1. Supplementary Information:

A. PDF Files

Item	Present?	Filename	A brief, numerical description of file contents.
Supplementary Information	Yes	Supplementary_Information.pdf	Supplementary Figures 1-2 and Supplementary Note.
Reporting Summary	Yes	/tmp/zip_19502_1684970254/Resubmit 2/nr-reporting-summary_updated.pdf	
Peer Review Information	Yes	PRFile_Horwitz.pdf	

B. Additional Supplementary Files

Type	Number	Filename	Legend or Descriptive Caption
Supplementary Table	Supplementary Tables 1-6	Supplementary_Tables_S1-S6.xlsx	**Supplementary Table 1:** Studies on continuous traits included in the meta-analysis. **Supplementary Table 2:** Studies on binary traits included in the meta-analysis, in addition to a small number of excluded studies for excluded traits (see main text). **Supplementary Table 3:** Excluded studies and reasons for exclusion. **Supplementary Table 4:** Summary statistics and zero order--as well

			as partial--correlations between inferred partners in the UK Biobank; additionally, differences between zero order and partial correlation for the same trait are given for each correlation type. **Supplementary Table 5:** Two-sided tests comparing continuous, Fisher-transformed partner correlations within-trait across non-overlapping participant pairs in our UK Biobank sample and that of Yengo et al. (2018). **Supplementary Table 6:** Combinations of search terms used for the literature review.
Supplementary Table	Supplementary Table 7	/tmp/zip_19502_1684970254/Resubmit 2/PRISMA_checklist.docx	PRISMA Checklist
Supplementary Table	Supplementary Table 8	/tmp/zip_19502_1684970254/Resubmit 2/PRISMA_abstract_checklist.docx	PRISMA Abstract Checklist

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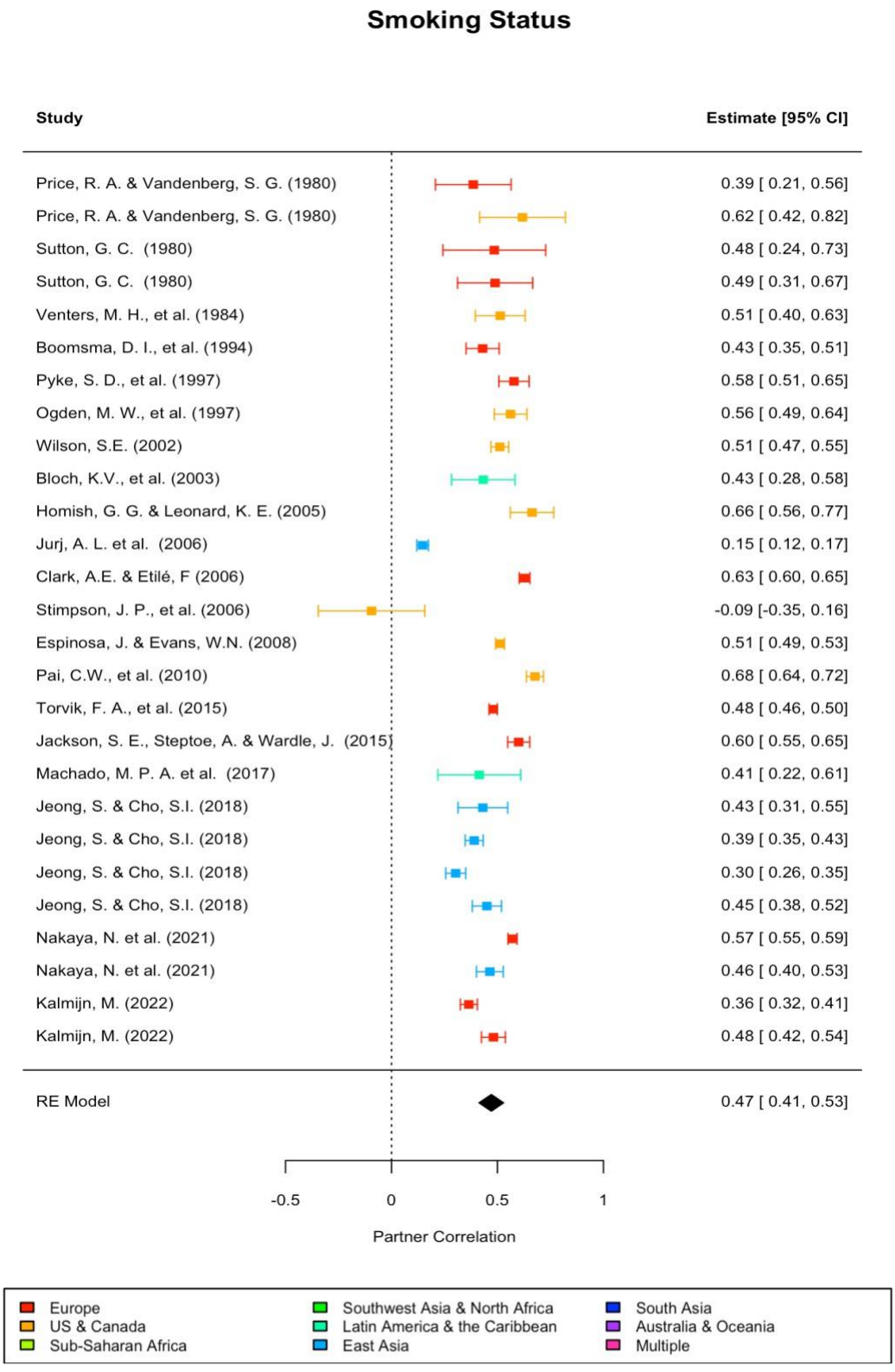
Supplementary Figure 1a



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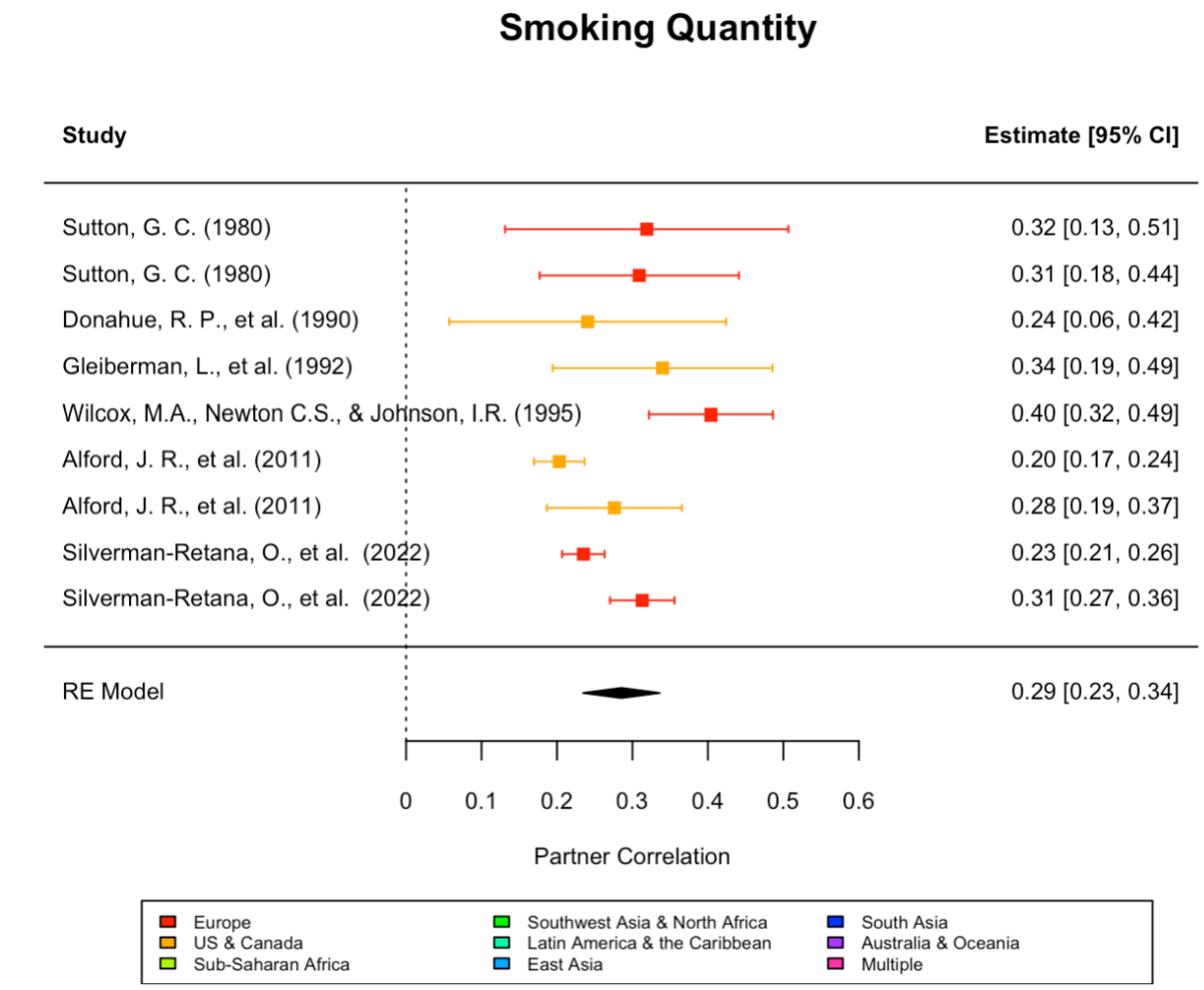

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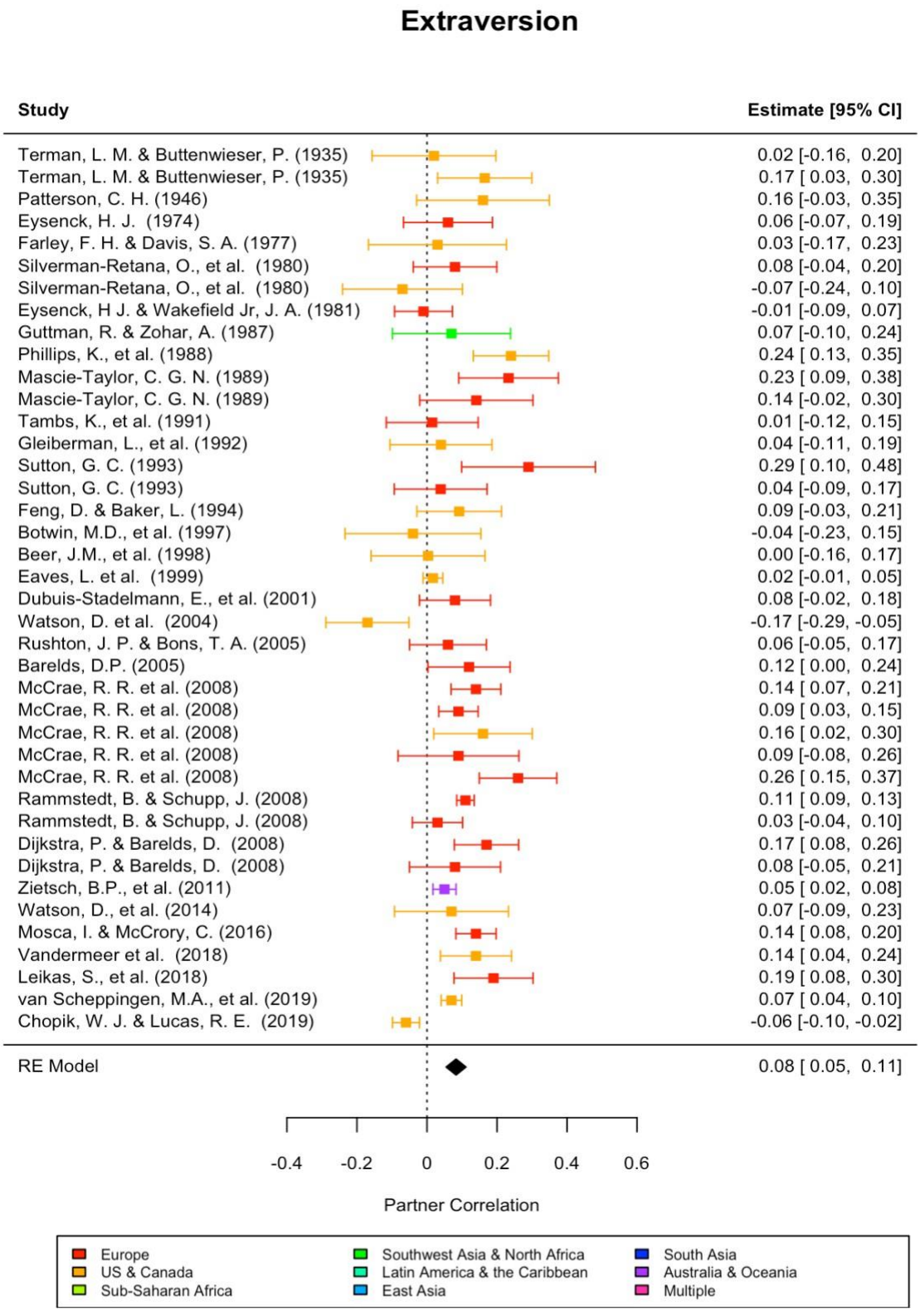

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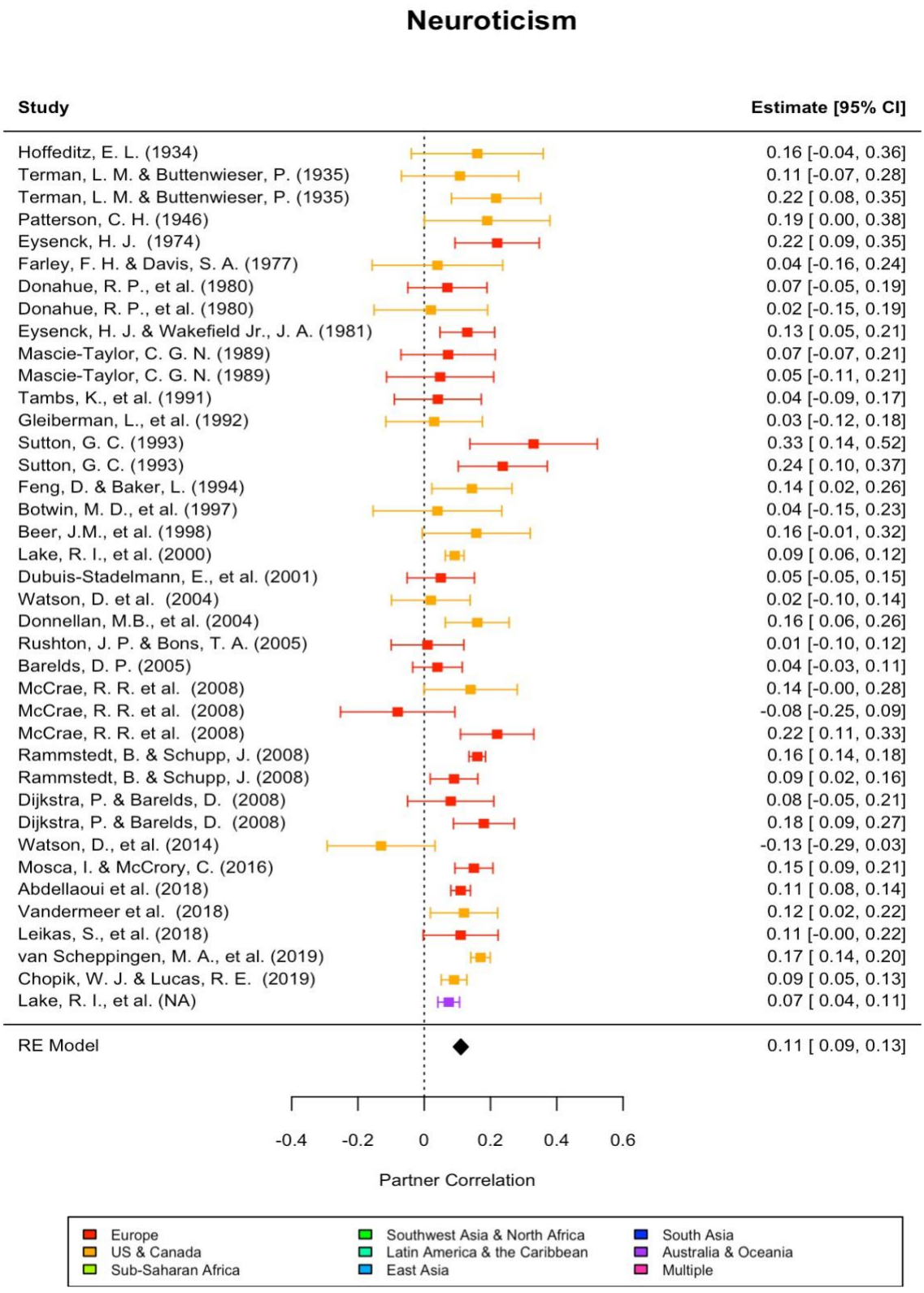

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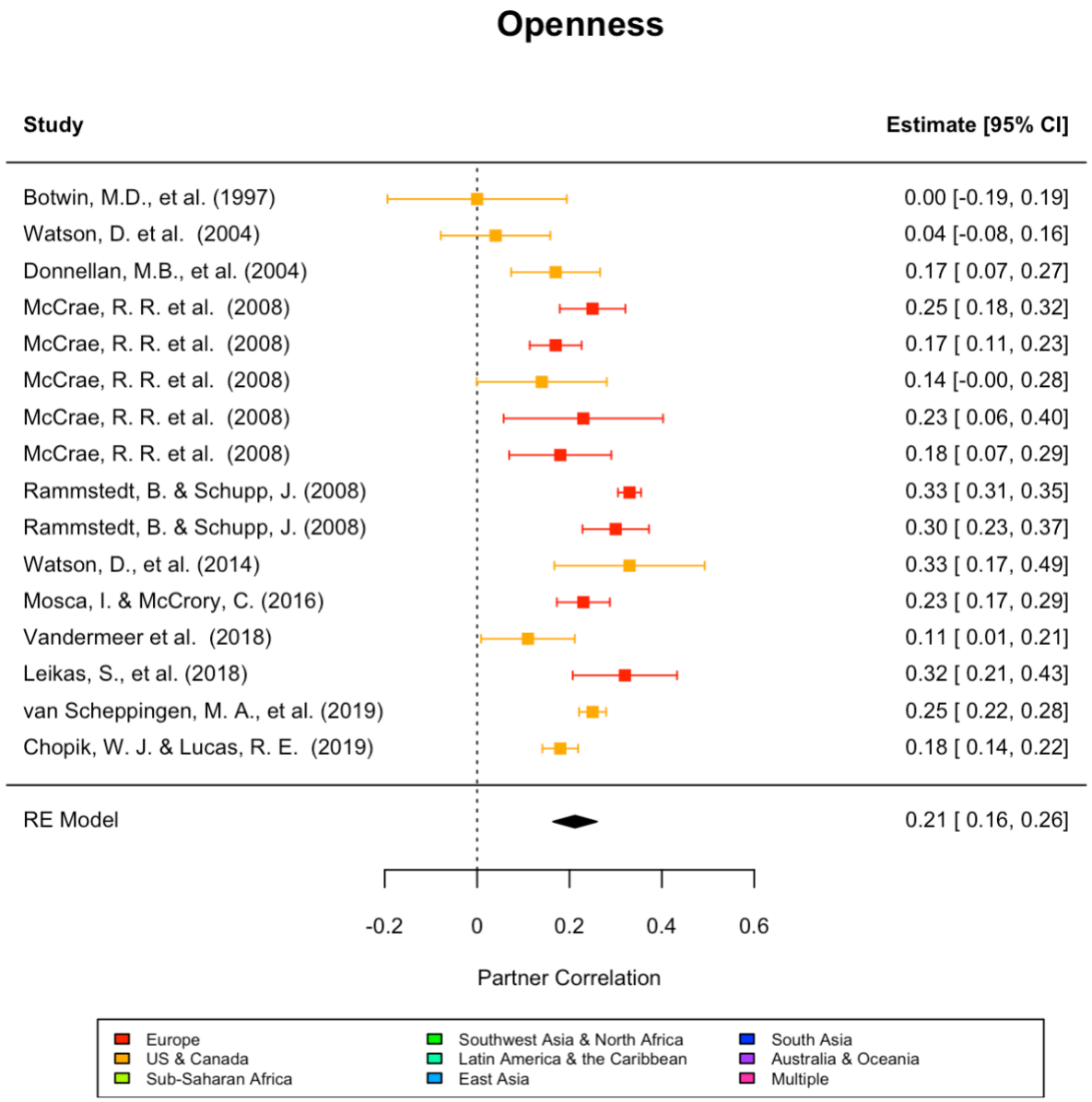

