Supplemental Analyses

Table S1.

Unstandardized Coefficients, Standard Errors, P Values, and 95% Confidence Intervals for Multigroup Analyses of the Longitudinal

Associations Among Relationship Adjustment, Neighborhood Social Cohesion, and Psychological Health

Effect	Men				Women			
	B	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI	*B*	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI
M3 Negative Affect (Model 1)								
NA (M2)	**0.54**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.39, 0.69]	**0.54**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.39, 0.69]
RA (M2)	0.06	0.06	.383	[-0.07, 0.18]	0.06	0.06	.383	[-0.07, 0.18]
NC (M2)	-0.05	0.03	.091	[-0.11, 0.01]	-0.05	0.03	.091	[-0.11, 0.01]
RA X NC (M2)	-0.05	0.05	.315	[-0.14, 0.04]	-0.05	0.05	.315	[-0.14, 0.04]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.890	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.00	0.00	.890	[-0.01, 0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	**-0.08**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.04]	**-0.08**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.04]
Work Status (M2) [b]	**0.38**	**0.14**	.007	[0.10, 0.65]	0.02	0.13	.893	[-0.24, 0.27]
Income (M2)	0.03	0.03	.299	[-0.03, 0.09]	0.03	0.03	.299	[-0.03, 0.09]
M3 Positive Affect (Model 2)								
PA (M2)	**0.49**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.33, 0.64]	**0.49**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.33, 0.64]
RA (M2)	0.03	0.09	.721	[-0.15, 0.21]	0.03	0.09	.721	[-0.15, 0.21]
NC (M2)	**0.08**	**0.04**	.033	[0.01, 0.15]	**0.08**	**0.04**	.033	[0.01, 0.15]
RA X NC (M2)	0.09	0.06	.137	[-0.03, 0.20]	0.09	0.06	.137	[-0.03, 0.20]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.436	[0.00, 0.01]	0.00	0.00	.436	[0.00, 0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	0.03	0.02	.059	[0.00, 0.06]	0.03	0.02	.059	[0.00, 0.06]
Work Status (M2) [b]	-0.07	0.10	.520	[-0.26, 0.13]	-0.07	0.10	.520	[-0.26, 0.13]
Income (M2)	-0.04	0.03	.162	[-0.09,0.01]	-0.04	0.03	.162	[-0.09, 0.01]

Note. *B* = Unstandardized Coefficient, *SE* = Standard Error, CI = Confidence Interval, RA = Relationship Adjustment, NA = Negative Affect, NC = Neighborhood Social Cohesion, PA = Positive Affect, M2 = MIDUS 2, and M3 = MIDUS 3. Significant associations are noted in bold.
[a] The highest level of education participants completed, ranging from 1 = *completing no school or only some grade school (grades 1-6)* to 12 = *completing a terminal graduate degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D.)*.
[b] Currently working = 0, Not working = 1.

Table S2.

Unstandardized Coefficients, Standard Errors, P Values, and 95% Confidence Intervals for Multigroup Analyses of the Longitudinal

Associations Among Relationship Adjustment, Neighborhood Safety, and Psychological Health

Effect	Men				Women			
	B	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI	*B*	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI
M3 Negative Affect (Model S3)								
NA (M2)	**0.54**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.39, 0.69]	**0.54**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.39, 0.69]
RA (M2)	0.05	0.06	.410	[-0.07, 0.17]	0.05	0.06	.410	[-0.07, 0.17]
NS (M2)	**-0.07**	**0.03**	.026	[-0.14, -0.01]	**-0.07**	**0.03**	.026	[-0.14, -0.01]
RA X NS (M2)	-0.04	0.05	.484	[-0.14, 0.07]	-0.04	0.05	.484	[-0.14, 0.07]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.488	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.00	0.00	.488	[-0.01, 0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	**-0.07**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.04]	**-0.07**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.04]
Work Status (M2) [b]	**0.42**	**0.14**	.003	[0.15, 0.69]	0.00	0.13	.977	[-0.25, 0.25]
Income (M2)	0.04	0.03	.208	[-0.02, 0.11]	0.04	0.03	.208	[-0.02, 0.11]
M3 Positive Affect (Model S4)								
PA (M2)	**0.48**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.32, 0.63]	**0.48**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.32, 0.63]
RA (M2)	0.04	0.08	.612	[-0.12, 0.21]	0.04	0.08	.612	[-0.12, 0.21]
NS (M2)	**0.10**	**0.04**	.008	[0.03, 0.17]	**0.10**	**0.04**	.008	[0.03, 0.17]
RA X NS (M2)	-0.04	0.07	.587	[-0.17, 0.10]	-0.04	0.07	.587	[-0.17, 0.10]
Age (M2)	0.01	0.00	.106	[0.00, 0.01]	0.01	0.00	.106	[0.00, 0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	0.03	0.02	.092	[0.00, 0.06]	0.03	0.02	.092	[0.00, 0.06]
Work Status (M2) [b]	-0.31	0.17	.060	[-0.63, 0.01]	0.09	0.13	.499	[-0.16, 0.33]
Income (M2)	-0.05	0.03	.068	[-0.11, 0.00]	-0.05	0.03	.068	[-0.11, 0.00]

