

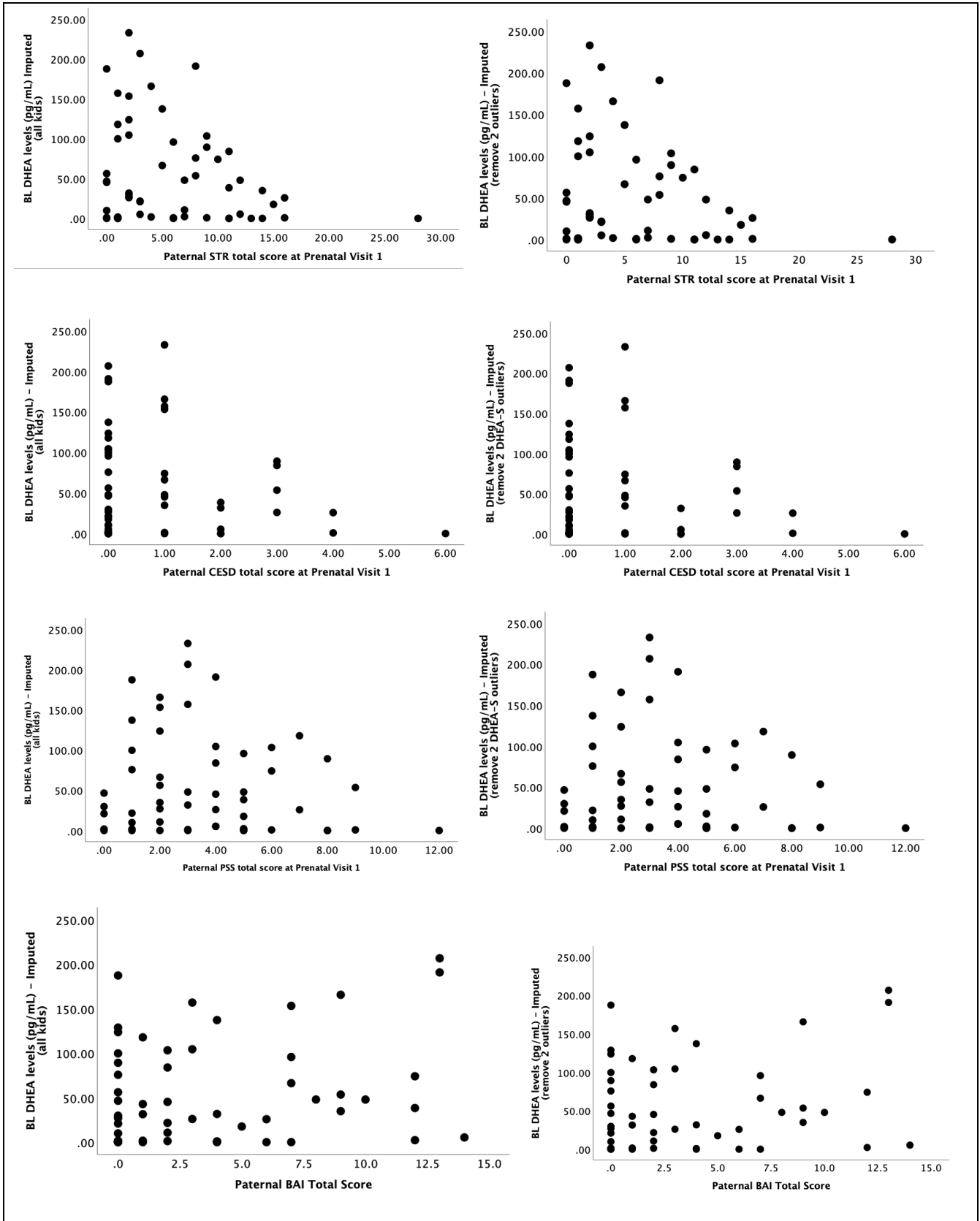
Supplementary Material

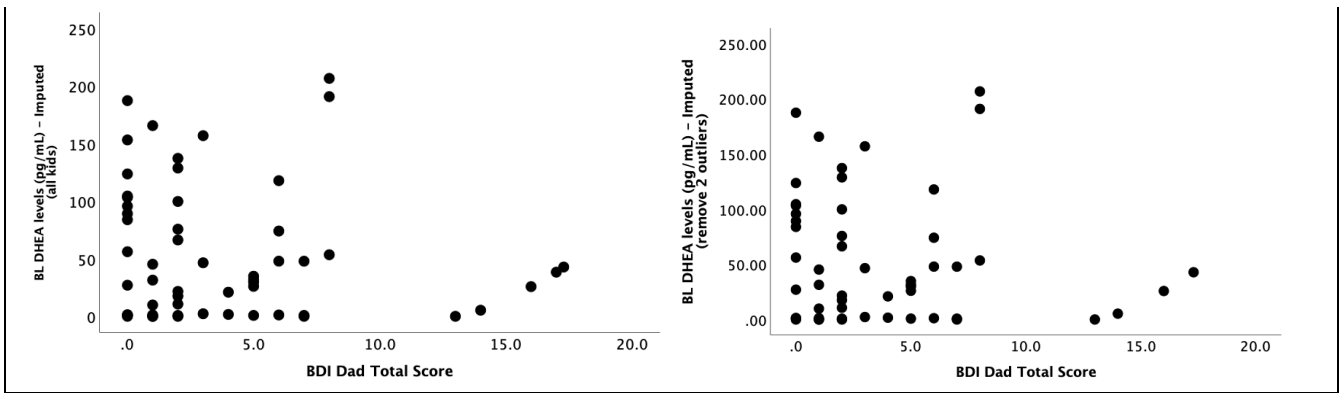
Prenatal Paternal Anxiety Symptoms Predict Child DHEA levels and Internalizing Symptoms during Adrenarche