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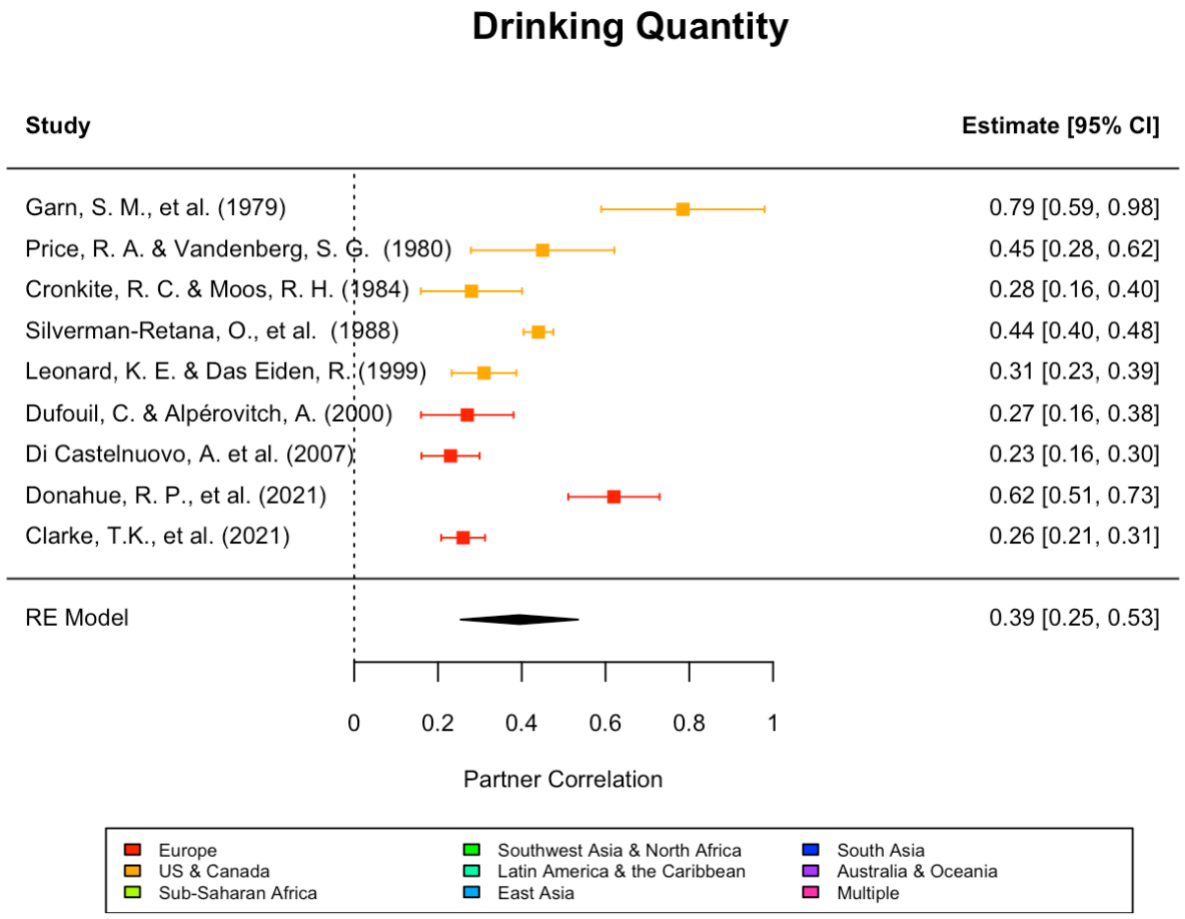

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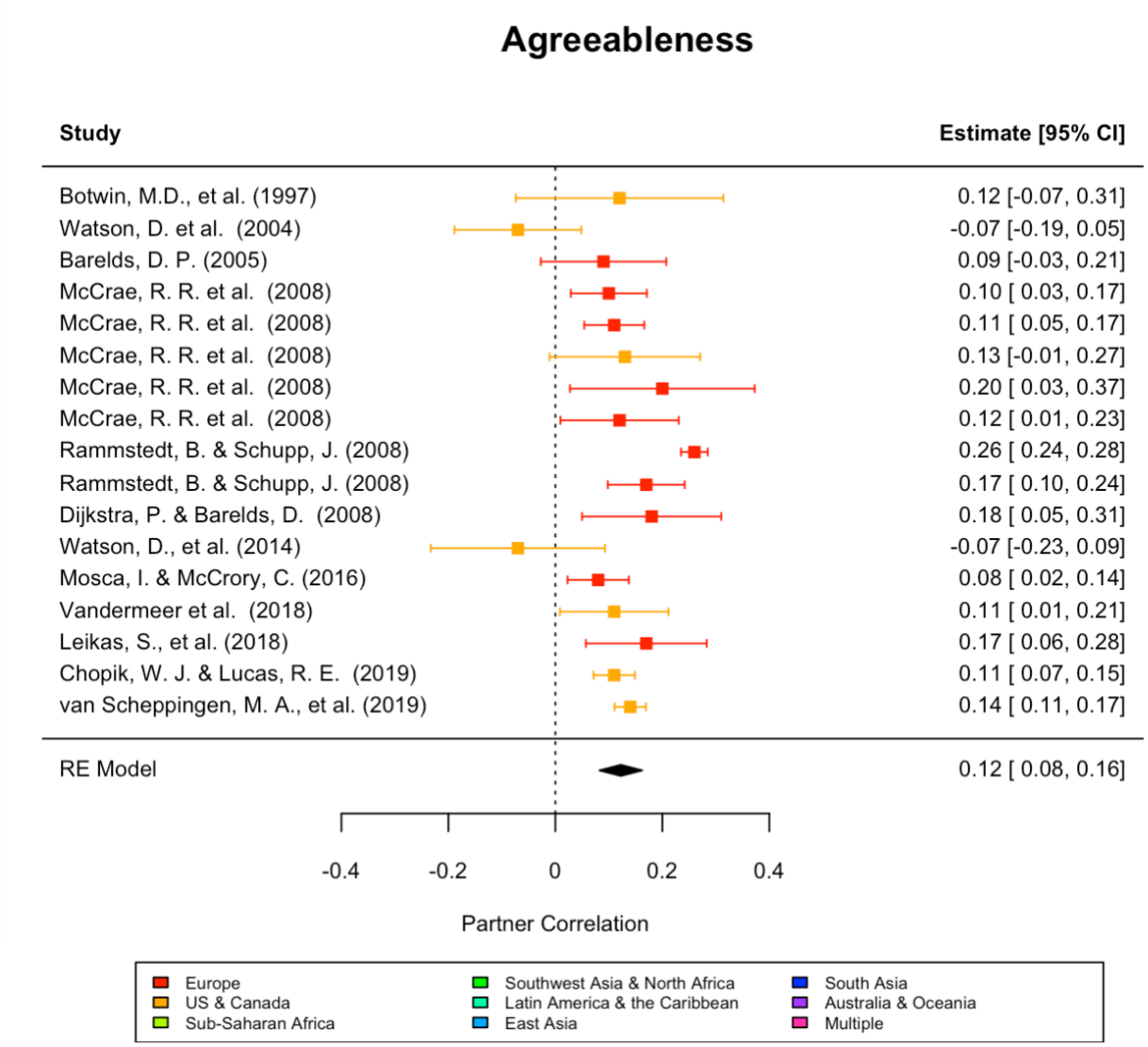

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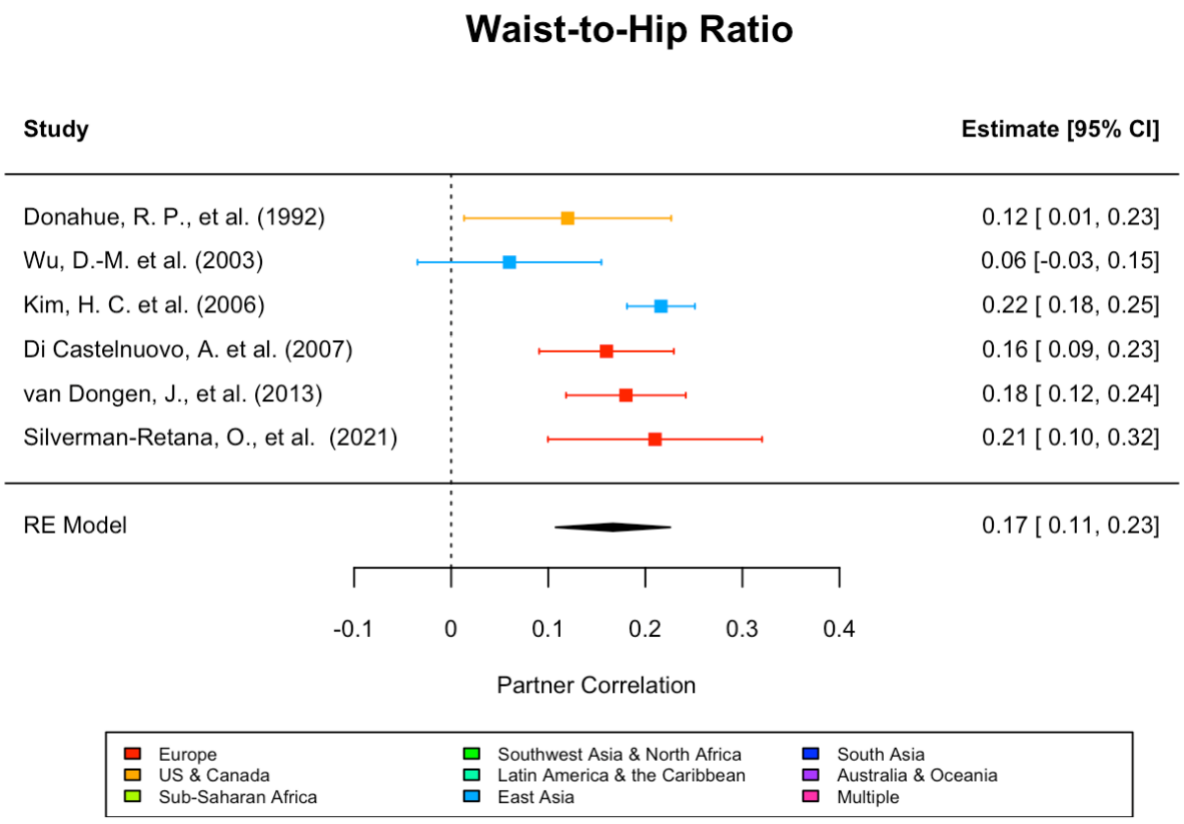

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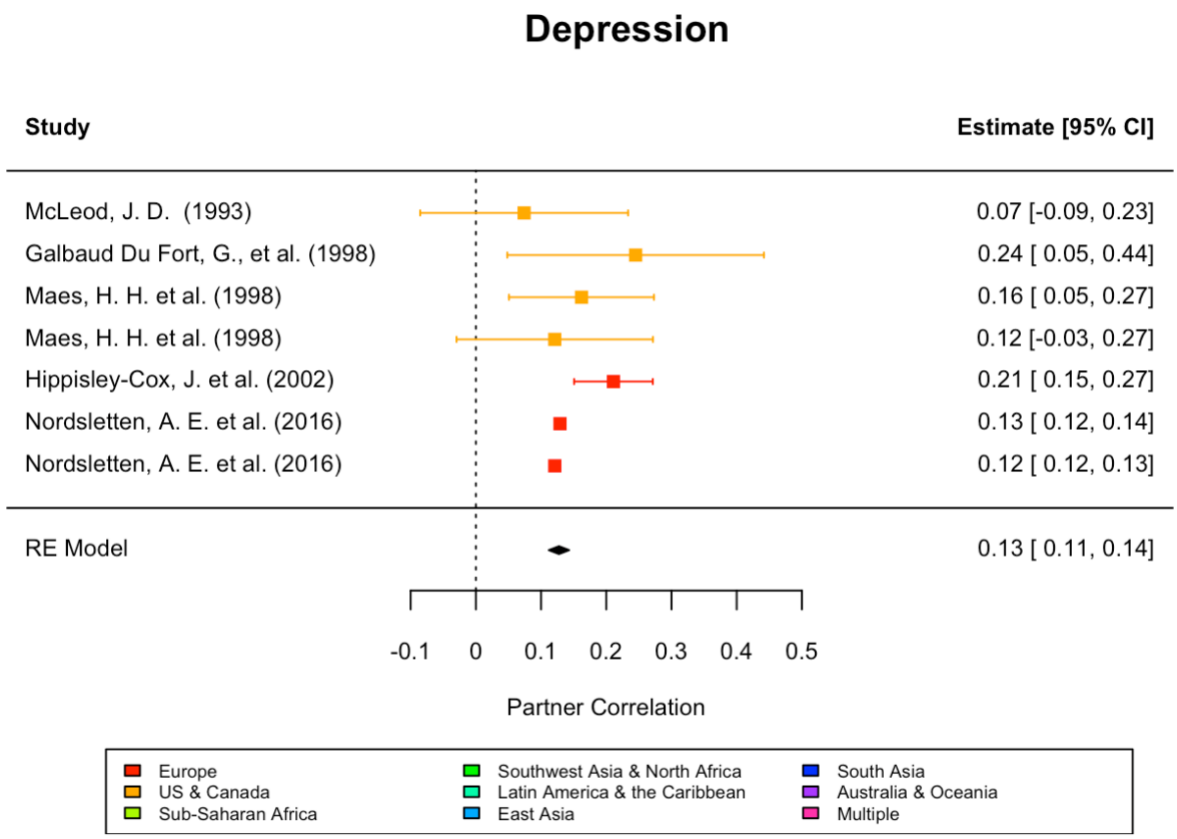

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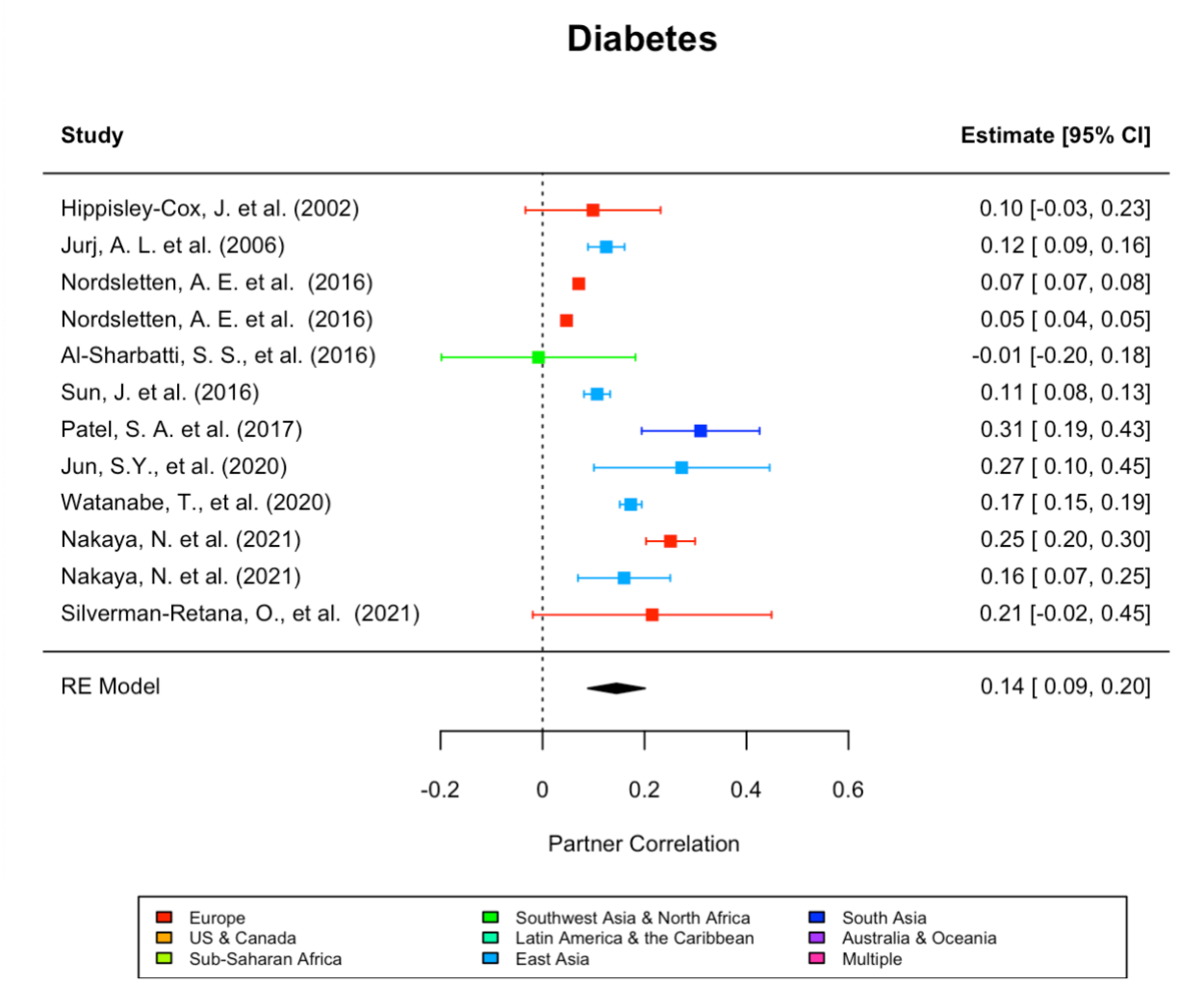

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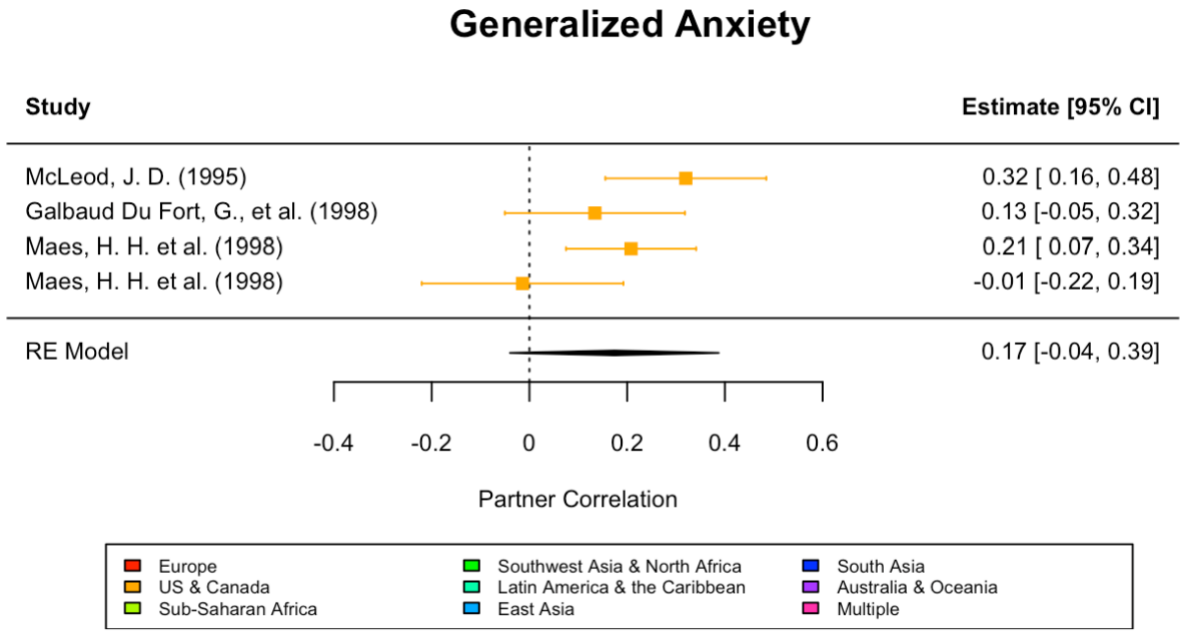

