Supplemental Table 1

Testing Interaction Effects Between AUD-PRS and Family Conflict in Relation to Positive Urgency Among White and Black/African Americans Youth: Accounting for G × covariate and E × covariate in Testing G×E Effects

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Black/African American | | | White/European American | | |
|  | B | *β* | *p* | B | *β* | *p* |
| Age | -0.00 | -0.02 | .47 | -0.00 | -0.04 | <.001 |
| Sex | 0.06 | 0.04 | .34 | 0.08 | 0.06 | <.001 |
| Parental Education | -0.01 | -0.02 | .42 | -0.03 | -0.09 | <.001 |
| Family Income | -0.02 | -0.06 | .07 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .27 |
| PC1 | -0.03 | -0.03 | .64 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .47 |
| PC2 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .83 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .80 |
| PC3 | -0.04 | -0.05 | .29 | 0.02 | 0.03 | .18 |
| PC4 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .92 |
| PC5 | -0.07 | -0.09 | .16 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .47 |
| PC6 | 0.02 | 0.02 | .29 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .14 |
| PC7 | 0.02 | 0.03 | .36 | 0.02 | 0.02 | .16 |
| PC8 | -0.02 | -0.02 | .58 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .34 |
| PC9 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .87 | 0.02 | 0.03 | .25 |
| PC10 | -0.00 | -0.00 | .85 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .28 |
| AUD-PRS | 0.04 | 0.05 | .83 | -0.05 | -0.06 | .68 |
| Parental Monitoring | -0.12 | -0.09 | .00 | -0.13 | -0.09 | <.001 |
| Parental Acceptance | 0.03 | 0.01 | .74 | -0.04 | -0.01 | .34 |
| Family Conflict | 0.12 | 0.32 | .04 | 0.11 | 0.31 | .02 |
| AUD-PRS x parental monitoring | 0.03 | 0.03 | .37 | -0.02 | -0.01 | .46 |
| AUD-PRS x parental acceptance | 0.05 | 0.02 | .52 | 0.05 | 0.02 | .26 |
| **AUD-PRS x family conflict** | **0.03** | **0.07** | **.007** | **0.01** | **0.03** | **.04** |
| AUD-PRS x sex | -0.04 | -0.03 | .32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .94 |
| AUD-PRS x age | -0.00 | -0.02 | .35 | 0.00 | 0.02 | .11 |
| AUD-PRS x parental education | 0.00 | 0.06 | .78 | 0.00 | 0.11 | .51 |
| AUD-PRS x family income | -0.01 | -0.07 | .33 | -0.00 | -0.05 | .51 |
| AUD-PRS x PC1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | .69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .83 |
| AUD-PRS x PC2 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .92 | 0.01 | 0.03 | .41 |
| AUD-PRS x PC3 | 0.06 | 0.07 | .11 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .52 |
| AUD-PRS x PC4 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .88 | 0.02 | 0.04 | .26 |
| AUD-PRS x PC5 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .85 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .32 |
| AUD-PRS x PC6 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .82 | 0.02 | 0.02 | .06 |
| AUD-PRS x PC7 | 0.03 | 0.04 | .18 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .32 |
| AUD-PRS x PC8 | 0.02 | 0.03 | .36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .88 |
| AUD-PRS x PC9 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .43 | 0.03 | 0.04 | .02 |
| AUD-PRS x PC10 | 0.02 | 0.02 | .49 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .53 |
| Family conflict x sex | -0.02 | -0.04 | .12 | -0.03 | -0.06 | .02 |
| Family conflict x age | 0.00 | -0.00 | .98 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .38 |
| Family conflict x parental education | -0.00 | -0.06 | .74 | 0.00 | -0.02 | .90 |
| Family conflict x family income | -0.00 | -0.02 | .79 | -0.00 | -0.06 | .32 |
| Family conflict x PC1 | 0.02 | 0.05 | .29 | -0.01 | -0.03 | .11 |
| Family conflict x PC2 | -0.04 | -0.10 | .01 | -0.00 | -0.01 | .63 |
| Family conflict x PC3 | -0.02 | -0.05 | .25 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .49 |
| Family conflict x PC4 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .67 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .59 |
| Family conflict x PC5 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .65 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .45 |
| Family conflict x PC6 | -0.03 | -0.07 | .02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .09 |
| Family conflict x PC7 | -0.02 | -0.05 | .05 | -0.00 | -0.00 | .85 |
| Family conflict x PC8 | 0.02 | 0.04 | .04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .97 |
| Family conflict x PC9 | 0.00 | -0.00 | .98 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .49 |
| Family conflict x PC10 | 0.01 | 0.03 | .17 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .33 |

*Note.* AUD-PRS = alcohol use disorder genome-wide polygenic scores. If *p* values were between .001 and .004, they are reported here as .00. PC = genetic ancestry principal component. Bolded coefficients reflect interaction effects between AUD-PRS and family conflict in relation to positive urgency.

