Supplemental Table 1: Association between racism-related vigilance and sleep difficulty, standardized survey scales, Chicago Community Adult Health Survey (n=3094)

	1	2	3	4
	b (95%CI)	b (95%CI)	b (95%CI)	b (95%CI)
Race/ethnicity ^a				
White	ref	ref	ref	ref
Black	0.122*	0.034	-0.089	-0.085
	(0.004, 0.240)	(-0.090, 0.158)	(-0.215, 0.038)	(-0.208, 0.038)
Hispanic	0.044	0.025	-0.029	0.000
	(-0.099, 0.188)	(-0.115, 0.165)	(-0.171, 0.112)	(-0.136, 0.137)
Racism-related vigilance index		0.156***	0.131***	0.091***
		(0.102, 0.209)	(0.076, 0.185)	(0.036, 0.147)
Everyday discrimination			0.079**	0.069*
			(0.023, 0.136)	(0.013, 0.126)
Major events discrimination			0.088***	0.052
			(0.035, 0.142)	(-0.003, 0.107)
Financial strain				0.066*
				(0.007, 0.125)
Stressful life events,				-0.022
lifetime experiences				(-0.089, 0.046)
Stressful life events,				0.174***
recent experiences				(0.120, 0.228)
Intercept	1.655***	1.584***	1.668***	1.408 ***
	(0.1.164, 2.145)	(1.106,2.062)	(1.190,2.146)	(0.939, 1.878)

Notes: Results weighted to account for sampling design. All models include adjustment for age (years), gender, education, and ln-transformed income. Coefficients for all survey scales (vigilance, discrimination, stress) were standardized before modeling.

Tests for difference from zero: *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001

^a One additional category of "non-Hispanic other", which included multiple other race/ethnicities and which were approximately four percent of the sample, was included in the analyses. However, because the sample size of this category was small and is not easily interpretable due to the inclusion of multiple race/ethnicities, we do not include it in this table or discuss it in the text.