**Supplementary Online Content**

Oliver D, Radua J, Reichenberg A et al. Psychosis polyrisk score (PPS) for the detection of individuals at-risk and the prediction of their outcomes

**Table S1** - Prevalence of factors used in PPS in the general population

**References**

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| **Table S1** Prevalence of factors used in PPS in the general population |
| **Factor** | **Prevalence** | **Prevalence source** |
| Clinical high risk state for psychosis | 0.13936 | Sensitivity/specificity of Prodromal Questionnaire (PQ) (1)Prevalence of UHR (2) |
| Black Caribbean ethnicity in England | 0.03462 | 2011 UK Census (3) |
| Olfactory identification ability | 0.24 | University of Pennsylvania Smell Identification Test (4) |
| Ethnic minority in low ethnic density area | 0.2085 | Mean % non-white ethnicity in lowest 25% ethnic density areas (3) |
| Premorbid IQ | 0.3348111 | Corresponds to <= 93.6 if mean=100 and sd=15 (5)  |
| 2nd generation immigrant | 0.092 | Eurostat LFS 2014 (6) |
| Childhood trauma | 0.117560497 | Mean of sexual, physical, emotional and psychological abuse, pooled from controls, false positives (FP) and true positives (TP) (7) |
| North African immigrants in Europe | 0.000023 | Annual Population Survey 2018 (8) |
| Urbanicity | 0.736 | United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (9) |
| Ethnic minority in high ethnic density area | 0.6799 | Mean % non-white ethnicity in top 25% ethnic density areas (3) |
| 1st generation immigrant | 0.168 | Eurostat LFS 2014 (6) |
| Non-right handedness | 0.059 | Finnish twin cohort study (n=30,161) (10) |
| Seasonality of birth in Northern hemisphere | 0.5 | N/A |

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