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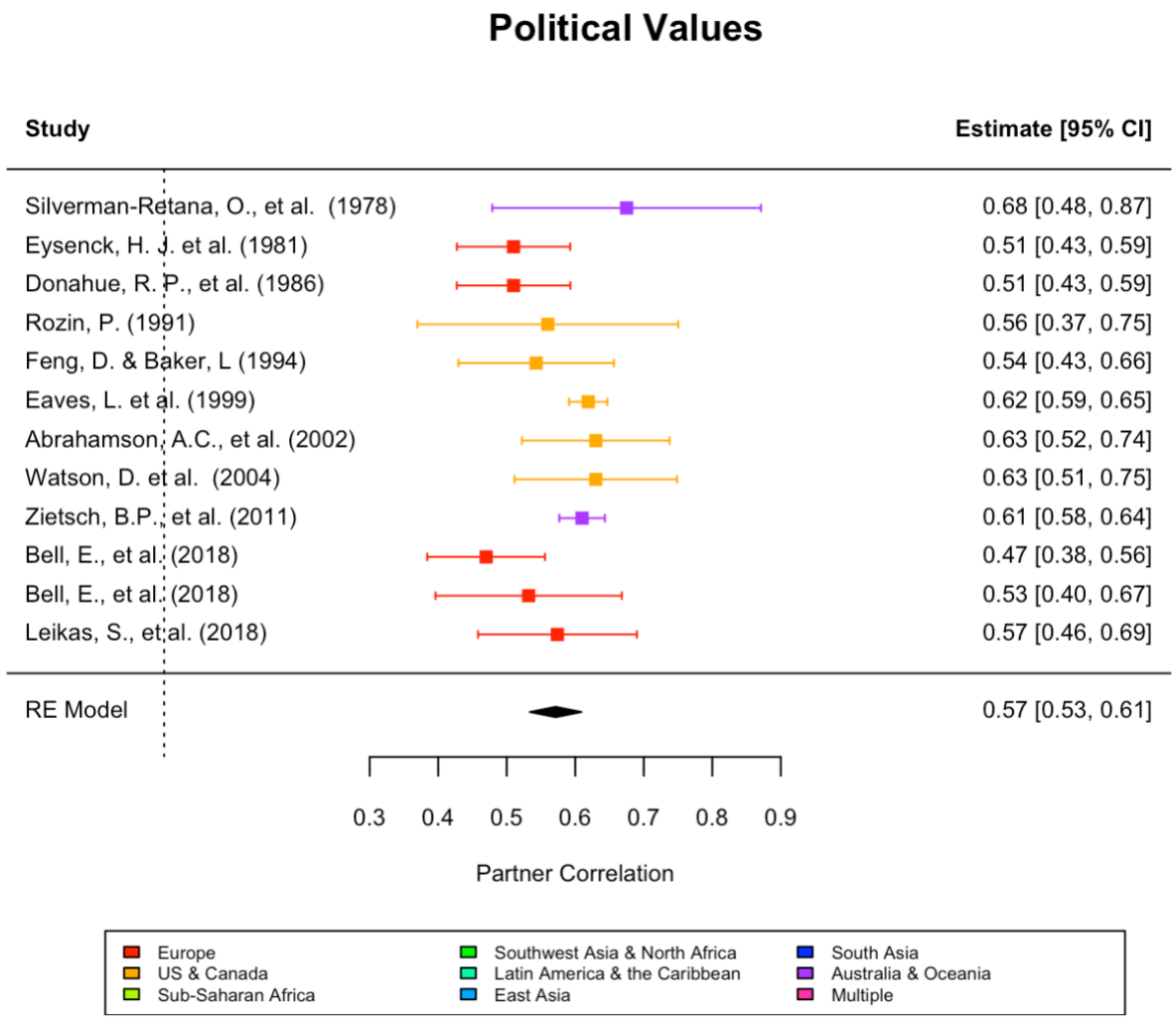

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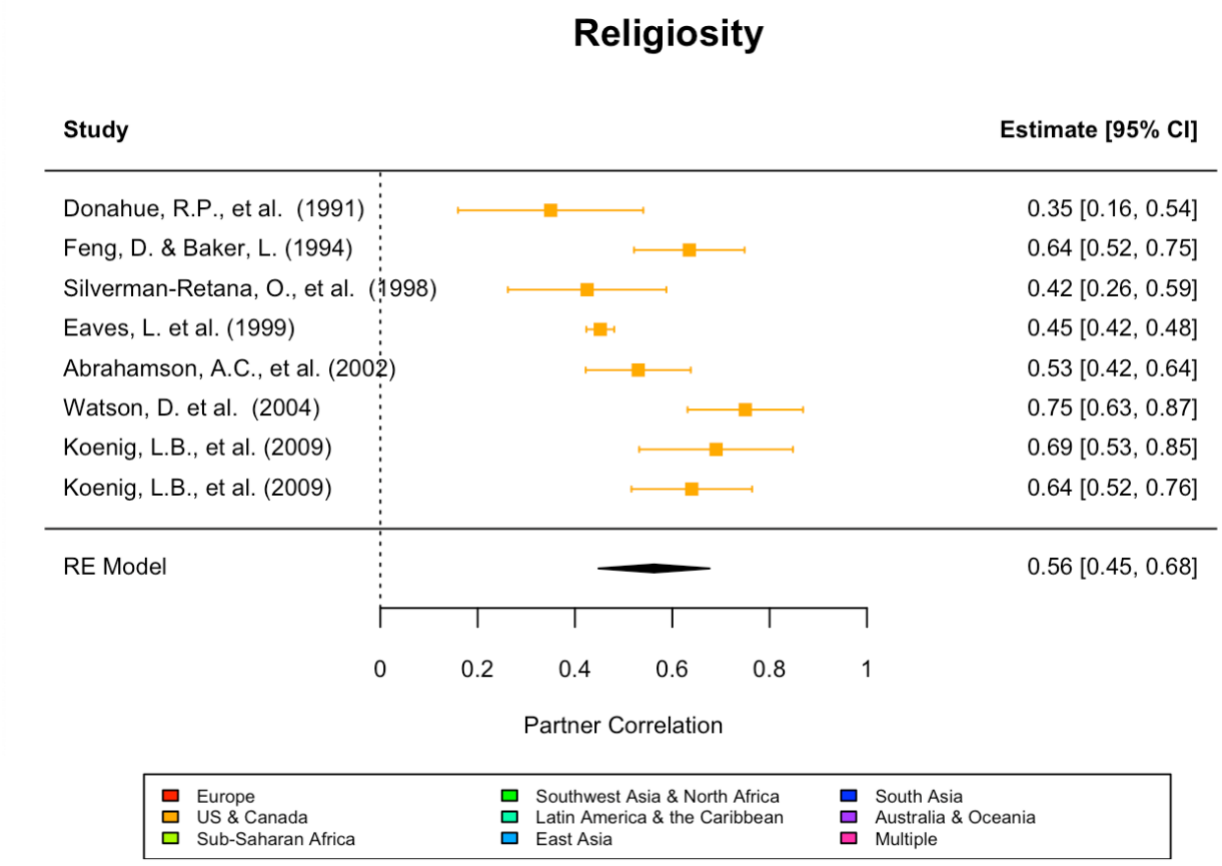

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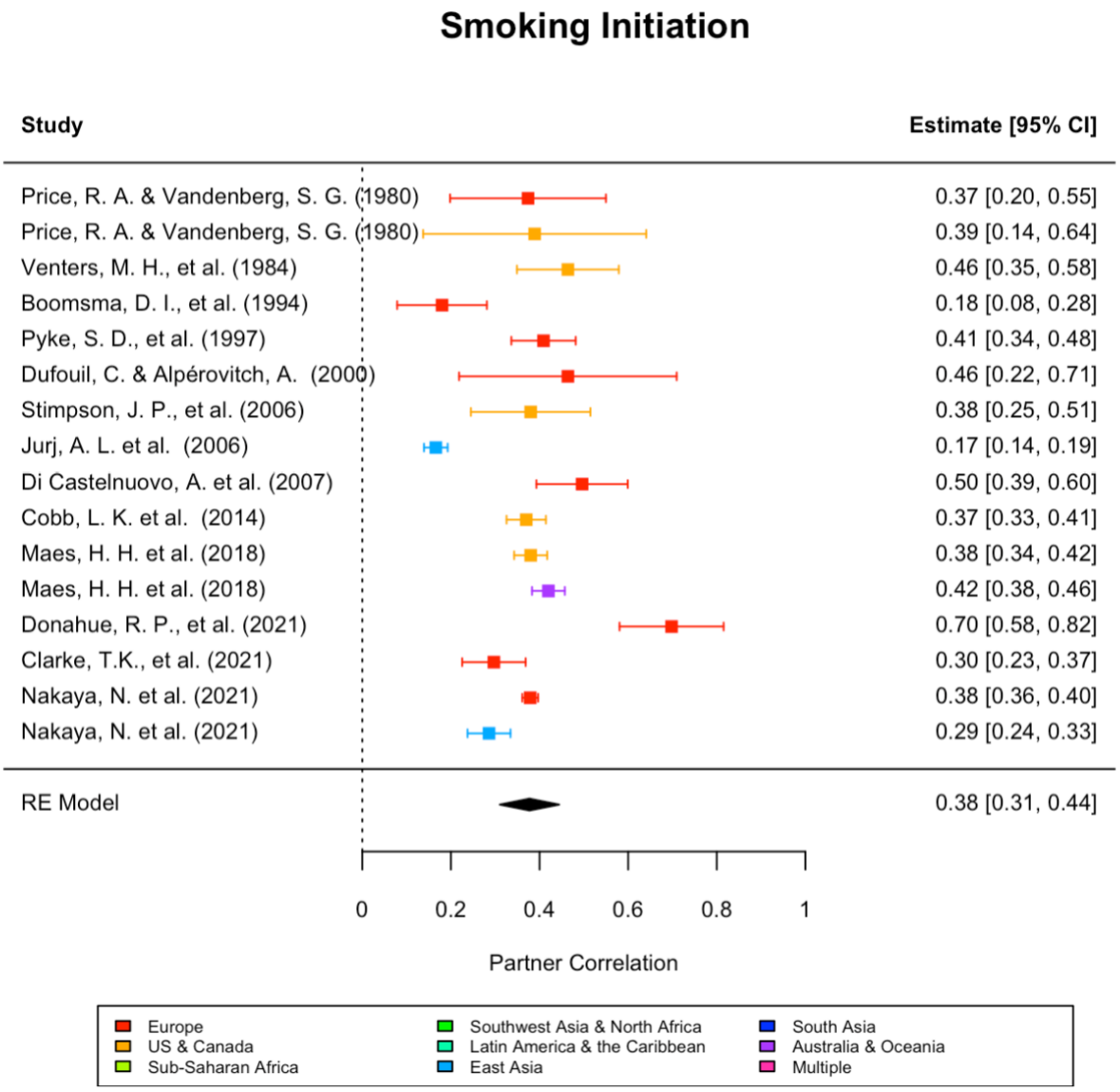

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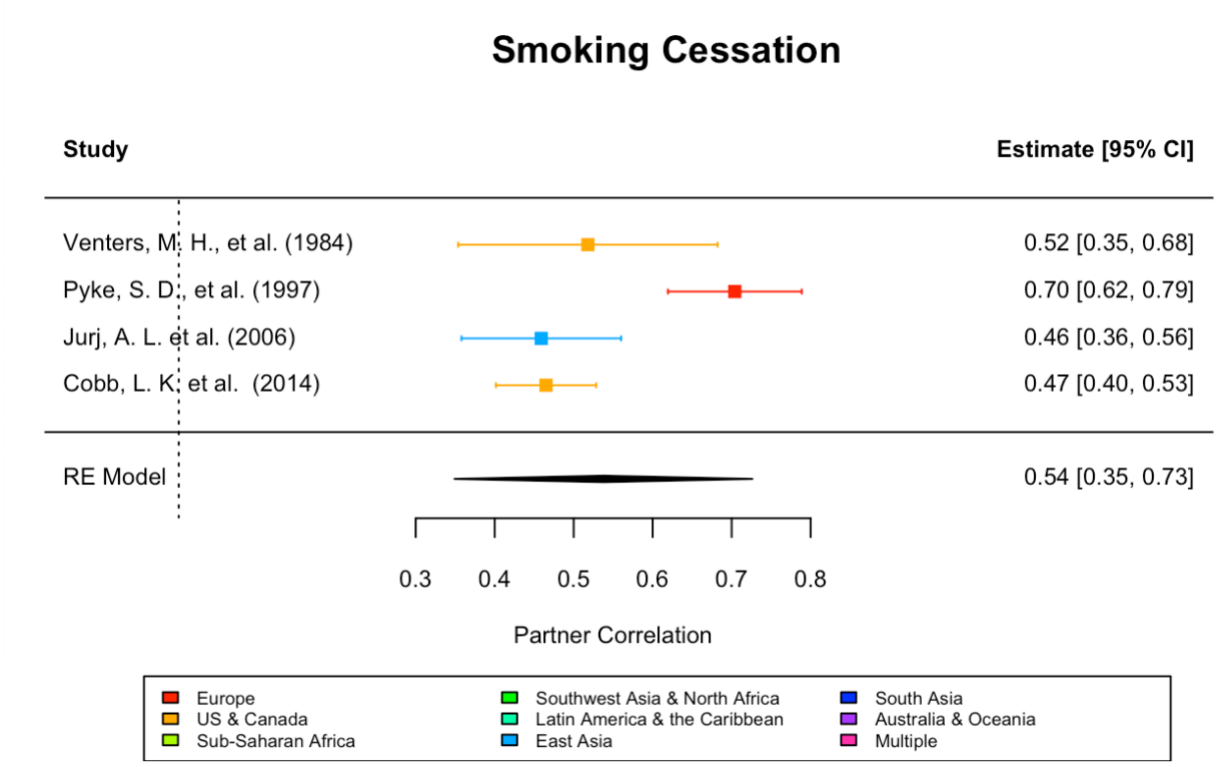

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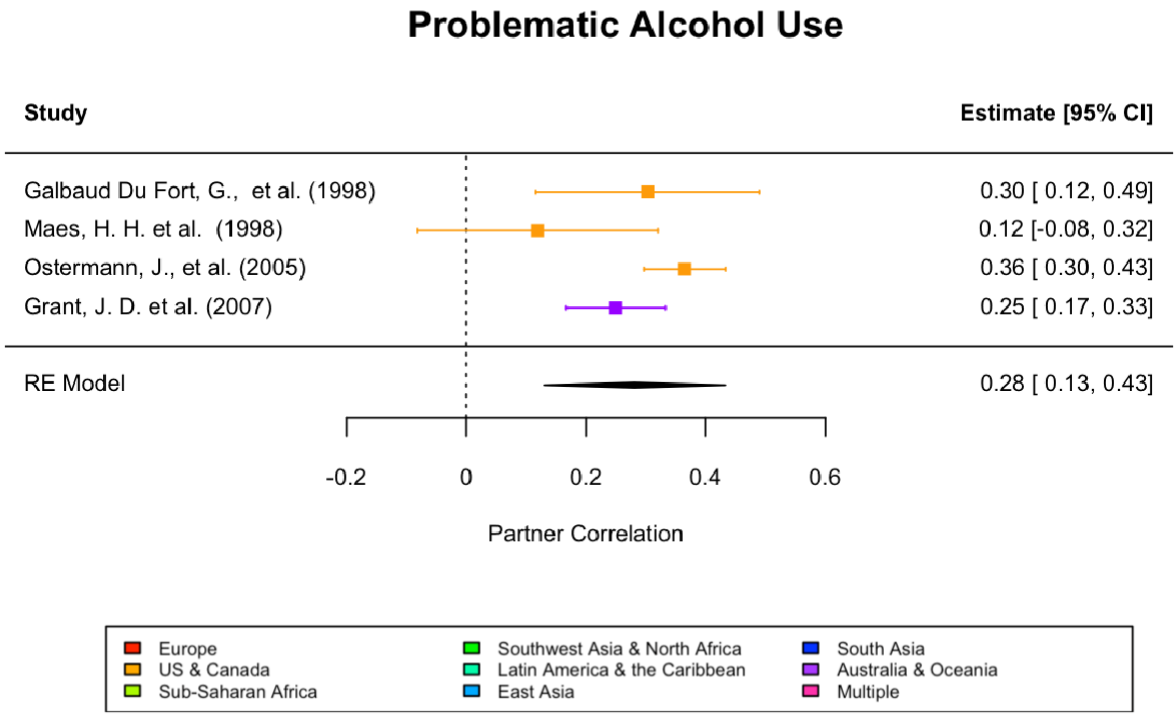

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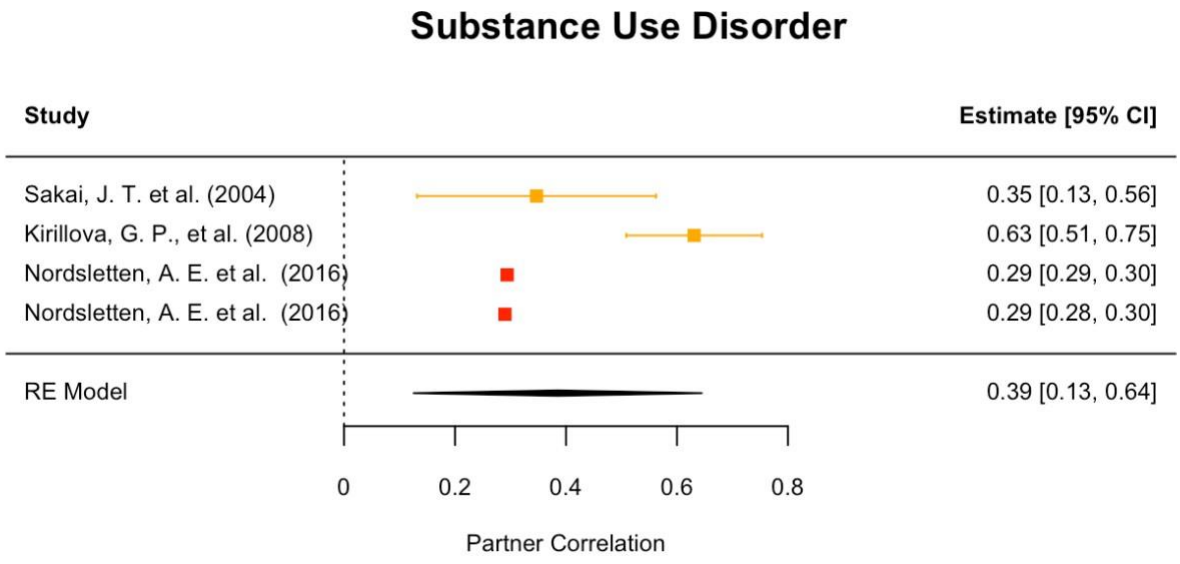

