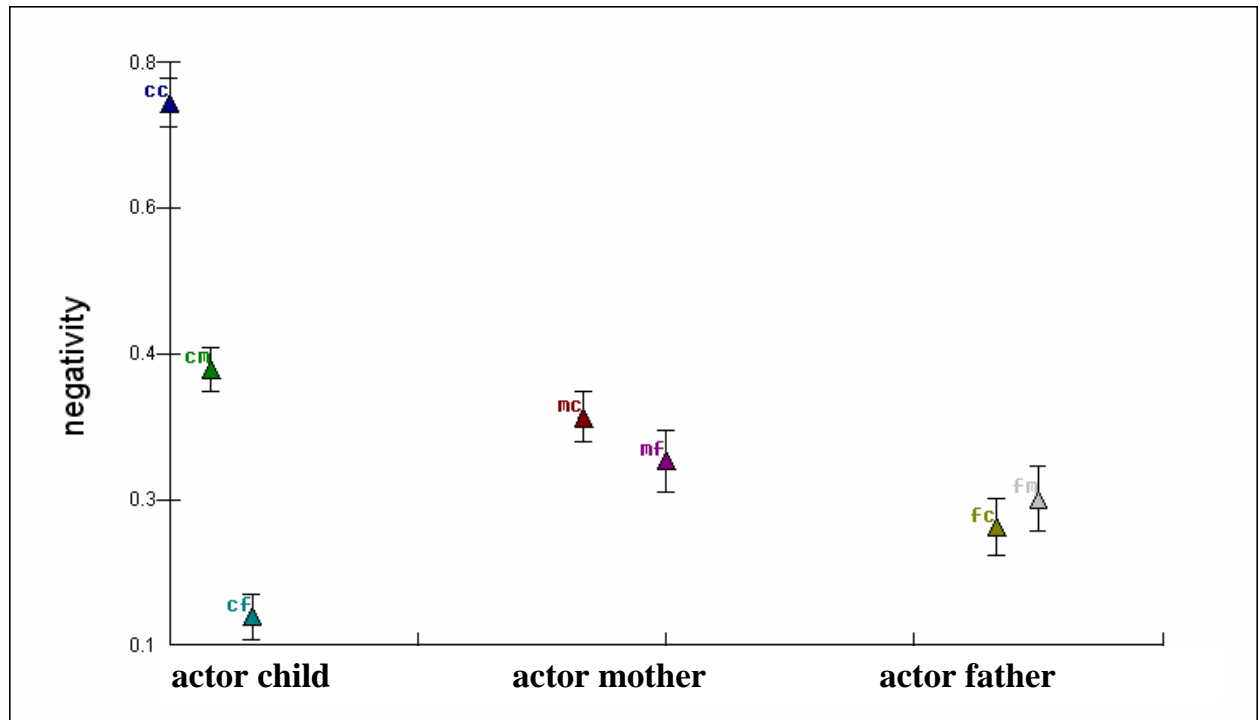
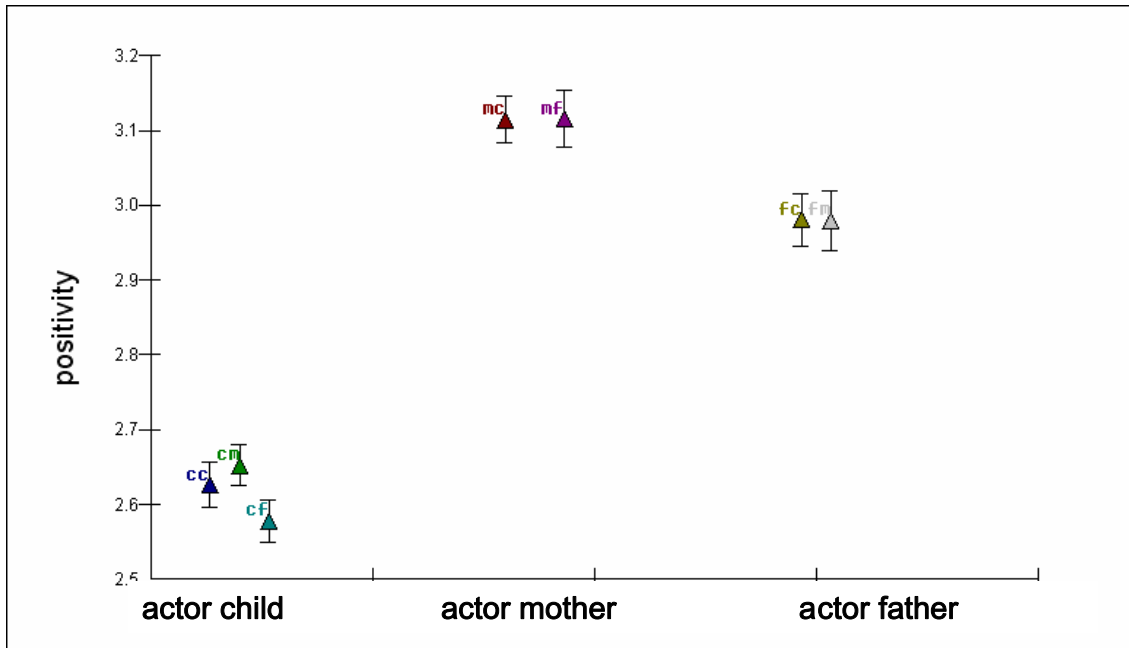


Graphs of fixed effects for negativity and positivity for paper 'A Social Relations Model of Family Negativity and Positivity Using a Genetically-informative Sample'



Note: All means are marked with the role designation of actors and partners in each dyad. The first letter refers to the person in the actor role. The second letter refers to the person in the partner role. C=child, M=mother, F=father. The reference category is the mean for children interacting with siblings (the intercept term in the model) = .74 (.03). Fixed effect coefficients and their standard errors used to draw the above figure are as follows: actor mother = -.39 (.03), actor father = -.52 (.03), partner mother = -.33 (.03), partner father = -.63 (.03), actor mother * partner father = .58 (.04), actor father * partner mother = .36 (.04).

Figure 3.



Note: All means are marked with the role designation of actors and partners in each dyad. The first letter refers to the person in the actor role. The second letter refers to the person in the partner role. C=child, M=mother, F=father. The reference category is the mean for children interacting with siblings (the intercept term in the model) = 2.63 (.02). Fixed effect coefficients and their standard errors used to draw the above figure are as follows: actor mother = .49 (.02), actor father = .36 (.02), partner mother = .03 (.02), partner father = -.05