

Table 1

Variable	Columbia (N=90)	Northwestern (N=70)	Stat	es
Age	16.63 (1.49)	16.44 (1.55)	t=-0.77	d=-0.12
SES	83.51 (18.06)	70.19 (16.95)	t=-4.77***	d=-0.76
Sex-assigned-at-birth				
Male	23 (25.56%)	22 (32.35%)	$\chi^2 = 0.58$	OR=1.39
Female	67 (74.44%)	46 (67.65%)		
Hispanic ethnicity (Yes)	33 (36.67%)	21 (30.43%)	$\chi^2 = 0.43$	OR=0.76
Self-identified race				
American Indian/Alaska Native	1 (1.11%)	1 (1.45%)	$\chi^2 = 10.57$	V=0.11
Asian	18 (20%)	9 (13.04%)		
Black or African American	7 (7.78%)	7 (10.14%)		
More than one race	14 (15.56%)	5 (7.25%)		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1 (1.11%)	-		
Unknown or not reported	14 (15.56%)	5 (7.25%)		
White	35 (38.89%)	42 (60.87%)		
IDAS depression	2.22 (0.92)	1.86 (0.79)	t=-2.62**	d=-0.42
Lifetime number of stressors	29.02 (14.53)	20.97 (14.04)	t=-3.51***	d=-0.56
Lifetime stressor severity	68.55 (39.44)	46.9 (35.01)	t=-3.63***	d=-0.58

Note. Note. N=1 excluded for missing group variable. N=3 missing Age. N=1 missing SES. N=2 missing Sex.

N=1 missing Hispanic ethnicity. N=1 missing Race. N=3 missing IDAS depression. N=3 missing Lifetime

number of stressors. N=3 missing Lifetime stressor severity. * p<.05, ** p<.01, *** p<.001

