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Supplementary Table 1

Correlations among Discrimination Measures and Items (N = 71)

	1.	2.	2a.	2b.	2c.	2d.	2e.	2f.
1. Lifetime discrimination burden	1.00	.68**	.40**	.61**	.46**	.48**	.22	.50**
2. Racial discrimination scale (total score)		1.00	.58**	.81**	.77**	.66**	.50**	.63**
a. At school?			1.00	.34**	.35**	.24*	.25*	.27*
b. When getting a job?				1.00	.64**	.52**	.29*	.33**
c. At work?					1.00	.34**	.23	.33**
d. When getting housing?						1.00	.36**	.29*
e. When getting medical care?							1.00	.20
f. From the police or in courts								1.00

Note. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$. Variables 2a-f represent the individual items comprising the racial discrimination measure.

Point-biserial correlation coefficients and Pearson's product moment correlation coefficients presented as appropriate.

Supplementary Table 2

Descriptive Statistics for WMLV (Natural Logarithmic-transformed) by Age Group Tertile

<u>Age tertile group</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Standard deviation</u>
Tertile 1 ($n = 24$) ^a	5.67	1.14
Tertile 2 ($n = 24$) ^b	5.64	1.28
Tertile 3 ($n = 23$) ^c	6.85	2.10

^a Tertile 1=32.90-44.40 years

^a Tertile 2=44.41-54.40 years

^a Tertile 3=54.41-69.40 years

Supplementary Table 3

Johnson-Neyman Results Depicting the Beta-Values for Ages at Which the Association Between Quadratic-Lifetime Discrimination Burden and WMLV Transitions Between Statistically Significant and Non-Significant.

Age (years)	<i>B</i> ^a	<i>SE</i>	<i>p</i>
32.90	-.79	.43	.071
34.73	-.70	.40	.086
36.55	-.60	.36	.106
38.38	-.50	.33	.138
40.20	-.40	.30	.187
42.03	-.30	.27	.269
43.85	-.21	.25	.404
45.68	-.11	.22	.626
47.50	-.01	.21	.951
49.33	.08	.20	.668
51.15	.18	.19	.346
52.98	.29	.19	.156
54.80	.38	.20	.071
55.70	.42	.21	.050
56.63	.47	.22	.036
58.45	.57	.24	.022
60.28	.67	.27	.016
62.10	.76	.30	.012

63.93	.86	.33	.011
65.75	.96	.36	.010
67.58	1.06	.39	.009
69.40	1.15	.42	.009

Note: Age-values at which the association between quadratic-lifetime discrimination burden and WMLV are significant are shown in **bold**. Age-values at which the association between quadratic-lifetime discrimination burden and WMLV transition between statistically significant and non-significant are shown in ***bold and italics***.

^a Beta weights were obtained by centering the regression equation at each value of age.

Supplementary Table 4

Johnson-Neyman Results Depicting the Beta-Values for Ages at Which the Association Between Quadratic-Racial Discrimination and WMLV Transitions Between Statistically Significant and Non-Significant.

Age (years)	<i>B</i> ^a	<i>SE</i>	<i>p</i>
32.90	-.64	.21	.003
34.73	-.58	.19	.003
36.55	-.52	.17	.004
38.38	-.46	.16	.005
40.20	-.41	.14	.006
42.03	-.35	.13	.009
43.85	-.29	.12	.015
45.68	-.24	.10	.027
47.17	-.19	.09	.050
47.50	-.18	.09	.058
49.33	-.12	.08	.150
51.15	-.06	.08	.408
52.98	-.01	.07	.935
54.80	.05	.07	.483
56.63	.11	.08	.162
58.45	.17	.08	.053
58.56	.17	.08	.050
60.28	.22	.09	.021

62.10	.28	.11	.010
63.93	.34	.12	.006
65.75	.40	.13	.004
67.58	.45	.15	.003
69.40	.51	.17	.003

Note: Age-values at which the association between quadratic-racial discrimination and WMLV are significant are shown in **bold**. Age-values at which the association between quadratic-racial discrimination and WMLV transition between statistically significant and non-significant are shown in ***bold and italics***.

^a Beta weights were obtained by centering the regression equation at each value of age.