Supplemental Table 2

Testing Interaction Effects Between AUD-PRS and Parental Acceptance in Relation to Negative Urgency Among White/European Americans Youth: Accounting for G × covariate and E × covariate in Testing G×E Effects

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | B | *β* | *p* |
| Age | 0.00 | 0.00 | .85 |
| Sex | 0.07 | 0.05 | <.001 |
| Parental Education | 0.00 | 0.00 | .94 |
| Family Income | 0.00 | 0.00 | .82 |
| PC1 | -0.00 | -0.01 | .75 |
| PC2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .81 |
| PC3 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .36 |
| PC4 | -0.02 | -0.03 | .18 |
| PC5 | -0.00 | -0.01 | .75 |
| PC6 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .36 |
| PC7 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .10 |
| PC8 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .25 |
| PC9 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .59 |
| PC10 | 0.02 | 0.03 | .05 |
| AUD-PRS | -0.11 | -0.17 | .09 |
| Parental Monitoring | -0.11 | -0.08 | <.001 |
| Parental Acceptance | -0.07 | -0.03 | .08 |
| Family Conflict | 0.06 | 0.17 | .17 |
| AUD-PRS x parental monitoring | -0.02 | -0.01 | .35 |
| **AUD-PRS x parental acceptance** | **0.08** | **0.04** | **.01** |
| AUD-PRS x family conflict | 0.01 | 0.02 | .25 |
| AUD-PRS x sex | 0.01 | 0.01 | .63 |
| AUD-PRS x age | 0.00 | 0.03 | .02 |
| AUD-PRS x parental education | 0.01 | 0.18 | .20 |
| AUD-PRS x family income | -0.00 | -0.01 | .88 |
| AUD-PRS x PC1 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .75 |
| AUD-PRS x PC2 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .77 |
| AUD-PRS x PC3 | 0.01 | 0.03 | .18 |
| AUD-PRS x PC4 | 0.01 | 0.03 | .25 |
| AUD-PRS x PC5 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .54 |
| AUD-PRS x PC6 | 0.01 | 0.02 | .22 |
| AUD-PRS x PC7 | -0.03 | -0.05 | .01 |
| AUD-PRS x PC8 | -0.00 | -.0.00 | .87 |
| AUD-PRS x PC9 | 0.01 | 0.01 | .65 |
| AUD-PRS x PC10 | -0.01 | -0.01 | .57 |
| Parental acceptance x sex | -0.02 | -0.05 | .00 |
| Parental acceptance x age | 0.00 | 0.02 | .03 |
| Parental acceptance x parental education | 0.00 | 0.10 | .36 |
| Parental acceptance x family income | 0.00 | 0.00 | .96 |
| Parental acceptance x PC1 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .35 |
| Parental acceptance x PC2 | 0.01 | 0.00 | .89 |
| Parental acceptance x PC3 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .25 |
| Parental acceptance x PC4 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .71 |
| Parental acceptance x PC5 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .49 |
| Parental acceptance x PC6 | 0.00 | 0.01 | .77 |
| Parental acceptance x PC7 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .19 |
| Parental acceptance x PC8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .94 |
| Parental acceptance x PC9 | -0.01 | -0.02 | .55 |
| Parental acceptance x PC10 | -0.00 | -0.01 | .48 |

*Note.* AUD-PRS = alcohol use disorder genome-wide polygenic scores. If *p* values were between .001 and .004, they are reported here as .00. PC = genetic ancestry principal component. Bolded coefficients reflect interaction effects between AUD-PRS and parental acceptance in relation to negative urgency.

Supplemental Figure 1

*Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) of the UPPS-P Dimensions of Impulsivity*

Positive Urgency

Lack of Perseverance

Lack of Premeditation

Sensation Seeking

Negative Urgency

.59/.57/.58

.21/.32/.24

.31/.23/.20

.27/.10/.14

.38/.52/.45

.79/.85/.91

*Note.* A basic one-factor CFA model yielded poor model fit (CFI = .570, RMSEA = .180 for White/European Americans; CFI = .525, RMSEA = .314 for Black/African Americans; CFI = .501, RMSEA = .270 for Hispanic/Latinos). Specifying the residual errors for lack of premeditation and lack of perseverance to be correlated (based on modification indices provided in the Mplus output file) significantly improved model fit (CFI = .951, RMSEA = .068 for White/European Americans; CFI = .942, RMSEA = .123 for Black/African Americans; CFI = .975, RMSEA = .068 for Hispanic/Latinos). Standardized factor loadings and correlation coefficients are presented for White/Black/Latino youth.