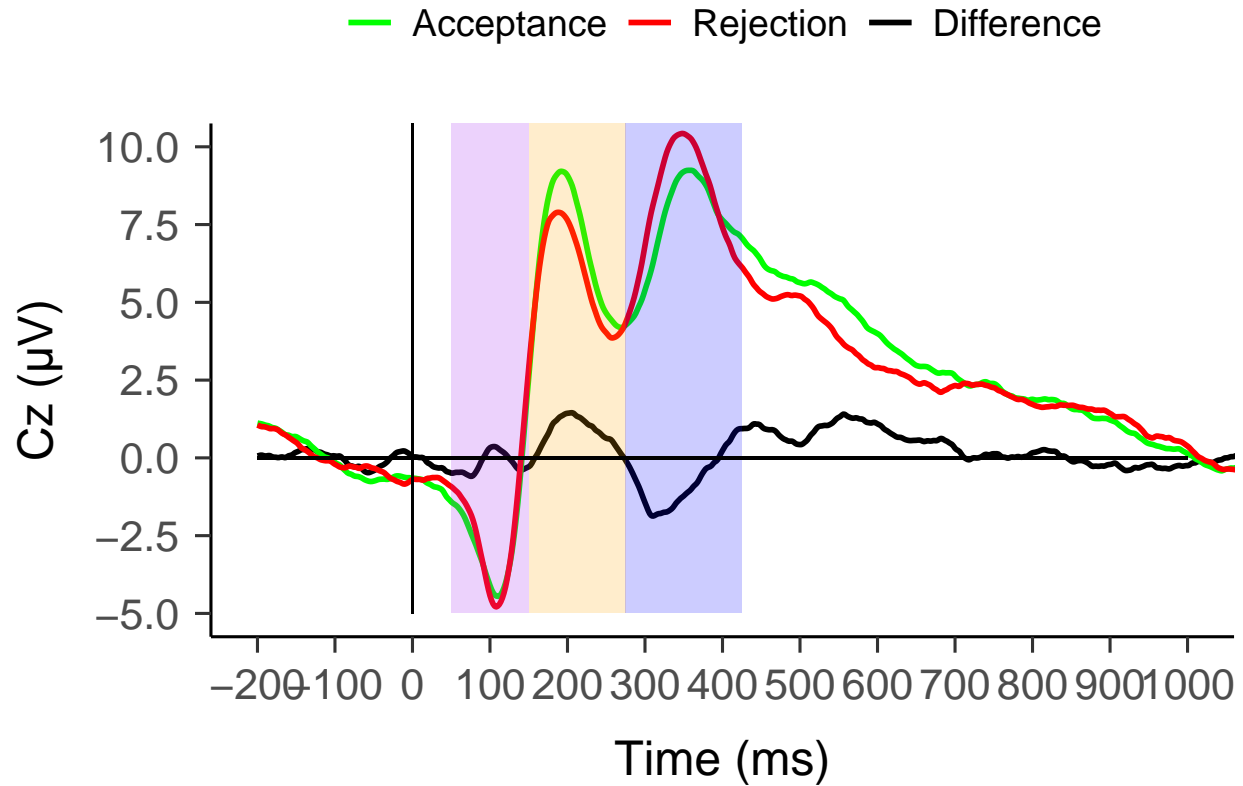
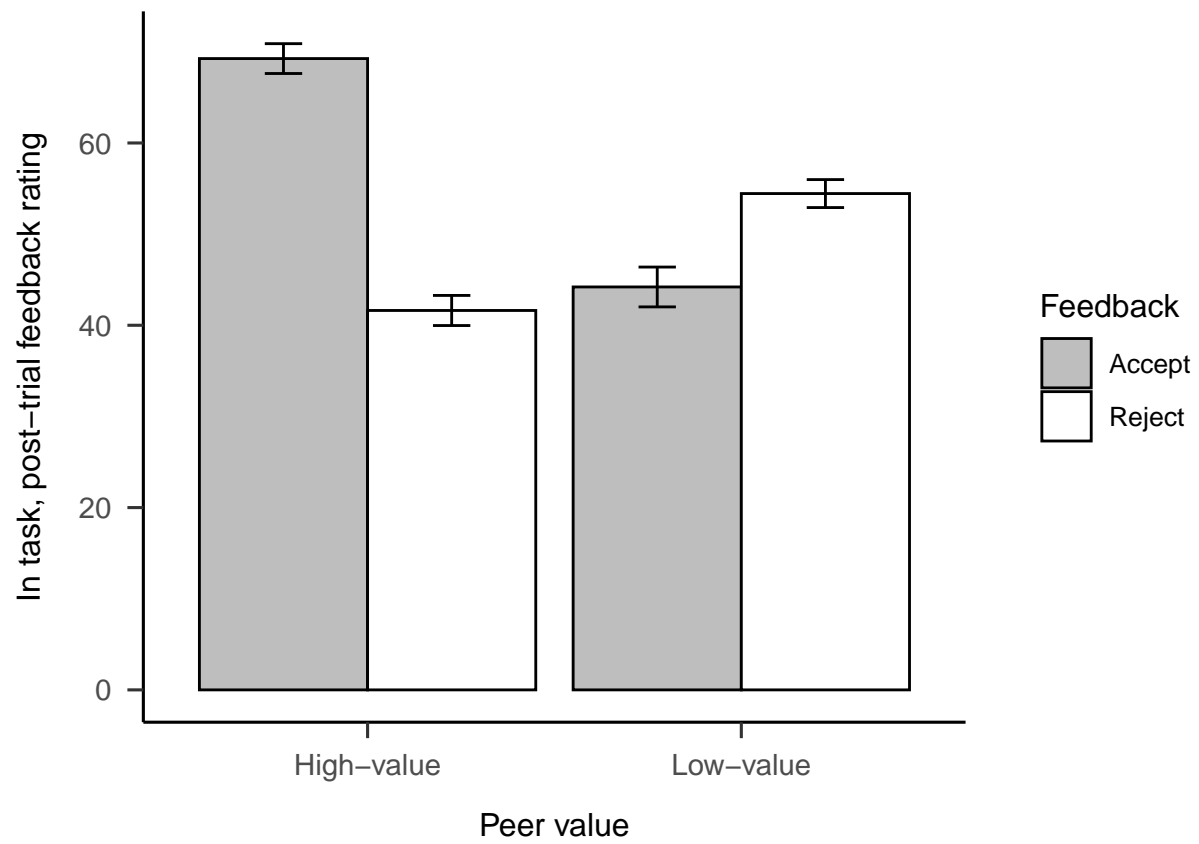