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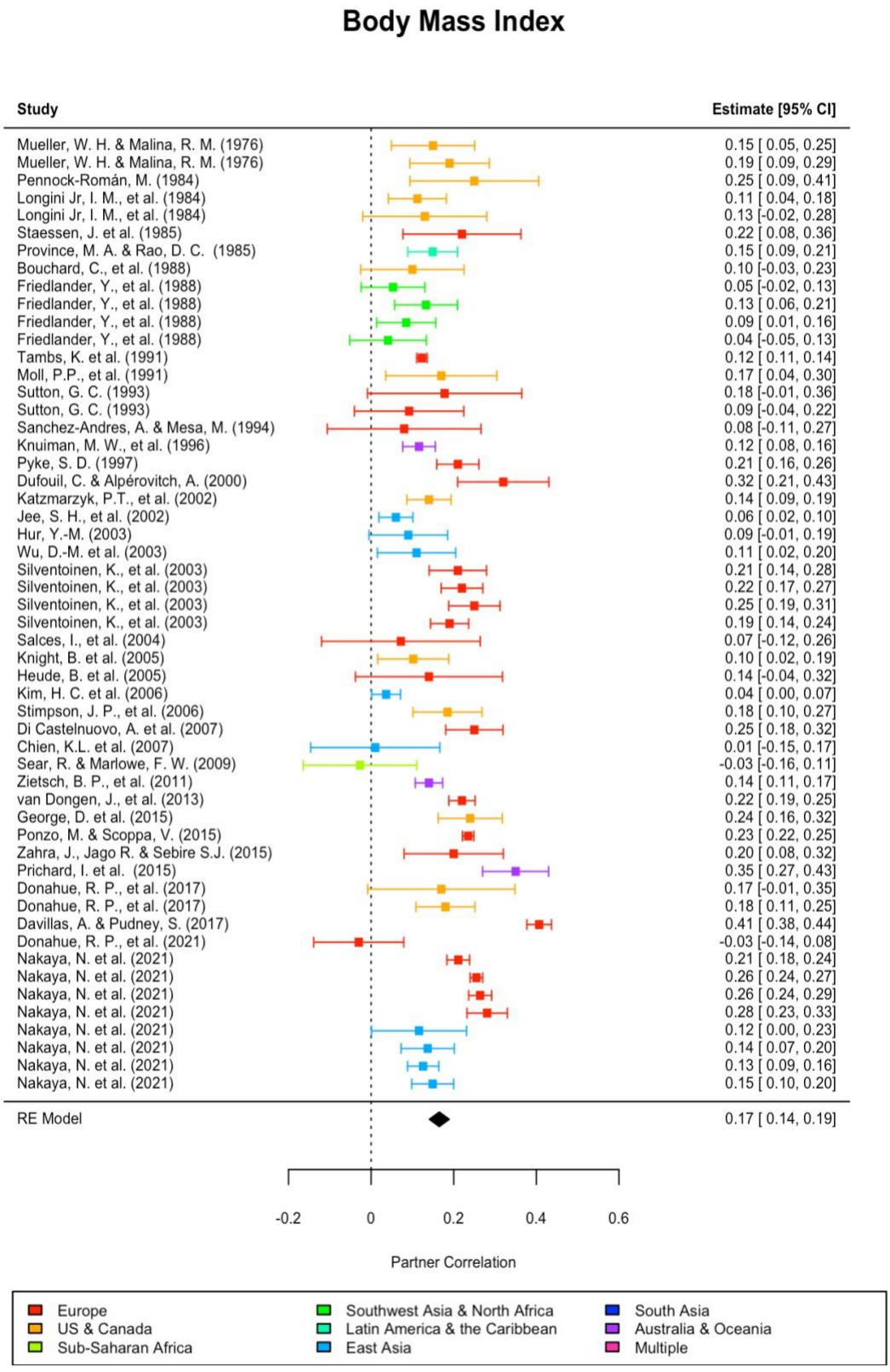

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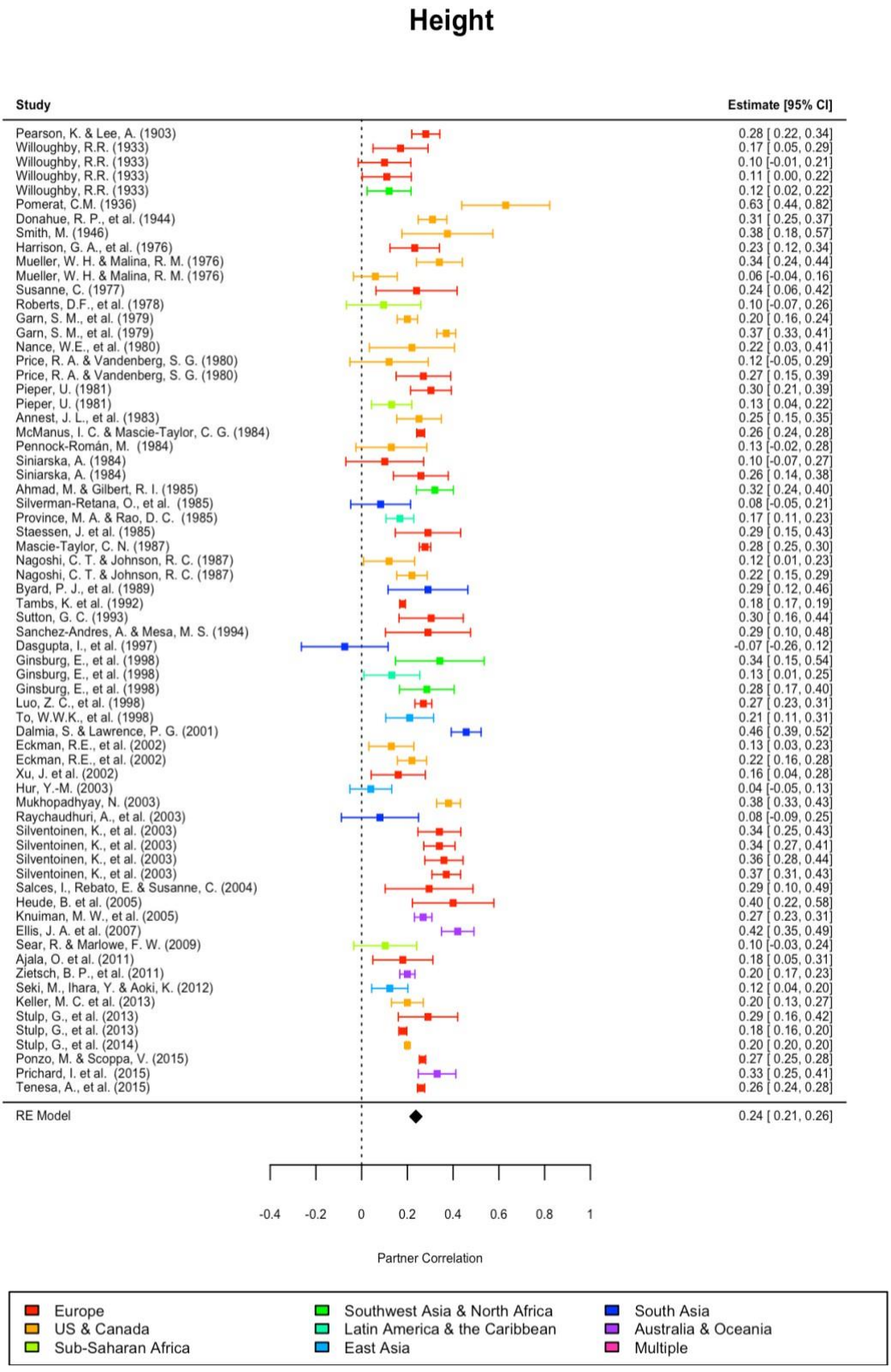

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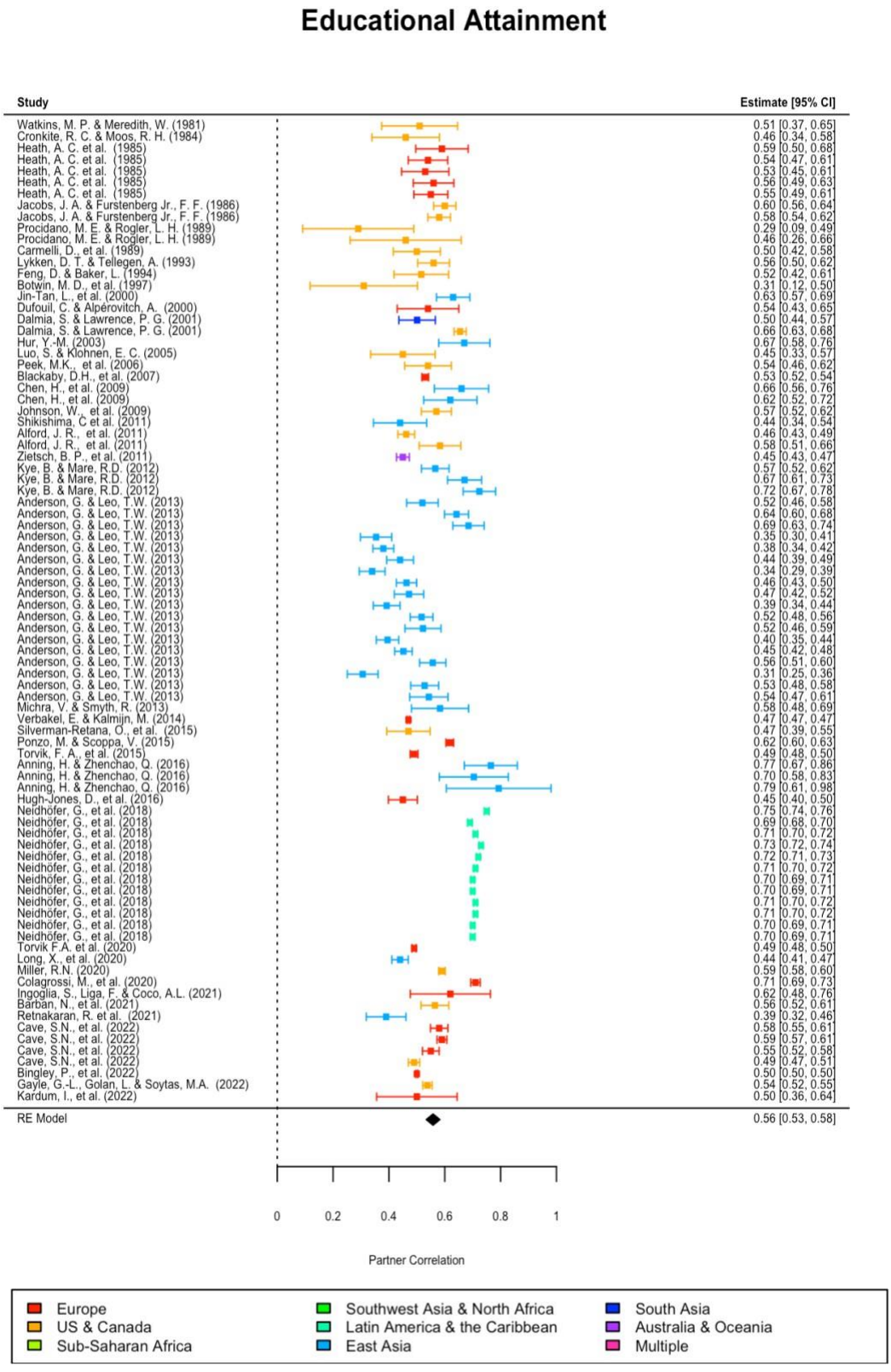

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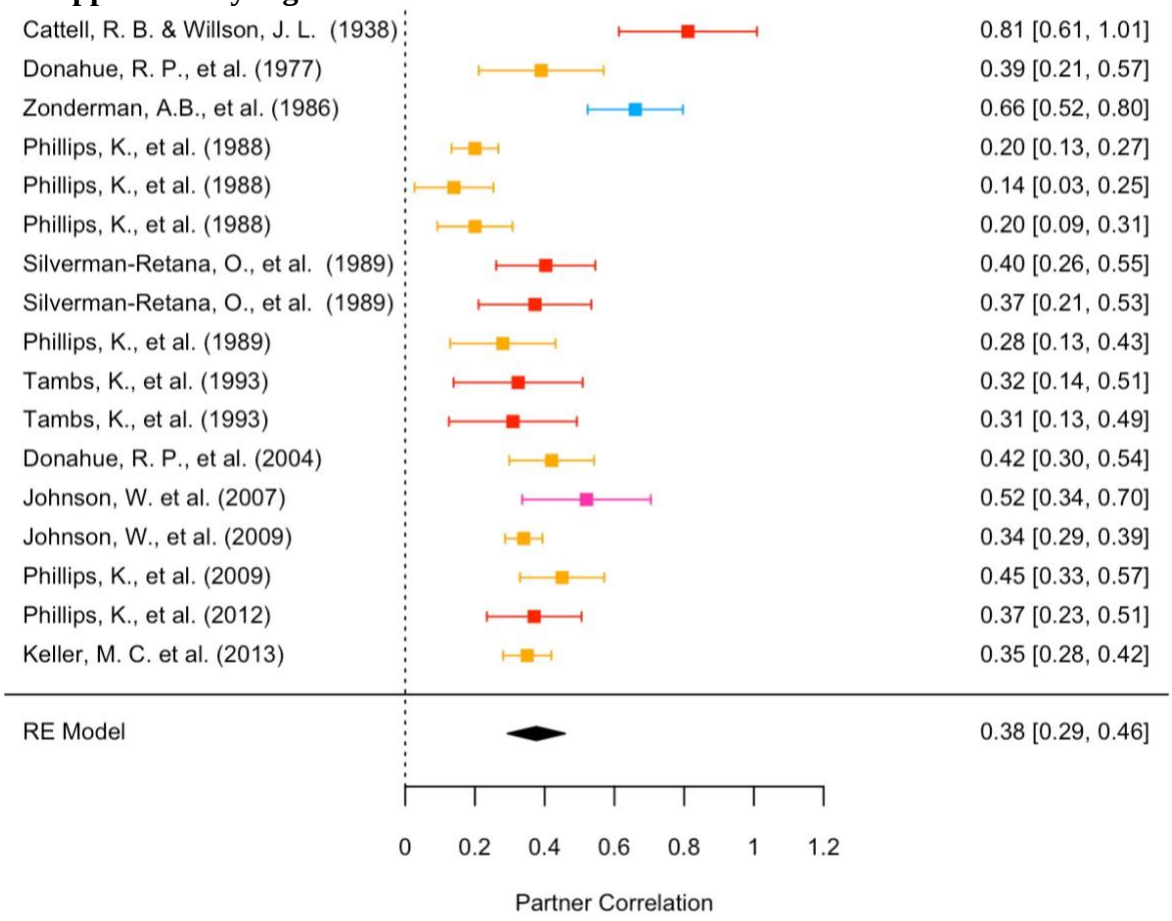

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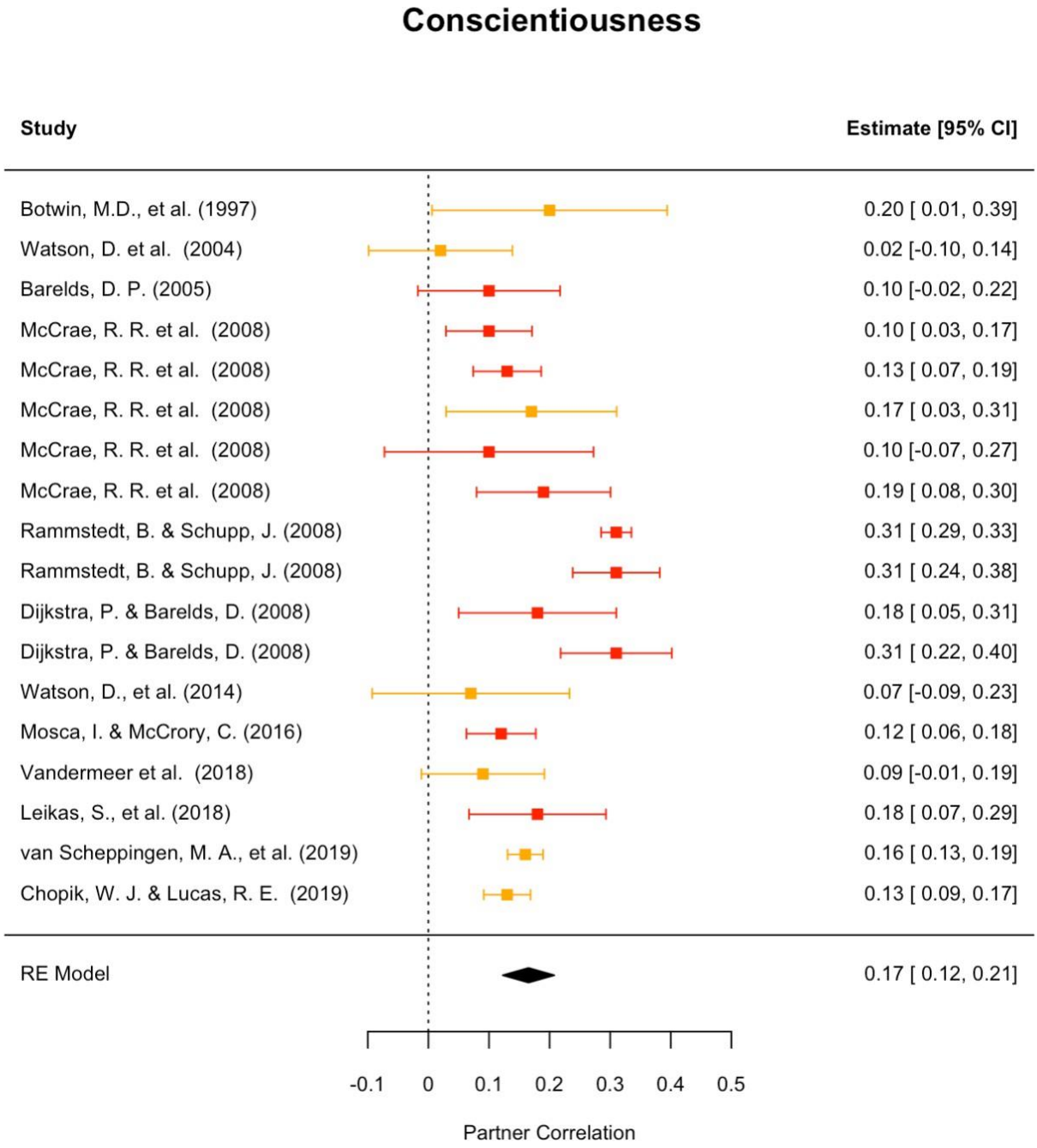

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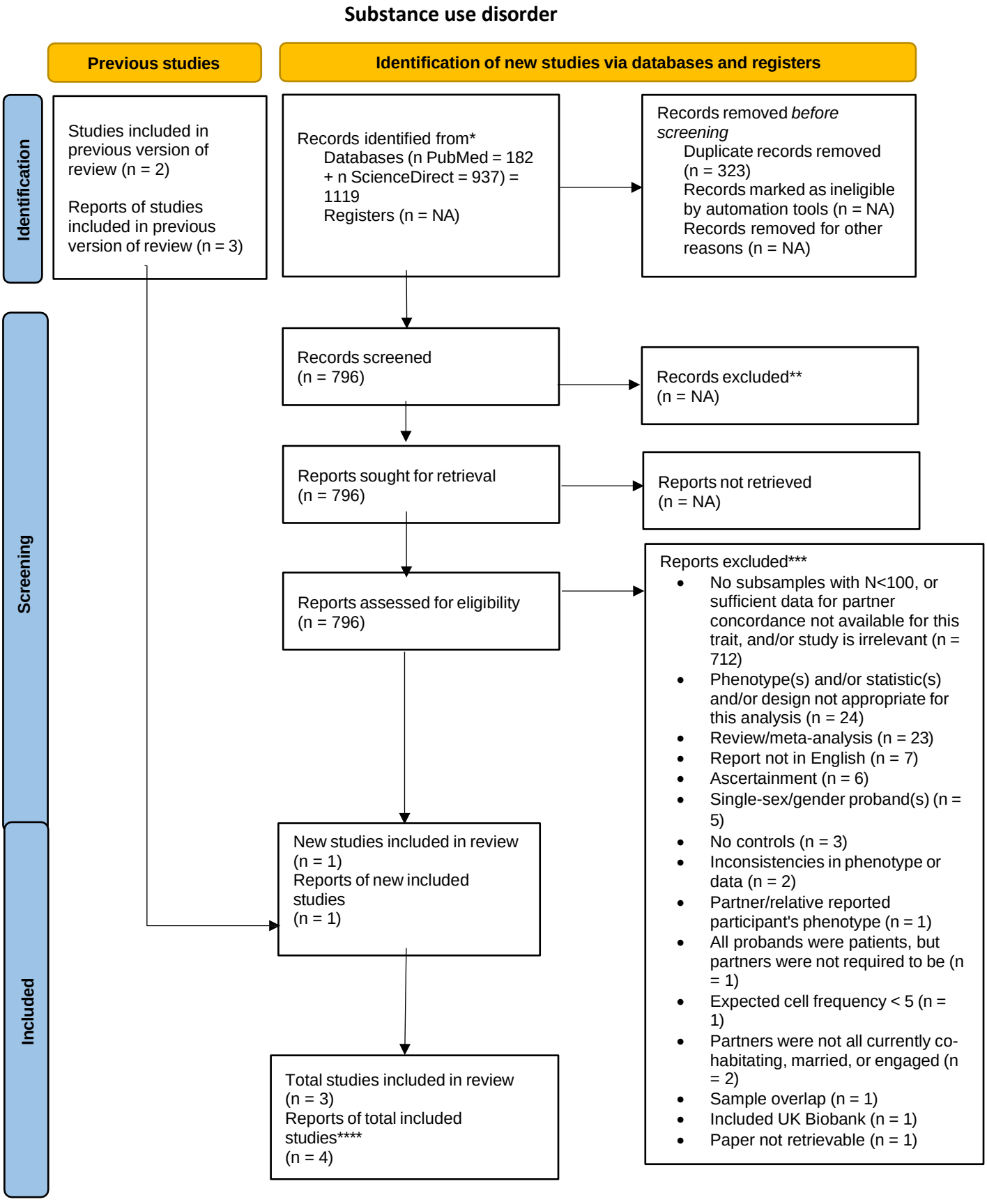
Supplementary Figure 2: PRISMA flow diagrams.



