

**Table S.1.** Perceptions of neighborhood disorder and official rates of crime according to level of urbanicity.

| Level of urbanicity   | Levels of perceived neighborhood disorder and actual crime rates according to level of urbanicity |      |
|---|---|------|
|   | Perceptions of neighborhood disorder  |      |
|   | M   | SD   |
| Rural   | 0.35  | 0.41 |
| Intermediate  | 0.52  | 0.49 |
| Urban   | 0.63  | 0.51 |
| Association between urbanicity and perceptions of neighborhood disorder | B = 0.13 (95% CI = 0.10 – 0.17, p < 0.001) B = 0.19   |      |
|   | Official crime rates  |      |
|   | M   | SD   |
| Rural   | 0.22  | 0.64 |
| Intermediate  | 1.56  | 0.95 |
| Urban   | 2.15  | 0.93 |
| Association between urbanicity and official crime rates                 | B = 0.92 (95% CI = 0.84 – 0.99, p < 0.001) B = 0.58   |      |

Note: B = unstandardized beta coefficient; *B* = standardized beta coefficient; CI = confidence interval; OR = odds ratio. The standardized (*B*) beta coefficient indicates the unit standard deviation change in perceptions of neighborhood disorder/official crime rates given one unit standard deviation change in urbanicity. Standardized betas provide exactly the same point estimates as correlation coefficients and may be interpreted as correlations, with a score of +1.0 indicating a 100% positive correlation. Beta (*B*) regression coefficients account for the non-independence of twin observations.

**Table S.2.** Fit statistics of sub-models (ACE, AE, CE, E) compared to the saturated univariate model for adolescent psychotic experiences and perceptions of neighborhood disorder

| Trait                                | Model | ep | minus2LL | df   | AIC       | diffLL  | diffdf | P          |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----|----------|------|-----------|---------|--------|------------|
| Adolescent psychotic experiences     | Sat   | 10 | 2696.233 | 1747 | -797.767  | NA      | NA     | NA         |
|                                      | ACE   | 5  | 2704.291 | 1753 | -801.709  | 8.058   | 6      | 0.234      |
|                                      | AE    | 4  | 2707.931 | 1754 | -800.069  | 3.641   | 1      | 0.056      |
|                                      | CE*   | 4  | 2704.942 | 1754 | -803.059  | 0.651   | 1      | 0.420      |
|                                      | E     | 3  | 2773.368 | 1755 | -736.632  | 69.077  | 2      | 1.0002-15  |
| Perceptions of neighborhood disorder | Sat   | 10 | 2196.966 | 1733 | -1269.034 | NA      | NA     | NA         |
|                                      | ACE*  | 4  | 2201.557 | 1739 | -1276.443 | 4.592   | 6      | 0.597      |
|                                      | AE    | 3  | 2213.740 | 1740 | -1266.260 | 12.183  | 1      | 0.00048    |
|                                      | CE    | 3  | 2204.260 | 1740 | -1275.740 | 2.702   | 1      | 0.100      |
|                                      | E     | 2  | 2389.711 | 1741 | -1092.289 | 188.154 | 2      | 1.390 e-41 |

Note: Models include; Sat = saturated model; ACE = full model testing genetic, common, and unique environmental influences compared to the saturated model; AE = model testing genetic and unique environmental influences compared to the ACE model; CE = model testing common and unique environmental influences compared to the ACE model; E = model testing unique environmental influences compared to the ACE model. ep = estimated parameters; minus2LL = minus two log likelihood; df = degrees of freedom; diff = difference; AIC = Akaike's Information Criterion (lower values indicate a better fitting model); NA = not applicable; \*Best fitting model.