Note. *B* = Unstandardized Coefficient, *SE* = Standard Error, CI = Confidence Interval, RA = Relationship Adjustment, NA = Negative Affect, NS = Neighborhood Safety, PA = Positive Affect, M2 = MIDUS 2, and M3 = MIDUS 3. Significant associations are noted in bold.
[a] The highest level of education participants completed, ranging from 1 = *completing no school or only some grade school (grades 1-6)* to 12 = *completing a terminal graduate degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D.)*.
[b] Currently working = 0, Not working = 1.

Table S3.

Unstandardized Coefficients, Standard Errors, P Values, and 95% Confidence Intervals for Multigroup Analyses of the Longitudinal

Associations Among Relationship Adjustment, Neighborhood Physical Environment, and Psychological Health

Effect	Men				Women			
	B	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI	*B*	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI
M3 Negative Affect (Model S5)								
NA (M2)	**0.55**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.40, 0.70]	**0.55**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.40, 0.70]
RA (M2)	0.06	0.06	.389	[-0.07, 0.18]	0.06	0.06	.389	[-0.07, 0.18]
NPE (M2)	0.05	0.03	.053	[0.00, 0.11]	0.05	0.03	.053	[0.00, 0.11]
RA X NPE (M2)	0.03	0.04	.395	[-0.04, 0.11]	0.03	0.04	.395	[-0.04, 0.11]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.845	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.00	0.00	.845	[-0.01, 0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	**-0.08**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.05]	**-0.08**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.05]
Work Status (M2) [b]	**0.39**	**0.14**	.004	[0.12, 0.66]	-0.02	0.13	.875	[-0.27, 0.23]
Income (M2)	0.04	0.03	.253	[-0.03, 0.10]	0.04	0.03	.253	[-0.03, 0.10]
M3 Positive Affect (Model S6)								
PA (M2)	**0.48**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.31, 0.64]	**0.48**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.31, 0.64]
RA (M2)	0.05	0.09	.546	[-0.12, 0.22]	0.05	0.09	.546	[-0.12, 0.22]
NPE (M2)	-0.07	0.03	.050	[-0.13, 0.00]	-0.07	0.03	.050	[-0.13, 0.00]
RA X NPE (M2)	0.03	0.05	.516	[-0.07, 0.13]	0.03	0.05	.516	[-0.07, 0.13]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.249	[0.00, 0.01]	0.00	0.00	.249	[0.00, 0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	**0.04**	**0.02**	.025	[0.00, 0.08]	**0.04**	**0.02**	.025	[0.00, 0.08]
Work Status (M2) [b]	-0.30	0.16	.058	[-0.60, 0.01]	0.07	0.13	.613	[-0.19, 0.32]
Income (M2)	-0.04	0.03	.136	[-0.10, 0.01]	-0.04	0.03	.136	[-0.10, 0.01]

Note. *B* = Unstandardized Coefficient, *SE* = Standard Error, CI = Confidence Interval, RA = Relationship Adjustment, NA = Negative Affect, NPE = Neighborhood Physical Environment, PA = Positive Affect, M2 = MIDUS 2, and M3 = MIDUS 3. Significant associations are noted in bold.

[a] The highest level of education participants completed, ranging from 1 = *completing no school or only some grade school (grades 1-6)* to 12 = *completing a terminal graduate degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D.).*

[b] Currently working = 0, Not working = 1.