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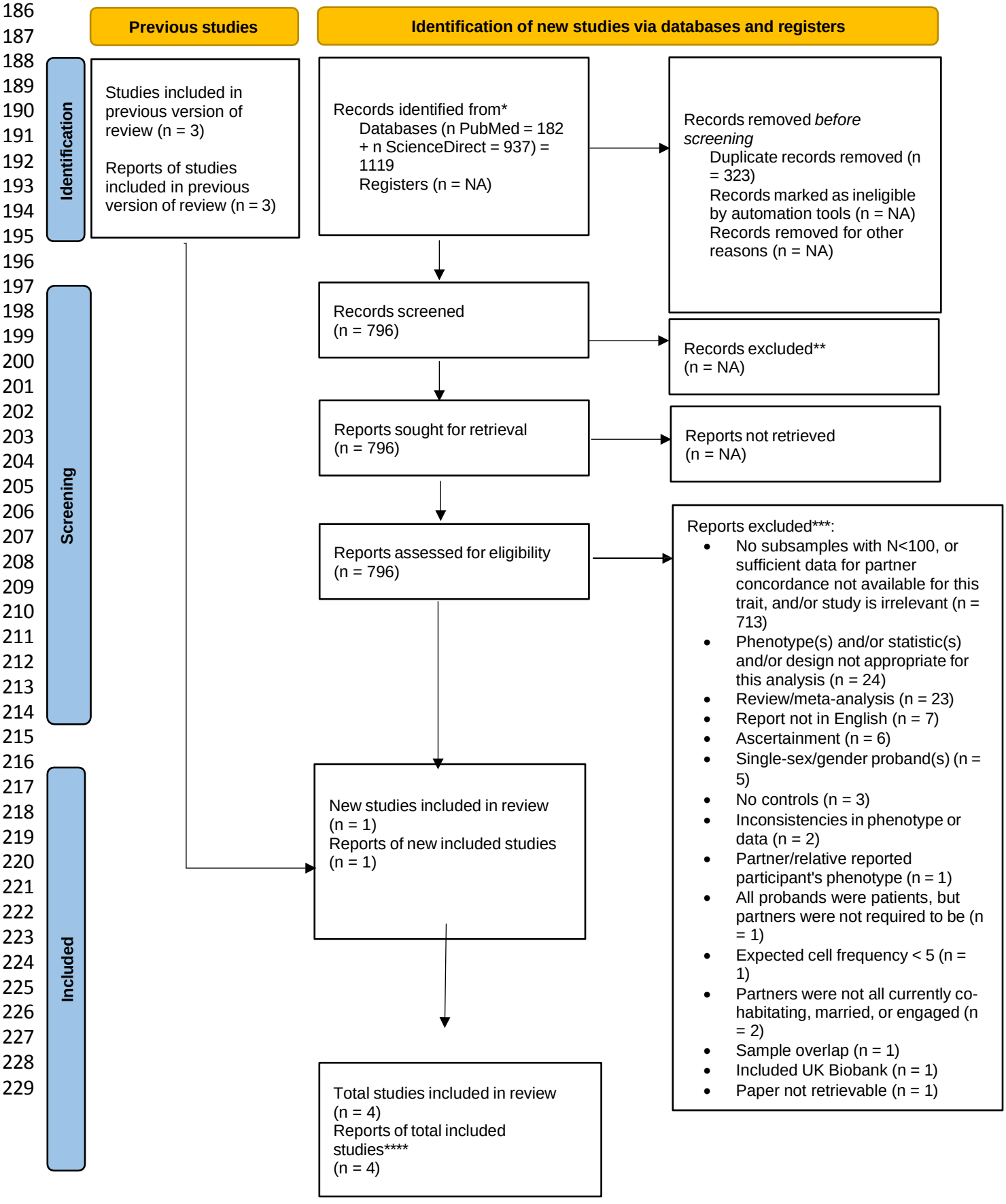

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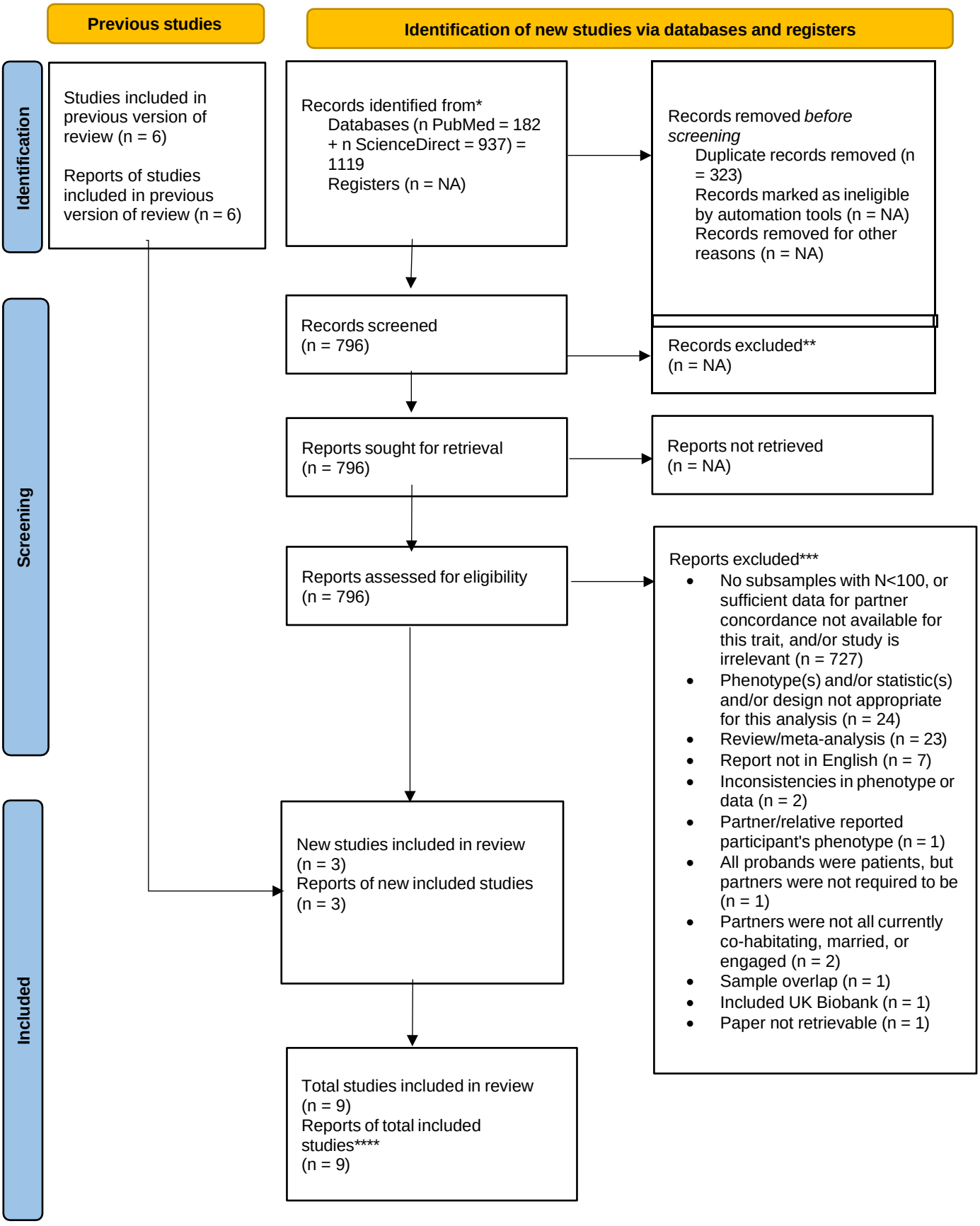

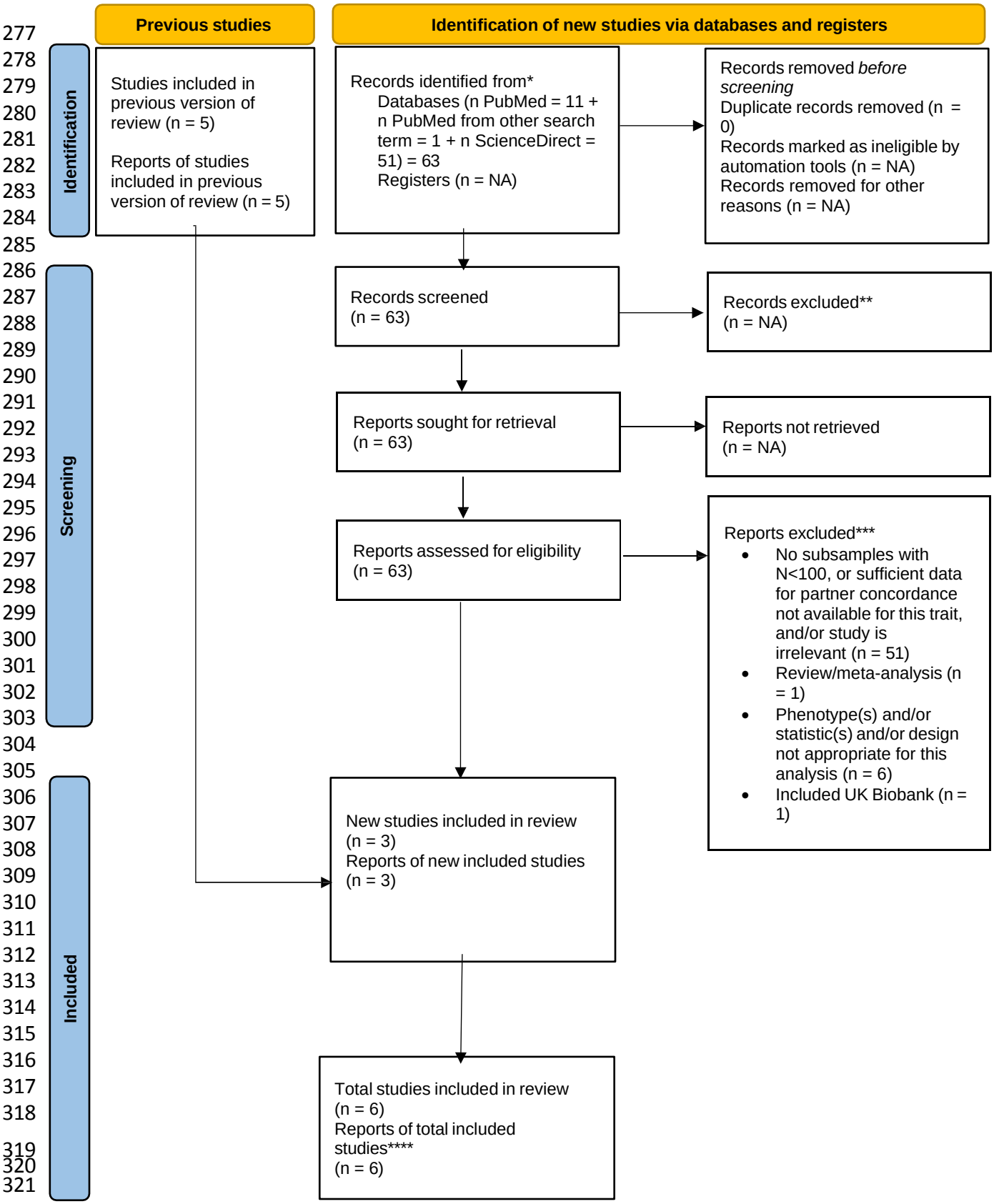
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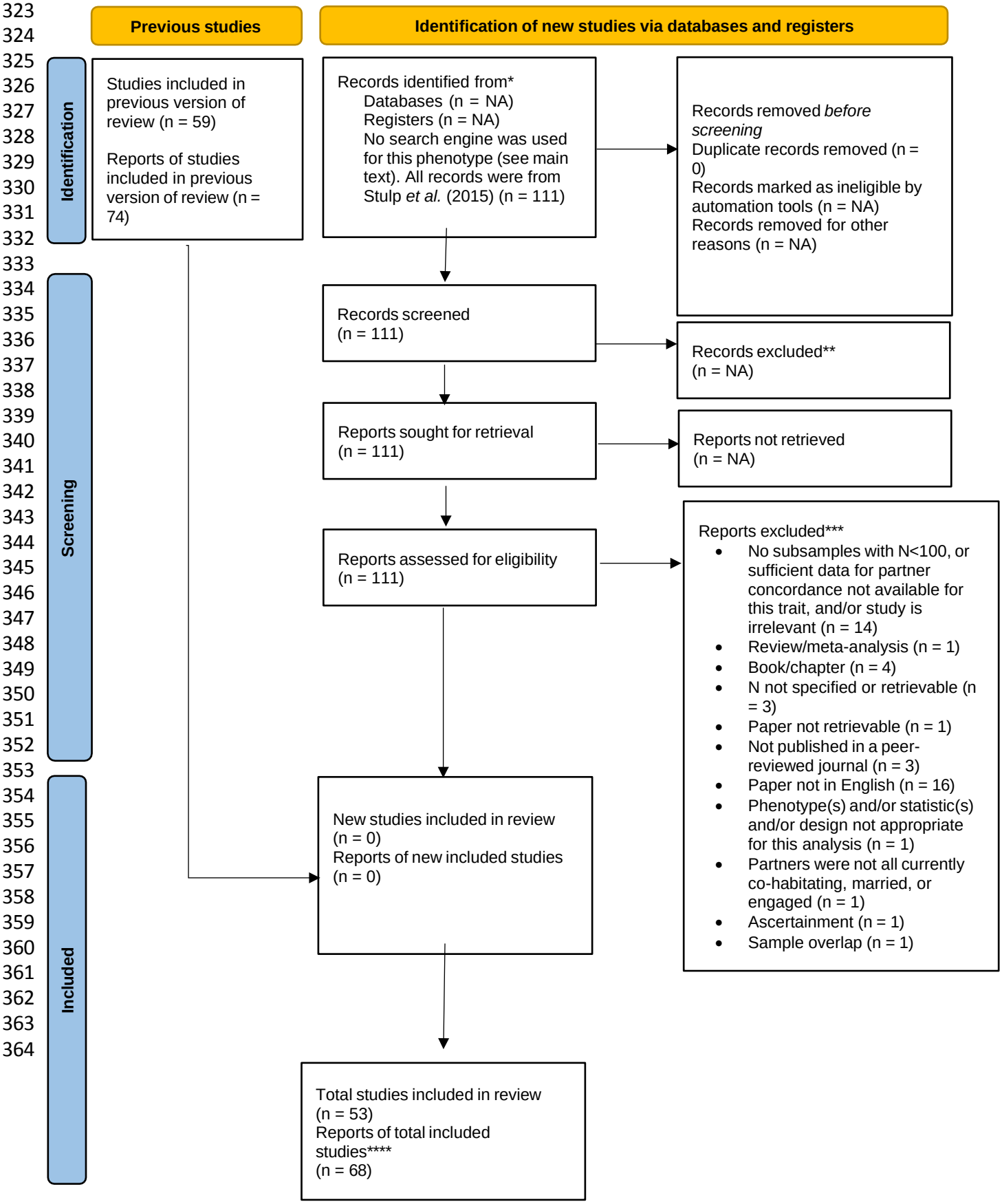
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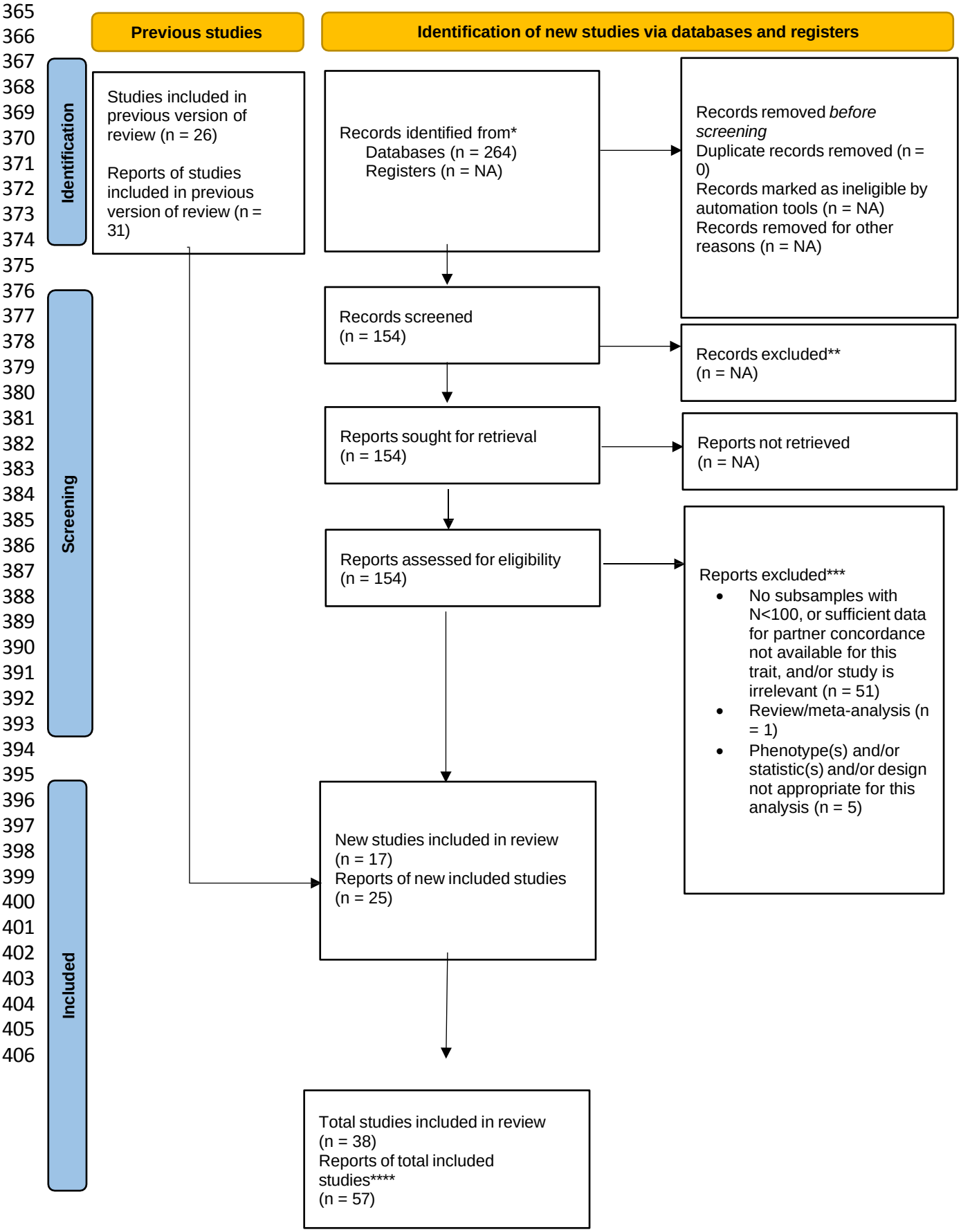

