## Florida Counties, by Area

| Area | Counties |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Escambia; Okaloosa; Santa Rosa; Walton |
| 2 | Bay; Calhoun; Franklin; Gadsden; Gulf; Holmes; Jackson; Jefferson; Leon; Liberty; Madison; Taylor; Wakulla; <br> Washington |
| 3 | Alachua; Bradford; Citrus; Columbia; Dixie; Gilchrist; Hamilton; Hernando; Lafayette; Lake; Levy; Marion; <br> Putnam; Sumter; Suwannee; Union |
| 4 | Baker; Clay; Duval; Flagler; Nassau; St Johns; Volusia |
| 5 | Pasco; Pinellas |
| 6 | Hardee; Highlands; Hillsborough; Manatee; Polk |
| 7 | Brevard; Orange; Osceola; Seminole |
| 8 | Charlotte; Collier; Desoto; Glades; Hendry; Lee; Sarasota |
| 9 | Indian River; Martin; Okeechobee; Palm Beach; St Lucie |
| 10 | Broward |
| 11 | Dade; Monroe |

## Cohort Building Flowchart

| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{5 3 , 8 1 9}$ : persons meeting diagnostic criteria |
| :---: |
| $\sqrt{ }$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=47,540$ : persons meeting age criteria |
| II |
| $\mathbf{N}=47,489$ : persons with a known gender who are white, black, or Latino |
| \! |
| $\mathbf{N}=41,262$ : persons who fill any antipsychotic drug |
| [] |
| $\mathbf{N}=40,725$ : persons who fill a study antipsychotic drug |
| \ |
| $\mathbf{N = 3 4 , 7 6 9}$ : persons with treatment episodes longer than 3 months and with refill breaks shorter than 45 days |
| , |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3 3 , 9 3 9}$ : persons with treatment episodes starting before June 30, 2005 |
| $\downarrow$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3 1 , 5 6 7}$ : persons who are continuously enrolled for more than 3 months before or after the start of the maintenance treatment episode |
| I, |
| $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{2 0 , 4 3 9}$ : persons who during the period of continuous enrollment do not become dually-covered |
| $\downarrow$ |
| $\mathbf{N}=$ 20,122: persons whose treatment episodes start after the end of acute-phase treatment |

Figure 1. Survival Curve for Risk of Discontinuation, by Antipsychotic Drug Treatment and Race-Ethnicity

## Clozapine versus Other Antipsychotics

 ( $\mathrm{n}=749$ matched sets)

Figure 2. Survival Curve for Secondary Outcome (Risk of Discontinuation or Hospitalization), by Antipsychotic Drug Treatment and Race-Ethnicity

Clozapine versus Other Antipsychotics ( $\mathrm{n}=749$ matched sets)


Figure 3. Survival Curve for Analyses Comparing Clozapine to Other Atypicals: Primary Outcome (Risk of Discontinuation), by Antipsychotic Drug Treatment and Race-Ethnicity

Clozapine versus Other Atypical Antipsychotics
( $\mathrm{n}=749$ matched sets)


Figure 4. Survival Curve for Analyses Comparing Clozapine to Other Atypicals: Primary Outcome (Risk of Discontinuation or Hospitalization), by Antipsychotic Drug Treatment and Race-Ethnicity

Clozapine versus Other Atypicals Antipsychotics ( $\mathrm{n}=749$ matched sets)


