S7 Table. Effects of risk factors on odds of observing psychotic features during the first year after study entry by multiple imputation approach.

	Adjusted* (n=437, 56,810 observations)	
	OR (95% CI)	**P-Value**
Covariates		
Time (months)	0.97 (0.94-1.00)	0.03
Age	1.00 (0.99-1.02)	0.87
Male	1.47 (1.02-2.12)	0.04
Time-invariant risk factors		
Past psychotic disorder diagnosis	9.89 (7.17-13.63)	<0.001
THQ score by age 18	—	—
Persistent sequelae of traumatic brain injury	—	—
Homelessness by age 18	—	—
Time-varying risk factors		
Concurrent week of psychosis assessment		
Daily tobacco use	—	—
Days using alcohol	1.07 (1.00-1.14)	0.04
Days using methamphetamine	1.14 (1.07-1.22)	<0.001
Days using cannabis	1.08 (1.03-1.13)	0.003
Days using cocaine	—	—
Days using opioid	—	—
Concurrent month of psychosis assessment		
rTHQ score	1.58 (1.27-1.97)	<0.001
Homelessness	—	—
Adequate antipsychotic treatment	2.20 (1.55-3.13)	<0.001
Adequate methadone therapy	—	—

Data are odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI). THQ = Trauma History Questionnaire, rTHQ = recent THQ.
*Adjusted for all fixed and current risk factors, and covariates included.