782	.000	-0.53	.868	.000	4.58	.000	.002	-1.81	.284	.000
Right inferior temporal	-0.16	.891	.000	0.09	.974	.000	1.72	.512	.000	1.43	.336	.000	-1.98	.246	.001
Right isthmus cingulate	1.06	.460	.000	0.14	.974	.000	0.60	.868	.000	0.27	.847	.000	0.82	.728	.000
Right lateral occipital	-1.86	.195	.000	0.01	.994	.000	0.85	.787	.000	-2.35	.099	.001	1.20	.602	.000
Right lateral orbitofrontal	-1.80	.201	.000	1.60	.483	.000	0.97	.787	.000	-2.46	.099	.001	0.59	.789	.000
Right lingual	-2.85	.027	.001	0.59	.820	.000	0.31	.868	.000	-2.47	.099	.001	-0.07	.945	.000
Right medial orbitofrontal	0.42	.792	.000	0.32	.943	.000	-0.22	.905	.000	-2.20	.127	.001	3.33	.023	.002
Right middle temporal	0.98	.493	.000	1.23	.618	.000	0.13	.946	.000	1.52	.295	.000	-1.58	.366	.000
Right parahippocampal	-2.99	.023	.002	-1.11	.670	.000	-0.51	.868	.000	-2.35	.099	.001	0.37	.848	.000

Right paracentral	-2.73	.034	.001	-1.49	.483	.000	1.50	.565	.000	-1.24	.415	.000	-0.46	.825	.000
Right pars opercularis	0.62	.697	.000	0.63	.820	.000	-2.03	.442	.000	-1.69	.221	.000	2.41	.181	.001
Right pars orbitalis	1.69	.229	.000	0.20	.974	.000	-2.38	.374	.001	1.53	.295	.000	-0.55	.789	.000
Right pars triangularis	1.48	.288	.000	1.45	.495	.000	-0.79	.787	.000	-0.04	.967	.000	0.88	.728	.000
Right pericalcarine	-3.42	.010	.002	0.58	.820	.000	0.89	.787	.000	-2.39	.099	.001	-0.92	.728	.000
Right postcentral	-1.56	.277	.000	-0.56	.820	.000	1.41	.601	.000	-0.30	.847	.000	-0.91	.728	.000
Right posterior cingulate	0.29	.859	.000	-0.32	.943	.000	-2.04	.442	.001	0.88	.562	.000	-0.93	.728	.000
Right precentral	-1.40	.308	.000	-1.93	.371	.000	-1.81	.512	.000	-1.31	.396	.000	0.93	.728	.000
Right precuneus	0.17	.891	.000	1.53	.483	.000	0.20	.905	.000	1.91	.171	.000	-3.16	.034	.002
Right rostral anterior cingulate	2.21	.115	.001	0.33	.943	.000	0.07	.946	.000	1.17	.417	.000	0.70	.728	.000
Right rostral middle frontal	-1.39	.308	.000	-0.91	.792	.000	-1.94	.442	.000	-2.43	.099	.001	2.05	.246	.001
Right superior frontal	-0.75	.607	.000	-3.06	.136	.001	-0.94	.787	.000	0.54	.768	.000	-0.13	.932	.000
Right superior parietal	1.88	.194	.000	0.78	.820	.000	-0.41	.868	.000	2.92	.054	.001	-2.20	.190	.001
Right superior temporal	-1.70	.229	.000	-0.08	.974	.000	0.30	.868	.000	-0.31	.847	.000	-1.44	.443	.000
Right supramarginal	2.06	.156	.000	1.60	.483	.000	0.79	.787	.000	2.81	.057	.001	-2.30	.187	.001
Right frontal pole	1.51	.287	.000	-0.61	.820	.000	2.95	.204	.001	2.03	.146	.001	-0.40	.834	.000
Right temporal pole	0.57	.726	.000	0.27	.969	.000	-1.27	.664	.000	0.96	.524	.000	-0.96	.728	.000
Right transverse temporal	-0.99	.493	.000	0.63	.820	.000	-1.07	.787	.000	0.29	.847	.000	-1.90	.251	.001
Right insula	0.92	.526	.000	-0.07	.974	.000	1.75	.512	.000	-1.81	.190	.001	3.79	.000	.003

Note. $N = 9,818$. Coefficients in bold are significant after FDR correction (adopting a 5% false discovery rate) for 68 tests