# Data supplement

**Table DS1** Unadjusted and adjusted quantile regression analyses examining the effect of risk status on distress relating to negative life events[a]

| | Unadjusted analyses | | | | Adjusted analyses[b] | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | ASz v. TD group | | FHx v. TD group | | ASz v. TD group | | FHx v. TD group | |
| Negative life events | Coefficient (95% CI) | P | Coefficient (95% CI) | P | Coefficient (95% CI) | P | Coefficient (95% CI) | P |
| Distress at the time of the event | 0.50 (−0.54 to 1.54) | 0.34 | 0.50 (−1.00 to 2.00) | 0.51 | −0.16 (−2.42 to 2.11) | 0.89 | 0.94 (−0.08 to 1.96) | 0.07 |
| Current distress | 0.50 (−0.19 to 1.19) | 0.15 | 0.25 (−0.61 to 1.11) | 0.56 | −0.06 (−0.78 to 0.67) | 0.88 | **0.88 (0.24 to 1.52)** | **0.008** |

ASz group, antecedents of schizophrenia group; FHx group, family history of schizophrenia group; TD group, typically developing low-risk group; coefficient, quantile regression coefficient.
a. Total sample size ($n = 95$), ASz and FHx groups are not mutually exclusive – five children met criteria for both groups and contribute to each group total. Results in bold are significant.
b. Analyses adjusted for gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, internalising symptoms, externalising symptoms and psychotic-like experiences.