Given that previous research with Black Americans has shown the associations between relationship adjustment and psychological health can be bidirectional (Jenkins et al., 2020; King et al., 2021), as a sensitivity analysis, we also ran models that included the bidirectional associations between relationship adjustment and psychological health. Models were constructed identically to the ones described in the main body of the text but also included M3 relationship adjustment as a simultaneous outcome and included interactions between neighborhood quality and psychological health as predictors of M3 relationship adjustment.

For the model with negative affect as an outcome, the pattern of findings was largely consistent with the primary results. For both men and women, relationship adjustment did not predict subsequent negative affect as a main effect, and negative affect did not predict subsequent relationship adjustment. As a main effect, neighborhood quality was associated with lower negative affect for both men and women, consistent with the primary results; however, higher neighborhood quality was also associated with lower subsequent relationship adjustment for women. Consistent with the primary results, there was a significant interaction between relationship adjustment and neighborhood quality in predicting subsequent negative affect for men, such that higher relationship adjustment was associated with higher negative affect at lower levels of neighborhood quality and there was a trend for relationship adjustment to be associated with lower negative affect at higher levels of neighborhood quality. (In the primary results, the simple slope for the association between relationship adjustment and negative affect for men residing in better quality neighborhoods was not significant.) There was also a significant interaction between negative affect and neighborhood quality in predicting subsequent relationship adjustment for both men and women. Specifically, negative affect was not significantly associated with subsequent relationship adjustment at lower levels of neighborhood

quality, but it was negatively associated with relationship adjustment at higher levels of neighborhood quality (i.e., at higher levels of neighborhood quality, higher negative affect predicted lower relationship adjustment).

Analyses for the model with positive affect as an outcome demonstrated bidirectional associations between relationship adjustment and positive affect over time (i.e., relationship adjustment predicted subsequent positive affect, positive affect predicted subsequent relationship adjustment) for men and women. Consistent with the primary results, neighborhood quality was positively associated with positive affect as a main effect. In addition, and consistent with primary results, there were no significant interactions between relationship adjustment and neighborhood quality in predicting later positive affect. There were also no significant interactions between positive affect and neighborhood quality in predicting later relationship adjustment for either men or women. Thus, results for the models testing the bidirectional associations between relationship adjustment and psychological health were largely consistent with the primary results.

Table S4.

Unstandardized Coefficients, Standard Errors, P Values, and 95% Confidence Intervals for Multigroup Analysis of the Longitudinal Links Among Relationship Adjustment, Neighborhood Quality, and Negative Affect

	Men				Women			
Effect	*B*	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI	*B*	*SE*	*p*-value	95% CI
M3 Relationship Adjustment								
RA (M2)	**0.36**	**0.10**	<.001	[0.16, 0.56]	**0.82**	**0.13**	<.001	[0.57, 1.07]
NA (M2)	-0.12	0.06	.052	[-0.24, 0.00]	-0.12	0.06	.052	[-0.24, 0.00]
NQ (M2)	0.02	0.01	.159	[0.00, 0.04]	**-0.05**	**0.02**	.003	[-0.09, -0.01]
NA X NQ (M2)	**-0.05**	**0.01**	<.001	[-0.07, -0.03]	**-0.05**	**0.01**	<.001	[-0.07, -0.03]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.131	[0.00, 0.00]	0.00	0.00	.131	[0.00, 0.00]
Education (M2) [a]	0.00	0.02	.881	[-0.04, 0.04]	0.00	0.02	.881	[-0.04, 0.04]
Work Status (M2) [b]	**0.19**	**0.08**	.022	[0.03, 0.35]	**0.19**	**0.08**	.022	[0.03, 0.35]
Income (M2)	**-0.06**	**0.02**	.005	[-0.10, -0.02]	**-0.06**	**0.02**	.005	[-0.10, -0.02]
M3 Negative Affect								
NA (M2)	**0.52**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.36, 0.68]	**0.52**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.36, 0.68]
RA (M2)	0.09	0.06	.169	[-0.03, 0.21]	0.09	0.06	.169	[-0.03, 0.21]
NQ (M2)	**-0.03**	**0.01**	.011	[-0.05, -0.01]	**-0.03**	**0.01**	.011	[-0.05, -0.01]
RA X NQ (M2)	**-0.10**	**0.04**	.012	[-0.18, -0.02]	0.00	0.03	.990	[-0.06 0.06]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.131	[0.00, 0.00]	0.00	0.00	.131	[0.00, 0.00]
Education (M2) [a]	**-0.07**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.03]	**-0.07**	**0.02**	<.001	[-0.11, -0.03]
Work Status (M2) [b]	**0.32**	**0.13**	.012	[0.07, 0.57]	0.05	0.13	.717	[-0.20 0.30]
Income (M2)	0.03	0.03	.384	[-0.03, 0.09]	0.03	0.03	.384	[-0.03, 0.09]