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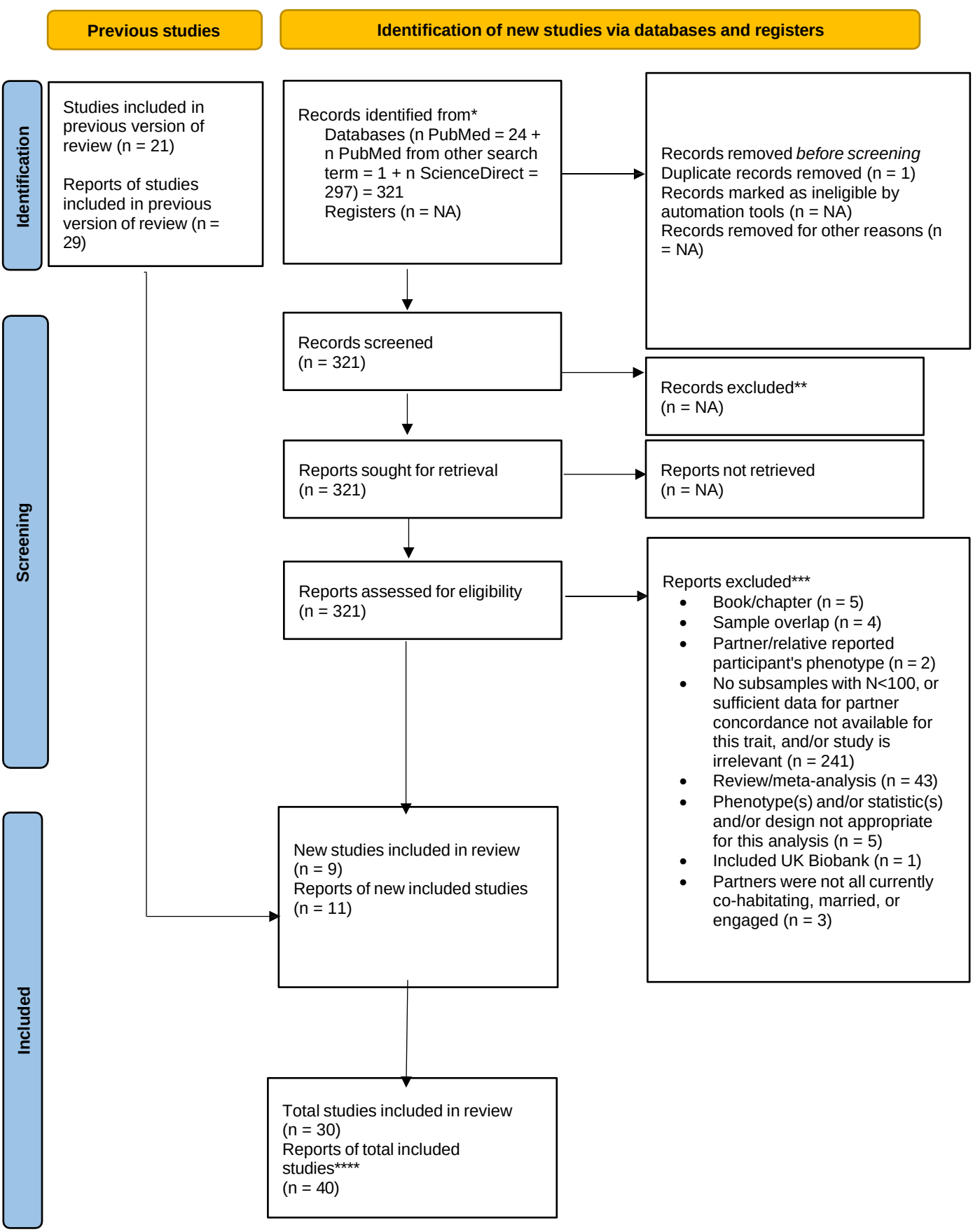

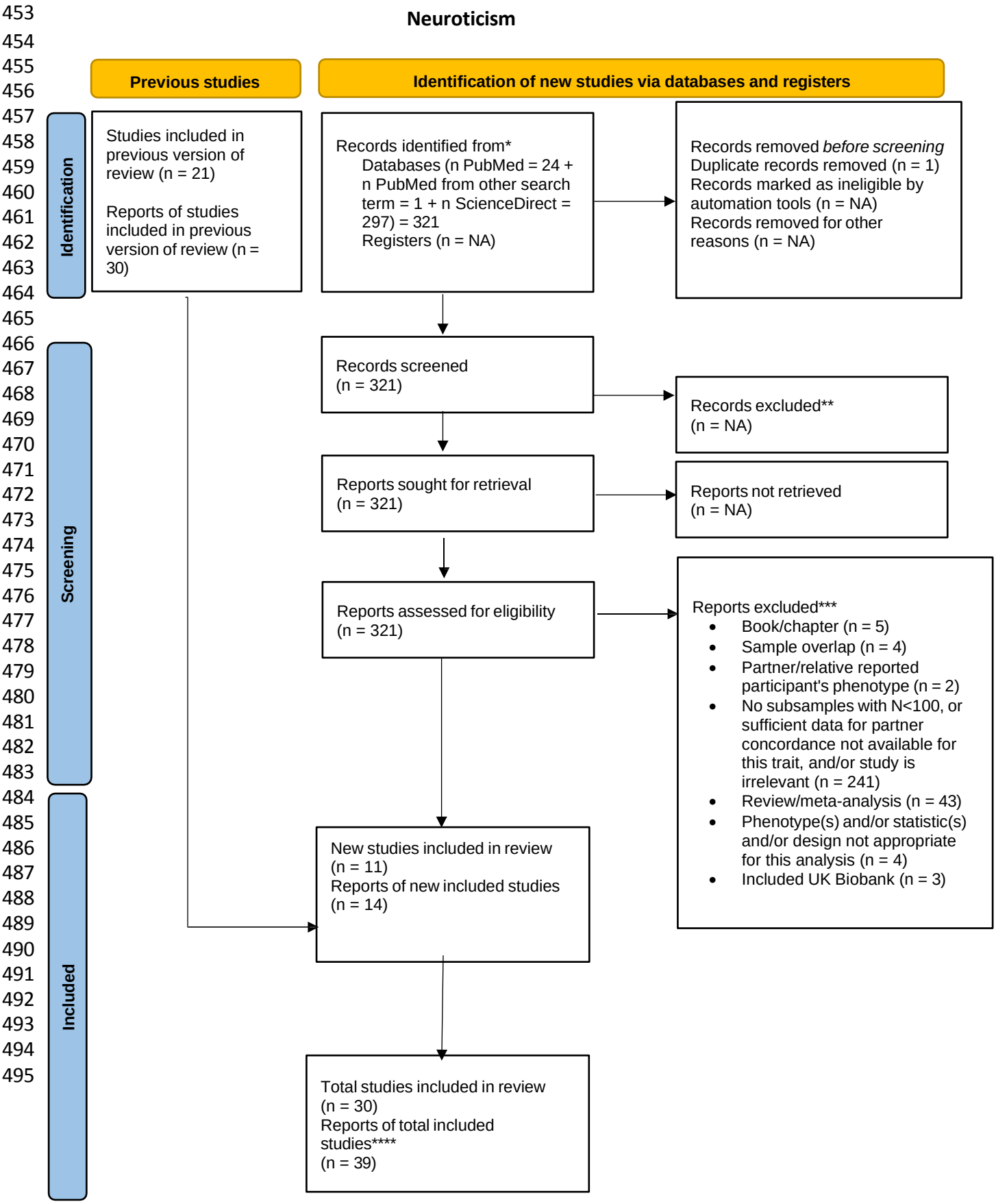
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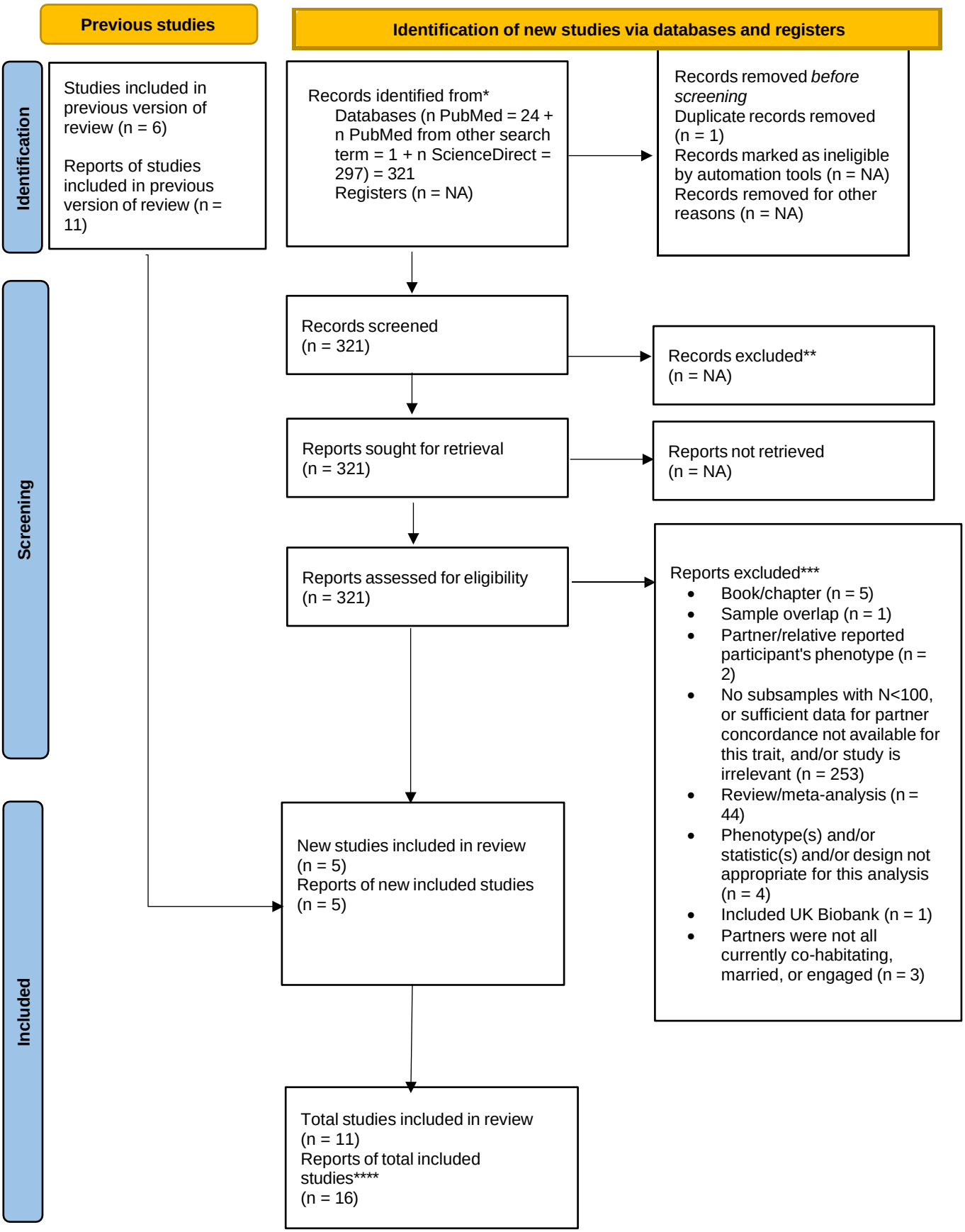
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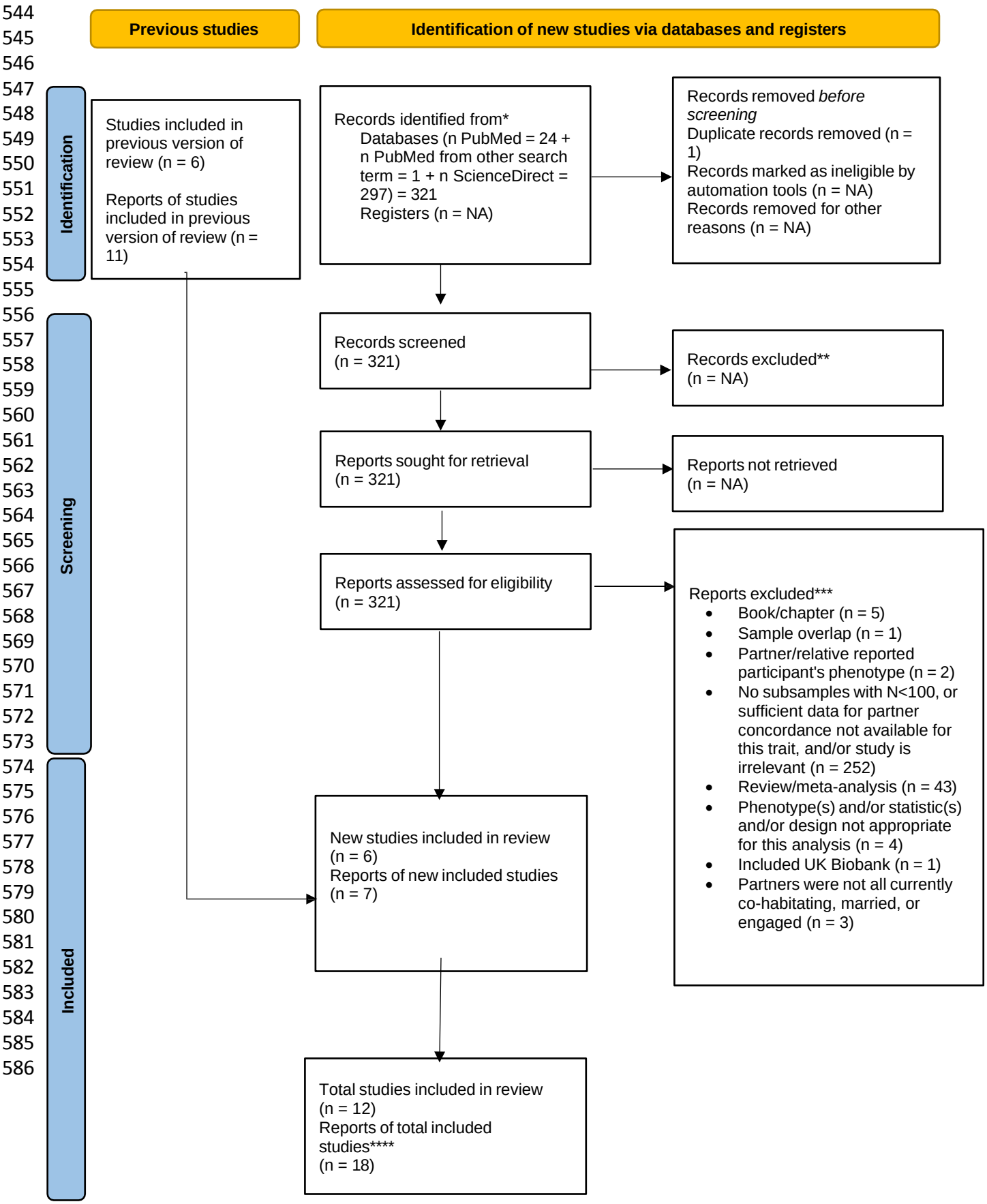
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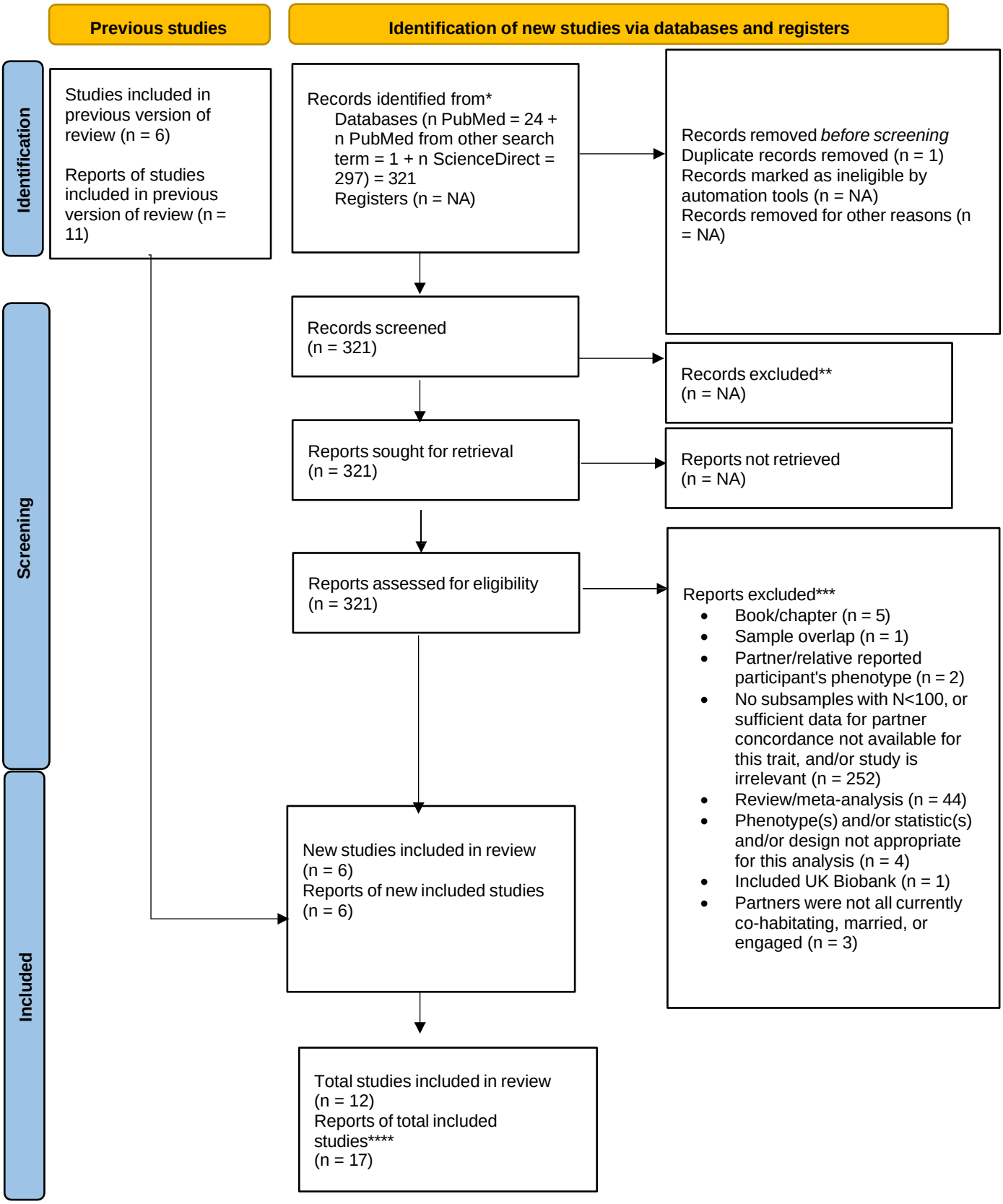