Figure 1

Grand average ERP for acceptance and rejection feedback from high-value peers. Colored sections of the graph represent time windows where ERP components were extracted at Cz electrode: N1 = purple, RewP = orange, P300 = blue.

**Figure 2**

Mean ratings across all participants by Feedback and Value.

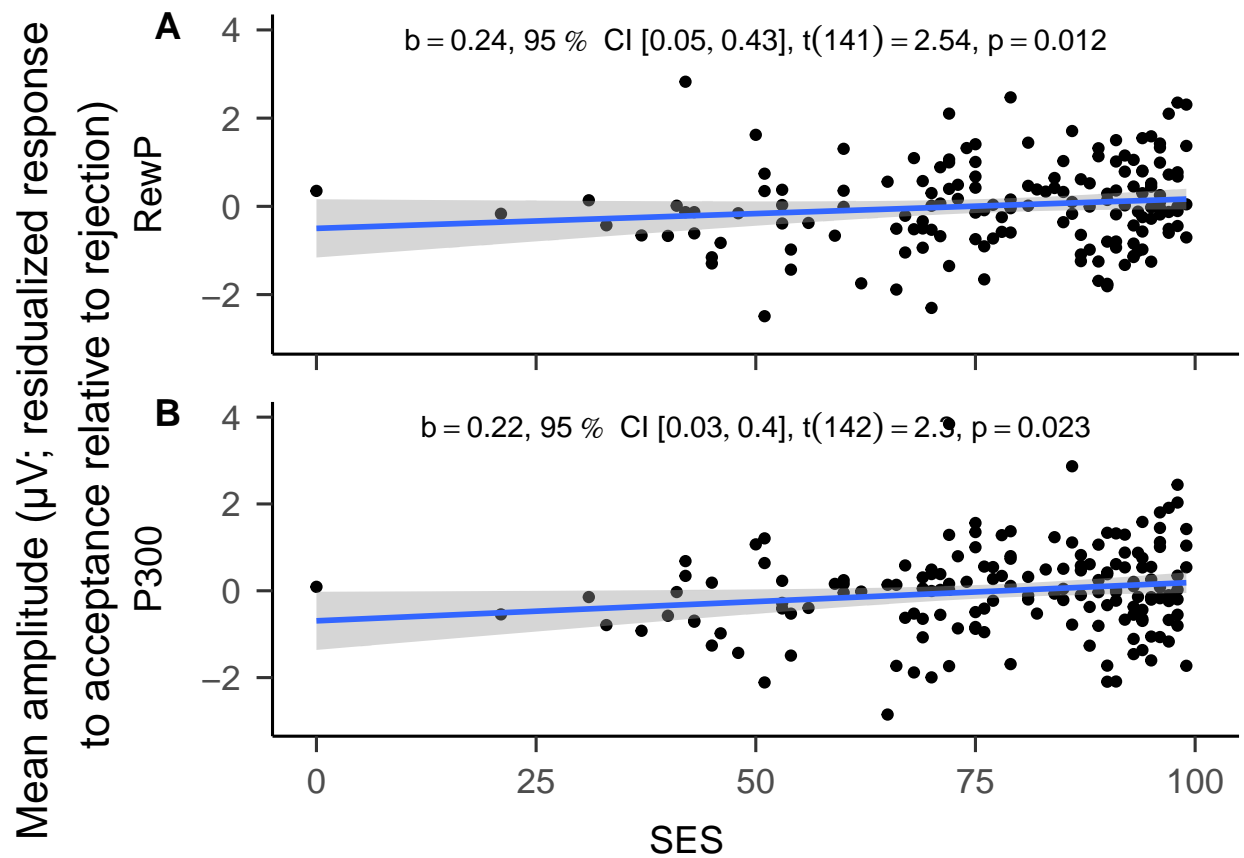
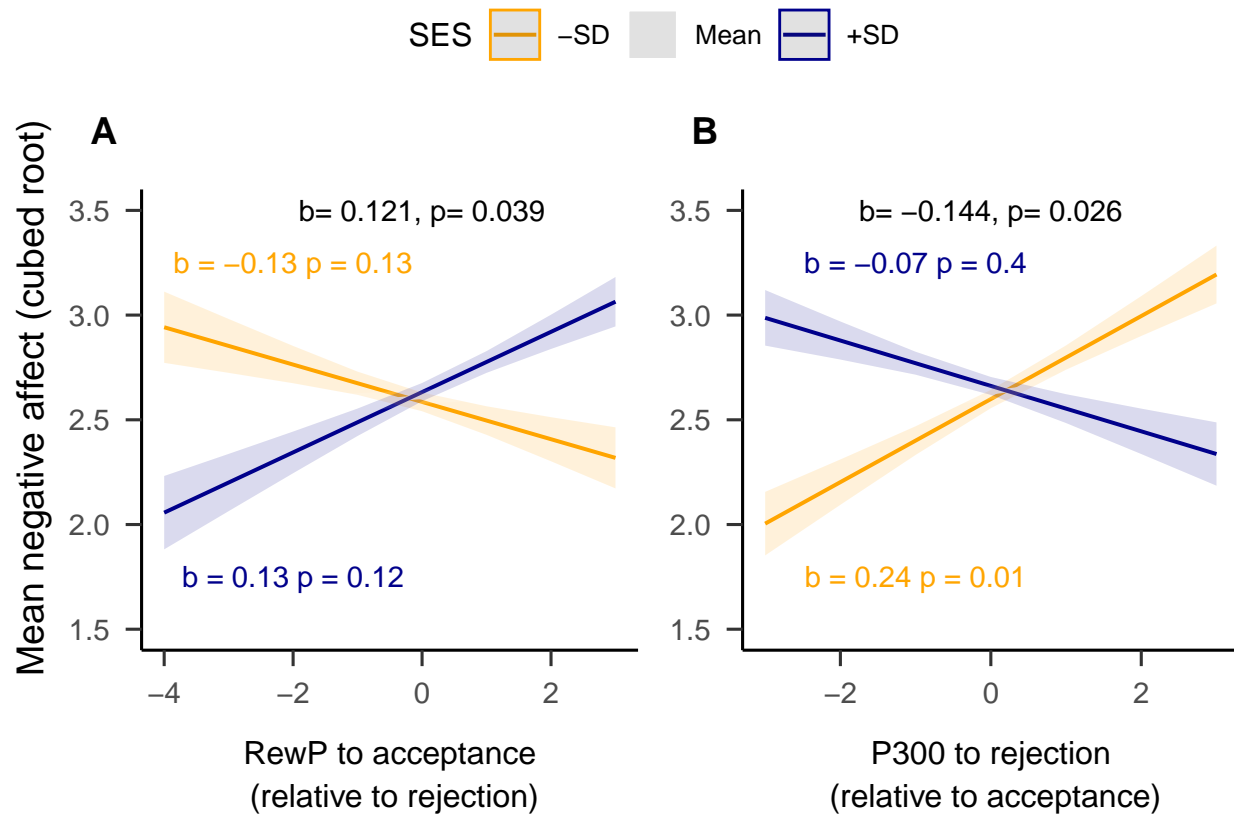


Figure 3

Relationship between SES and brain responses to acceptance (relative to rejection) for both the RewP and P300 ERP components.

**Figure 4**

Interactions for which SES significantly moderated associated between brain responses to acceptance/rejection and negative affect. A: no simple slopes significant. B: Simple slope significant for SES -1 standard deviation below the mean.