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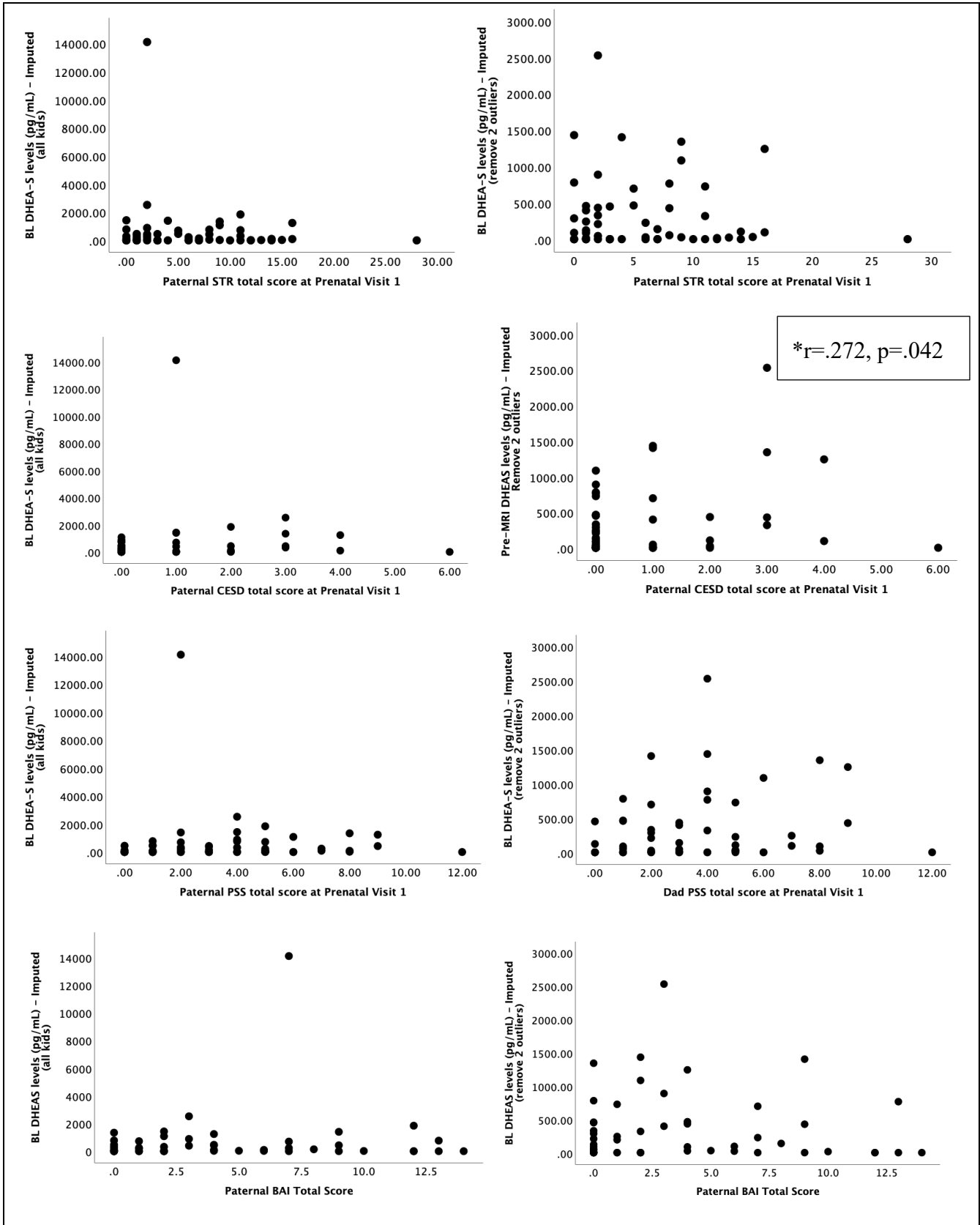
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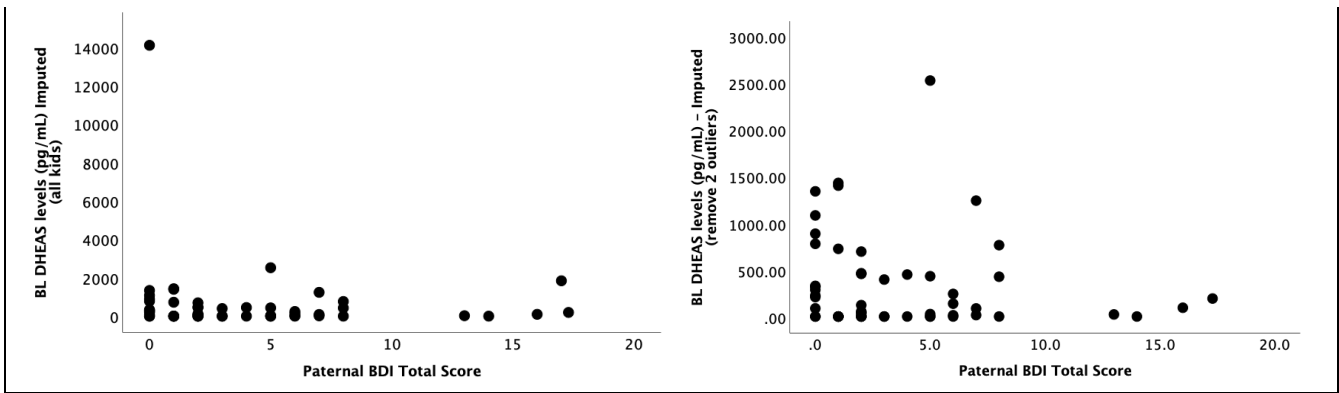
1.1 Supplementary Figures





Supplementary Figure 1. Scatterplots showing bivariate correlations between child DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone) levels at ages 6-8 and paternal mental health measures at the prenatal (STR, CES-D, PSS) or concurrent childhood (BAI, BDI) assessment. Correlations including the full sample (left panels) and after excluding the two DHEA-S outliers (right panels) are shown. CES-D, Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale; PSS, Perceived Stress Scale; STR, Anxiety Scale; BAI: Beck Anxiety Inventory; BDI: Beck Depression Inventory.





Supplementary Figure 2. Scatterplots showing bivariate correlations between child DHEA-S (dehydroepiandrosterone-sulfate) levels at ages 6-8 and paternal mental health measures at the prenatal (STR, CES-D, PSS) or concurrent childhood (BAI, BDI) assessment. Correlations including the full sample (left panels) and after excluding the two DHEA-S outliers (right panels) are shown. CES-D, Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale; PSS, Perceived Stress Scale; STR, Anxiety Scale; BAI: Beck Anxiety Inventory; BDI: Beck Depression Inventory. * $p < .05$.