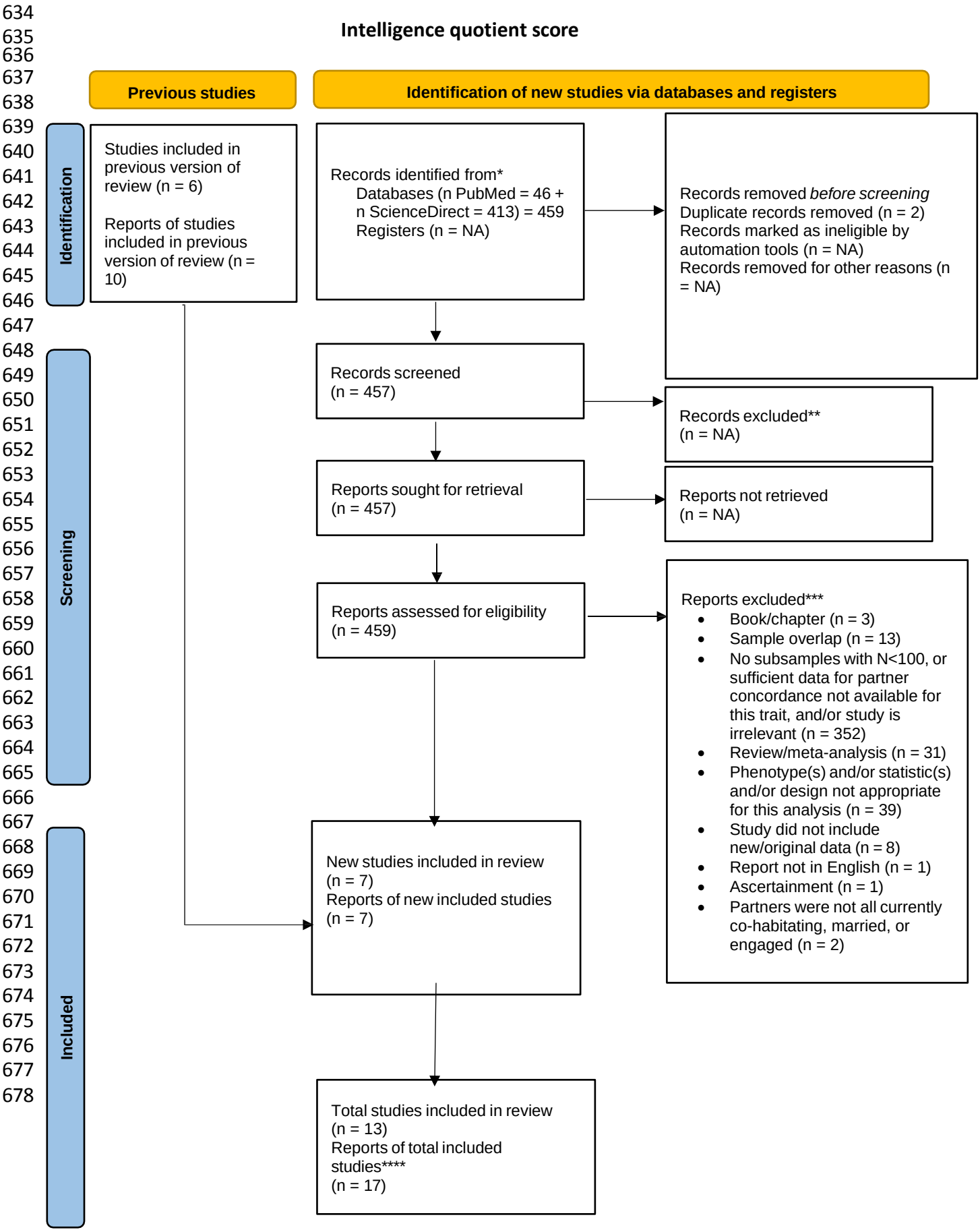
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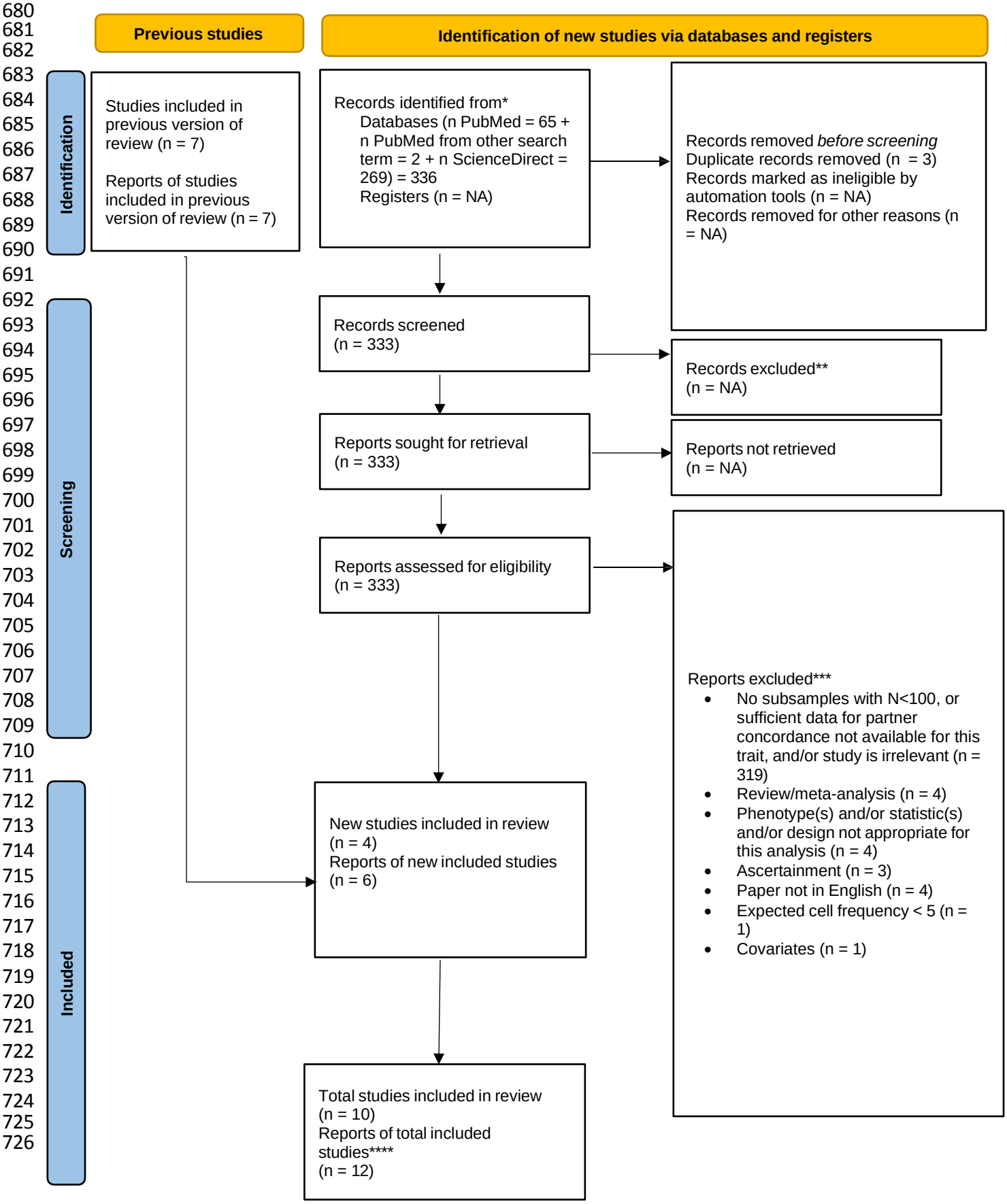
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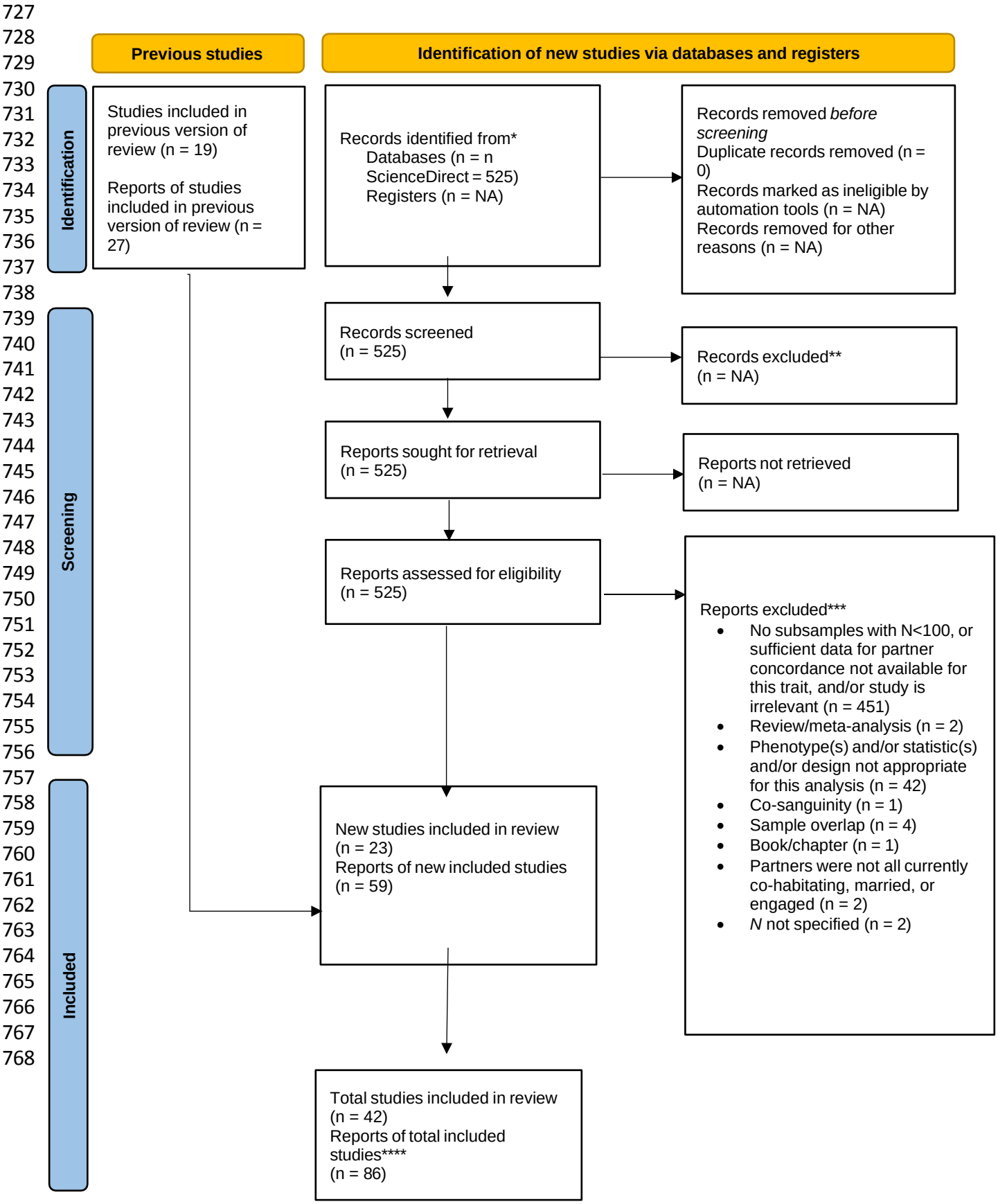
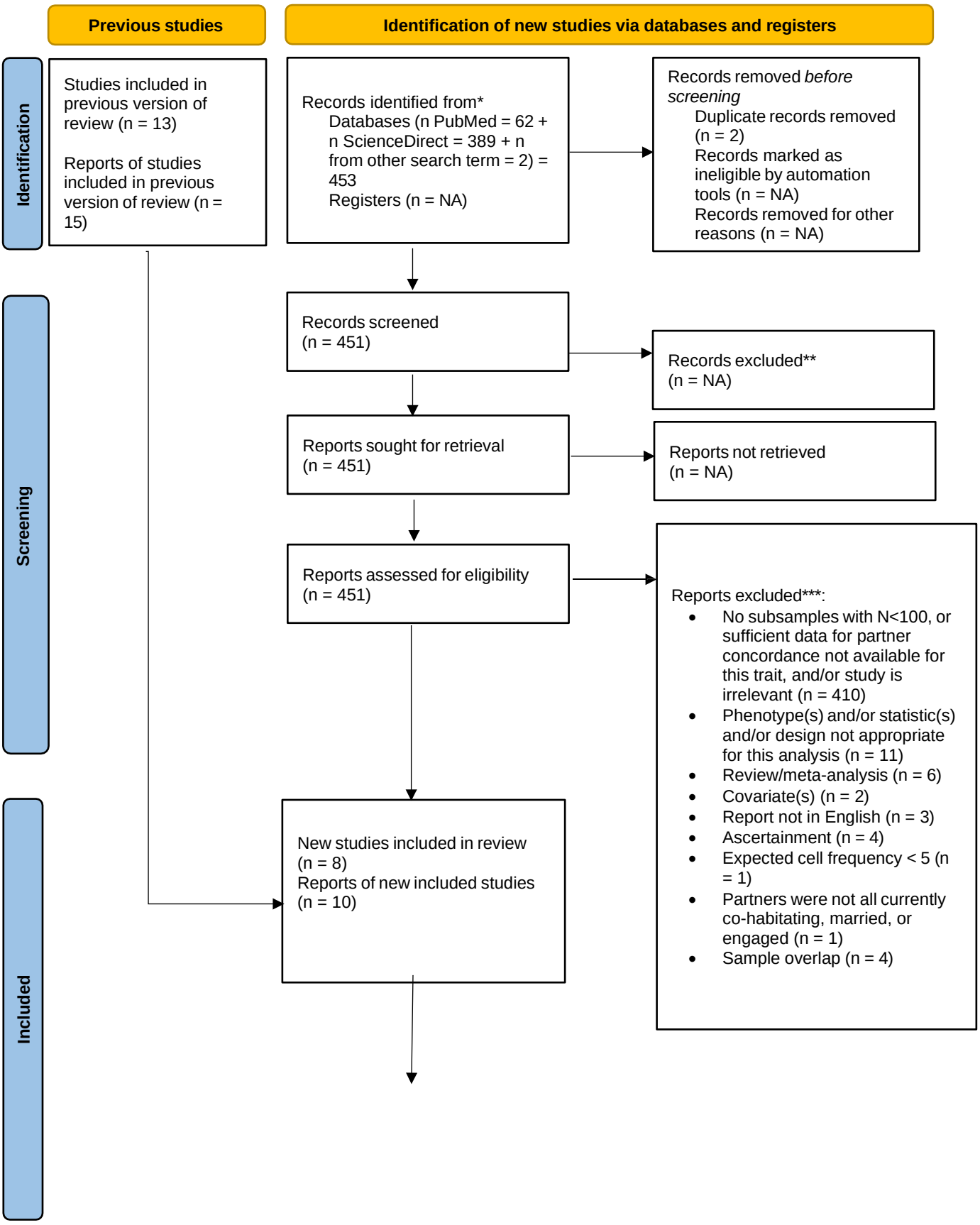
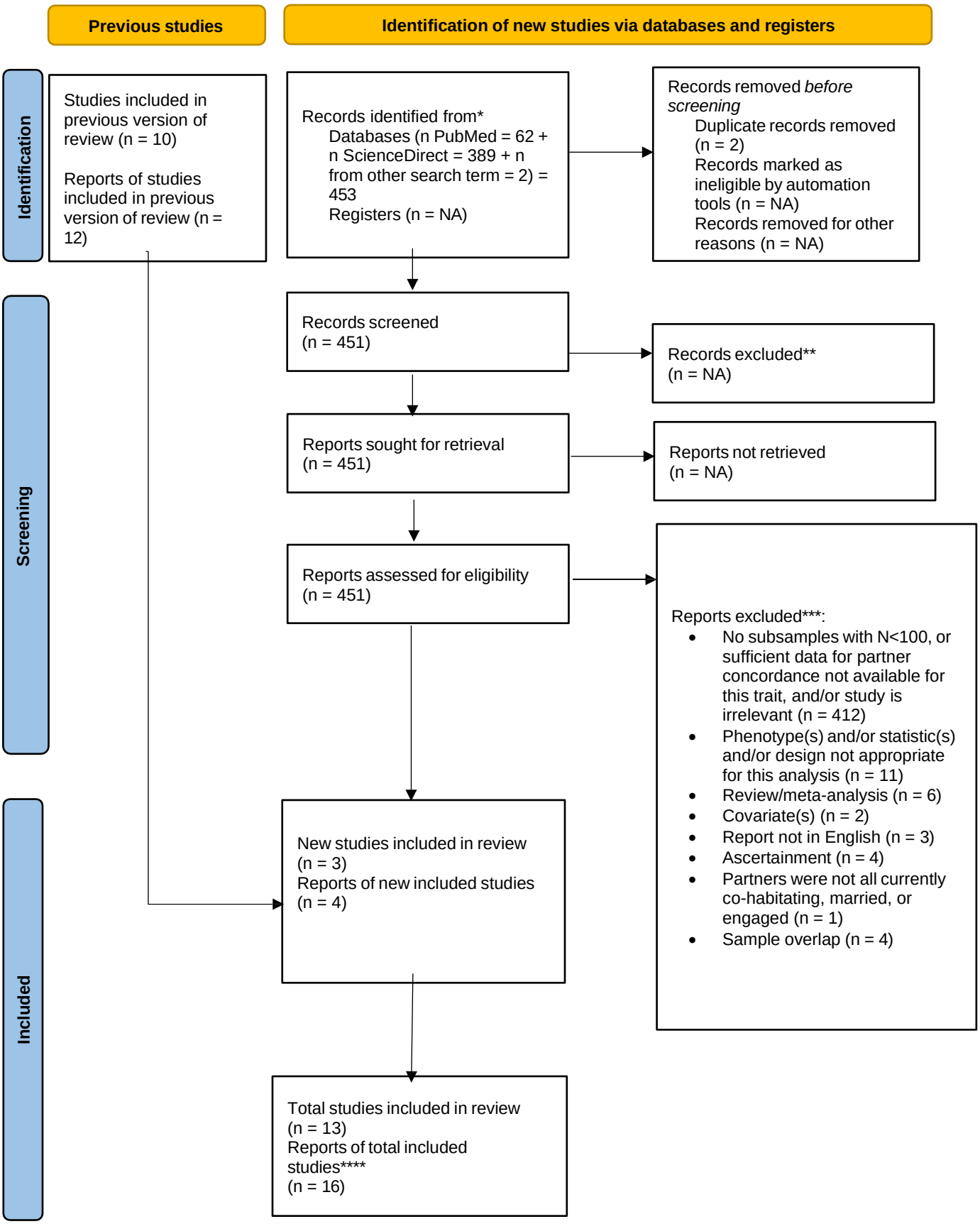