Note. *B* = Unstandardized Coefficient, *SE* = Standard Error, CI = Confidence Interval, RA = Relationship Adjustment, NQ = Neighborhood Quality, NA = Negative Affect, M2 = MIDUS 2, and M3 = MIDUS 3. Significant associations are noted in bold.
[a] The highest level of education participants completed, ranging from 1 = *completing no school or only some grade school (grades 1-6)* to 12 = *completing a terminal graduate degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D.)*.
[b] Currently working = 0, Not working = 1.

Table S5.

Unstandardized Coefficients, Standard Errors, P Values, and 95% Confidence Intervals for Multigroup Analysis of the Longitudinal

Links Among Relationship Adjustment, Neighborhood Quality, and Positive Affect

Effect	Men B	SE	p-value	95% CI	Women B	SE	p-value	95% CI
M3 Relationship Adjustment								
RA (M2)	**0.33**	**0.11**	.003	[0.11, 0.55]	**0.71**	**0.14**	<.001	[0.44, 0.98]
PA (M2)	**0.13**	**0.05**	.006	[0.03, 0.23]	**0.13**	**0.05**	.006	[0.03, 0.23]
NQ (M2)	0.00	0.01	.784	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.00	0.01	.784	[-0.02, 0.02]
PA X NQ (M2)	0.01	0.01	.538	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.01	0.01	.538	[-0.01, 0.03]
Age (M2)	**-0.01**	**0.00**	.015	[-0.01, -0.01]	**-0.01**	**0.00**	.015	[-0.01, -0.01]
Education (M2) [a]	0.01	0.01	.673	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.01	0.01	.673	[-0.01, 0.03]
Work Status (M2) [b]	**0.19**	**0.08**	.013	[0.03, 0.35]	**0.19**	**0.08**	.013	[0.03, 0.35]
Income (M2)	-0.03	0.02	.054	[-0.07, 0.01]	-0.03	0.02	.054	[-0.07, 0.01]
M3 Positive Affect								
PA (M2)	**0.43**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.27, 0.59]	**0.43**	**0.08**	<.001	[0.27, 0.59]
RA (M2)	**0.13**	**0.05**	.006	[0.03, 0.23]	**0.13**	**0.05**	.006	[0.03, 0.23]
NQ (M2)	**0.04**	**0.02**	.005	[0.00, 0.08]	**0.04**	**0.02**	.005	[0.00, 0.08]
RA X NQ (M2)	0.01	0.01	.538	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.01	0.01	.538	[-0.01, 0.03]
Age (M2)	0.00	0.00	.285	[0.00, 0.00]	0.00	0.00	.285	[0.00, 0.00]
Education (M2) [a]	0.01	0.01	.673	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.01	0.01	.673	[-0.01, 0.03]
Work Status (M2) [b]	-0.10	0.10	.323	[-0.30, 0.10]	-0.10	0.10	.323	[-0.30, 0.10]
Income (M2)	-0.03	0.02	.054	[-0.07, 0.01]	-0.03	0.02	.054	[-0.07, 0.01]

Note. B = Unstandardized Coefficient, *SE* = Standard Error, CI = Confidence Interval, RA = Relationship Adjustment, NQ = Neighborhood Quality, PA = Positive Affect, M2 = MIDUS 2, and M3 = MIDUS 3. Significant associations are noted in bold.

[a] The highest level of education participants completed, ranging from 1 = *completing no school or only some grade school (grades 1-6)* to 12 = *completing a terminal graduate degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D.).*

[b] Currently working = 0, Not working = 1.