Smoking status

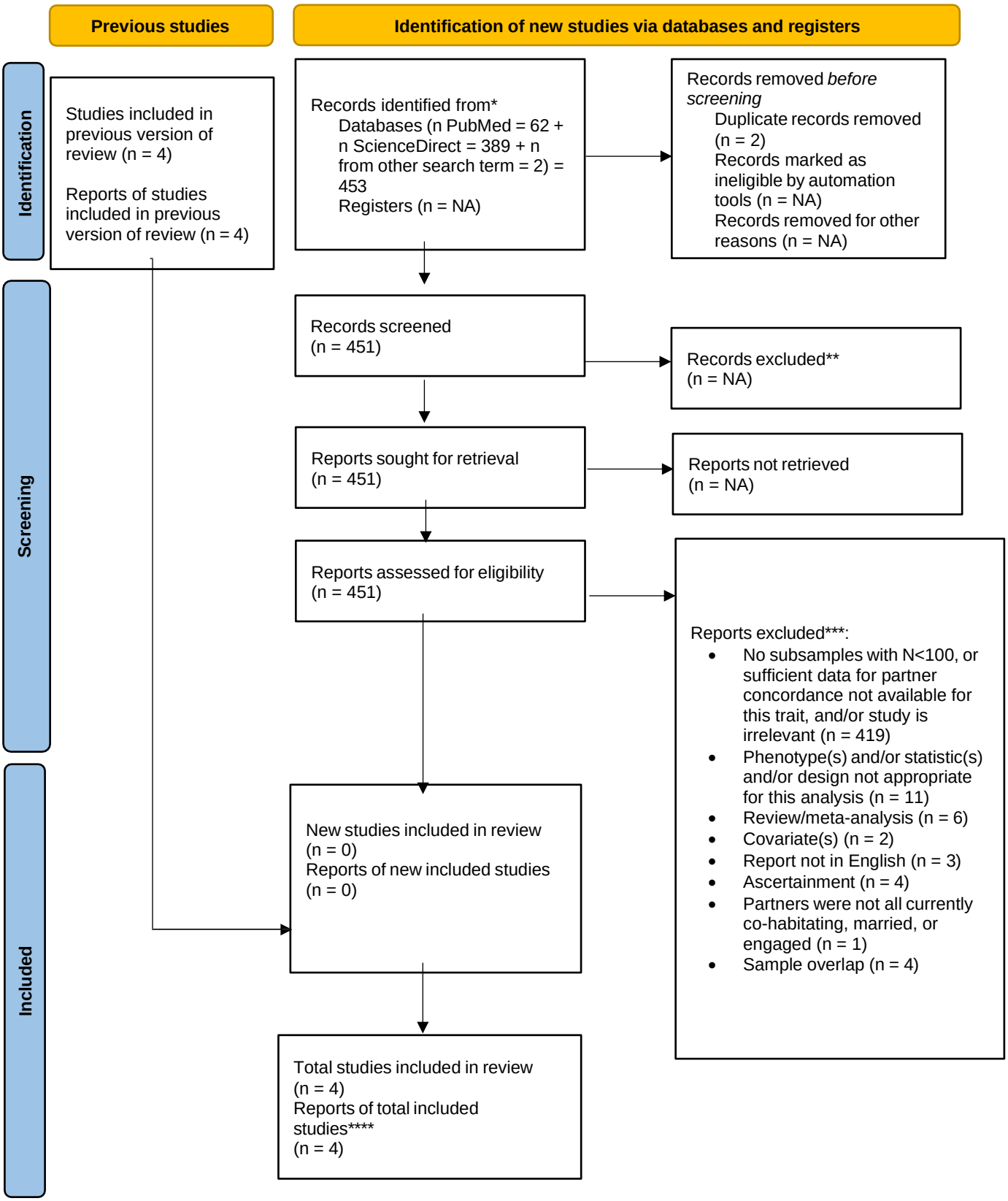


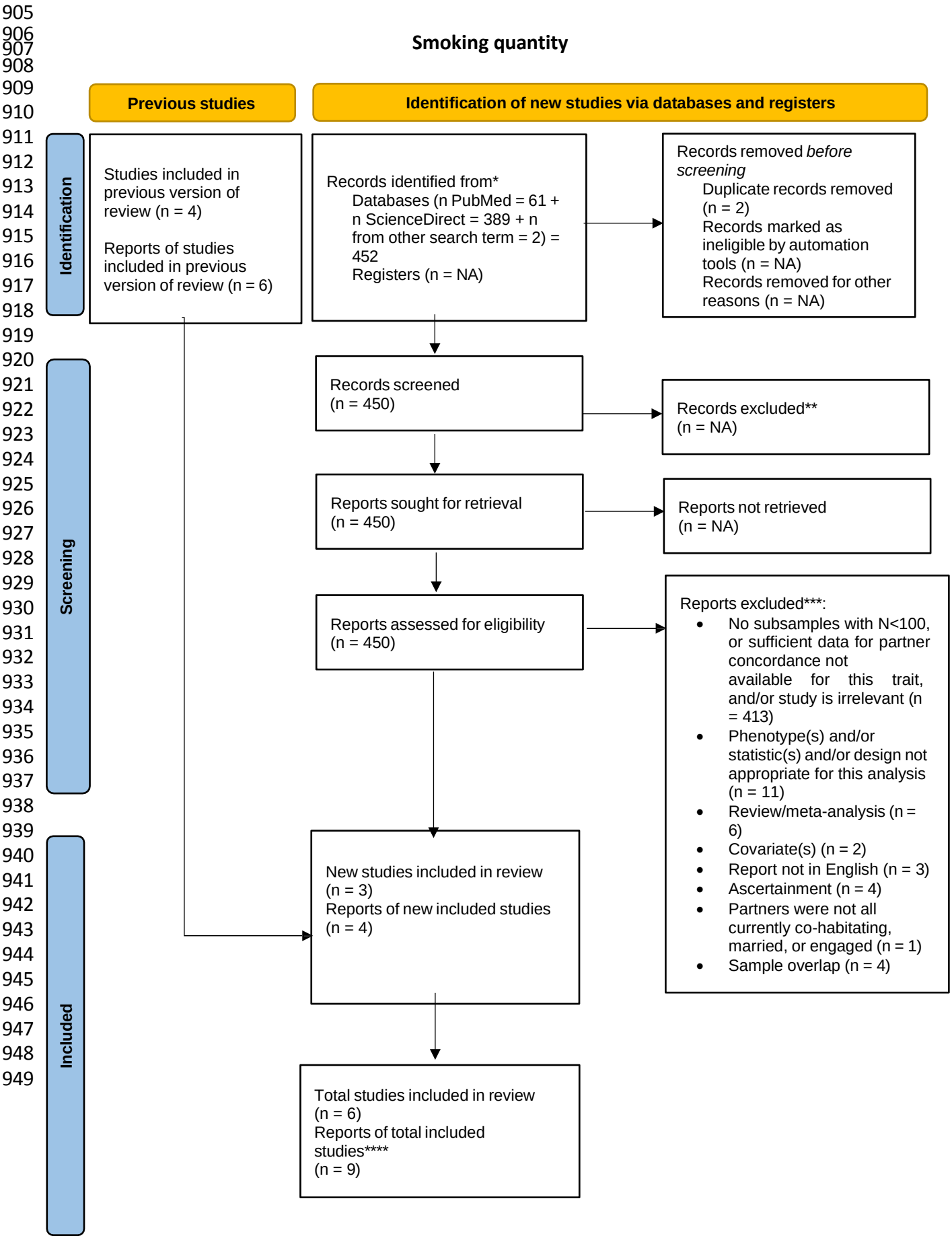
Total studies included in review
(n = 20)
Reports of total included
studies****
(n = 27)

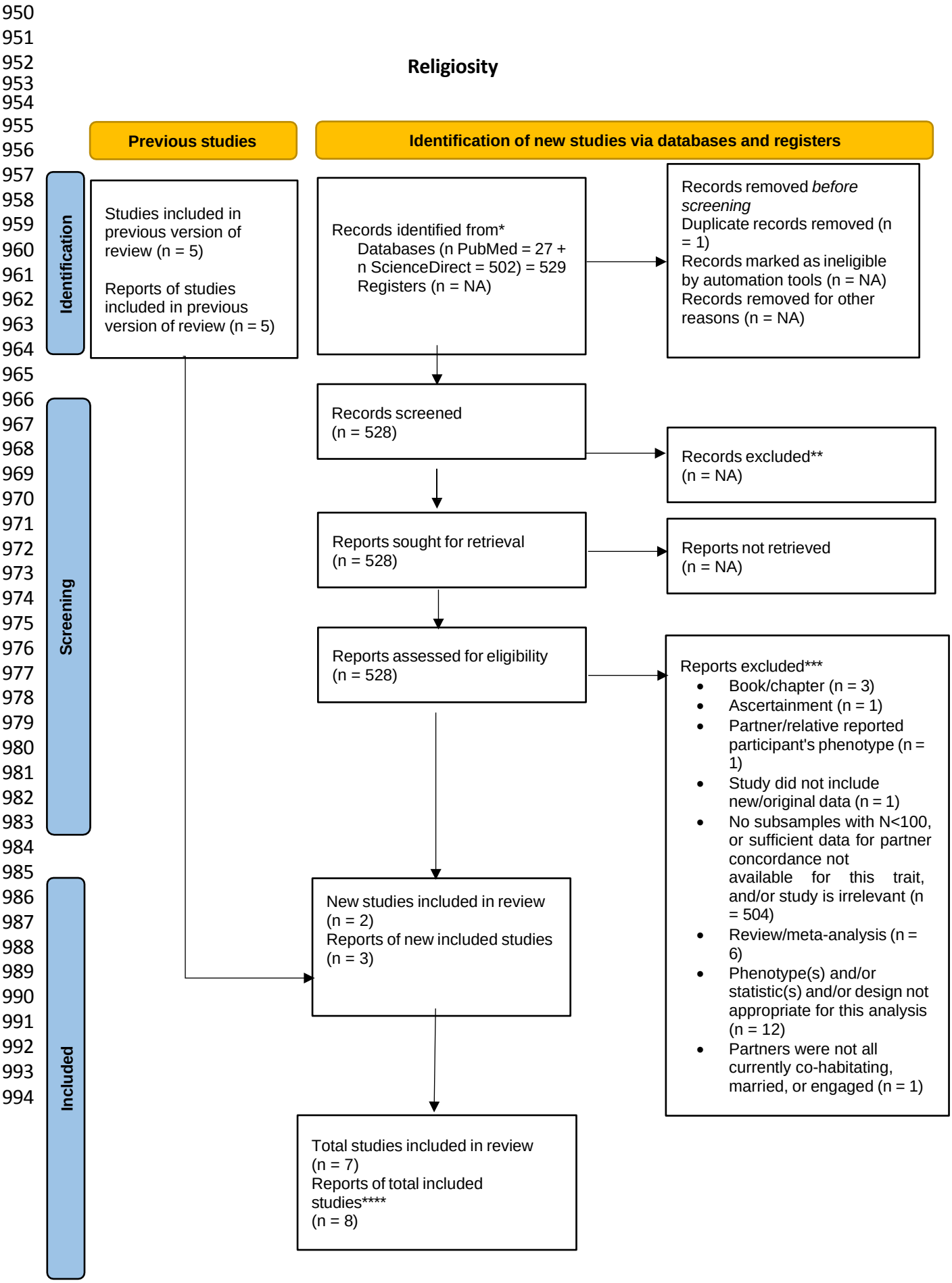
Smoking initiation



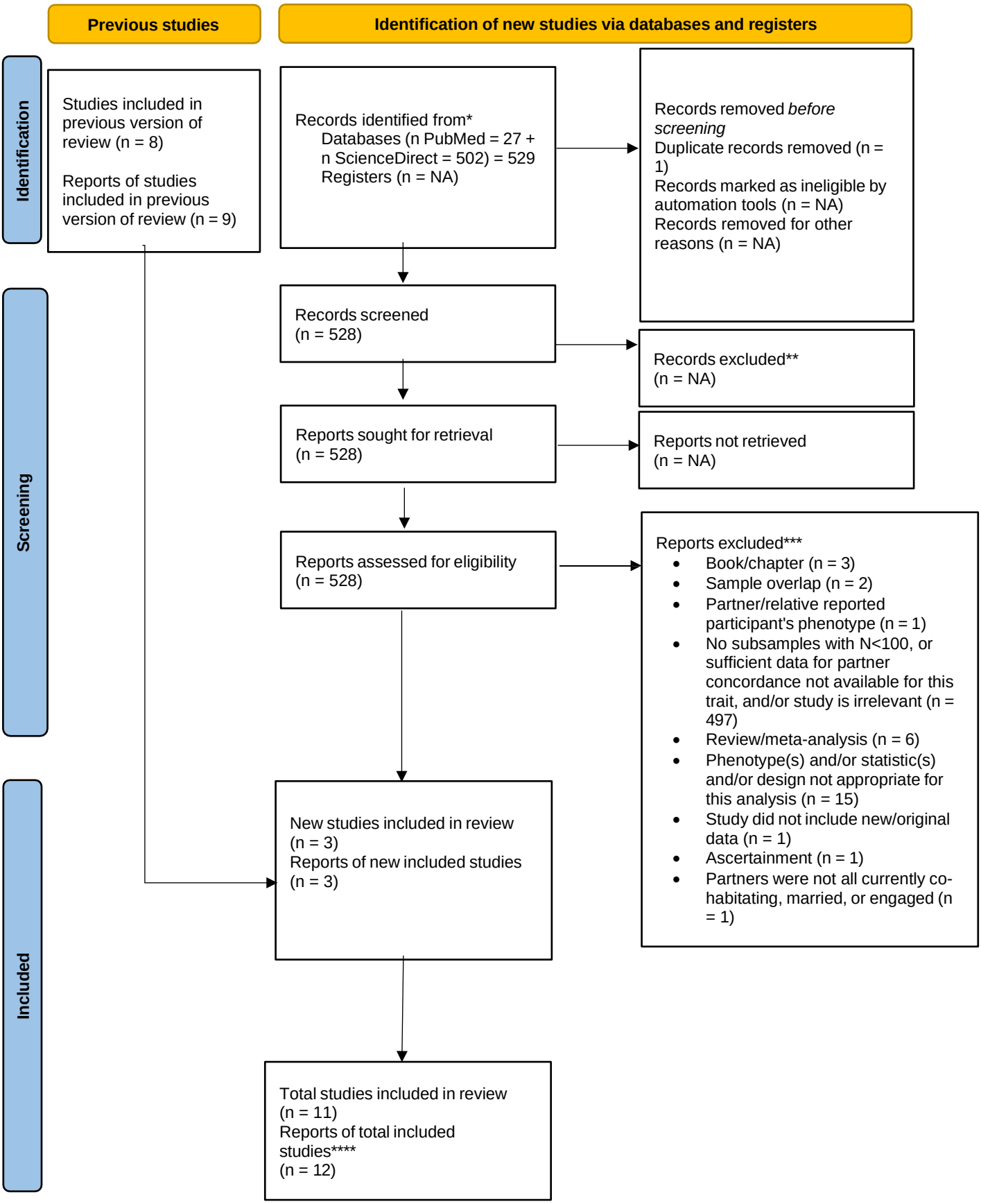
Smoking cessation



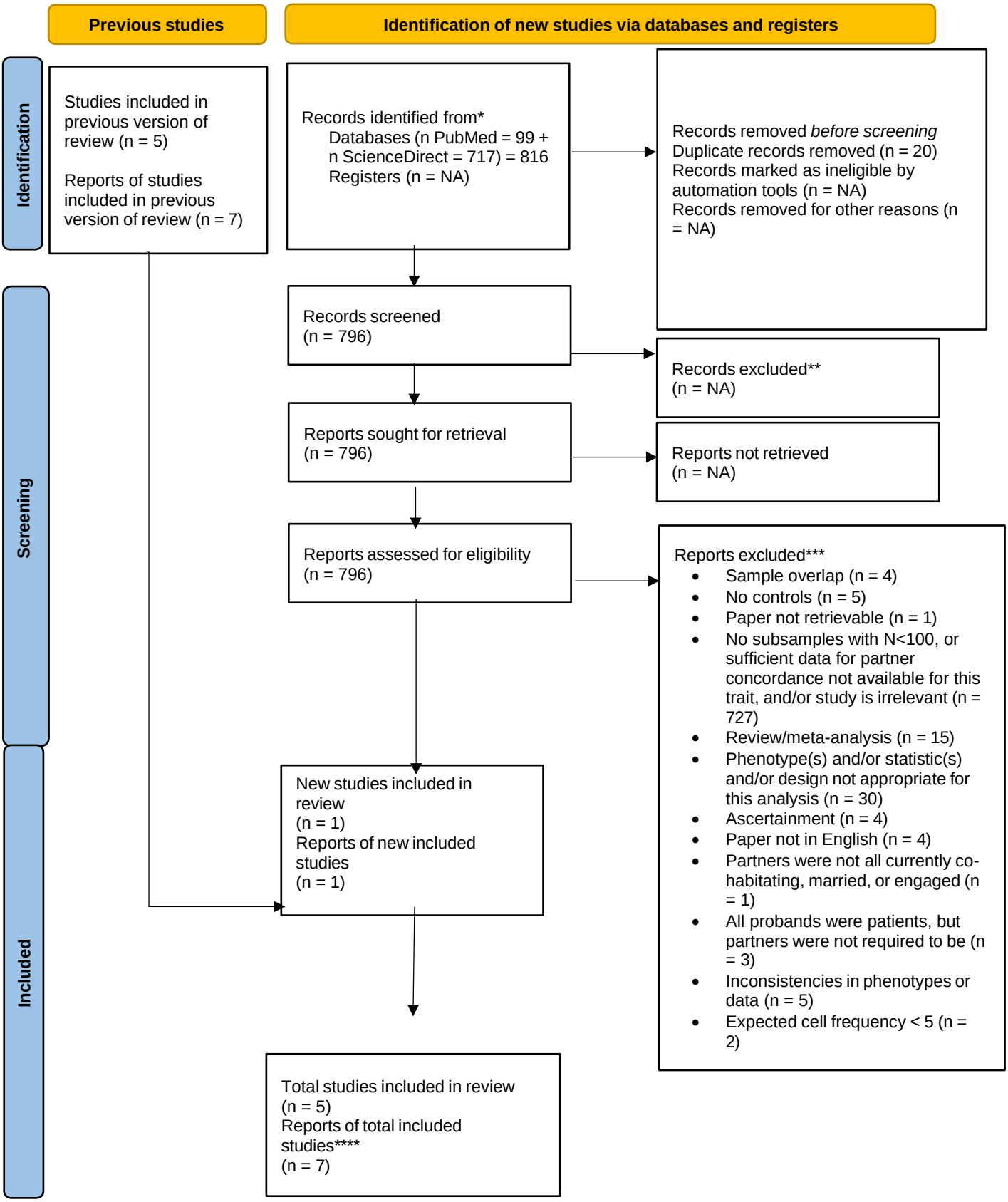

Smoking quantity
Previous studies
Identification of new studies via databases and registers
Identification
Studies included in previous version of review (n = 4)
Reports of studies included in previous version of review (n = 6)
Records identified from*
Databases (n PubMed = 61 + n ScienceDirect = 389 + n from other search term = 2) = 452
Registers (n = NA)
Records removed *before screening*
Duplicate records removed (n = 2)
Records marked as ineligible by automation tools (n = NA)
Records removed for other reasons (n = NA)
Screening
Records screened
(n = 450)
Records excluded**
(n = NA)
Reports sought for retrieval
(n = 450)
Reports not retrieved
(n = NA)
Reports assessed for eligibility
(n = 450)
Reports excluded***:
No subsamples with N<100, or sufficient data for partner concordance not available for this trait, and/or study is irrelevant (n = 413)
Phenotype(s) and/or statistic(s) and/or design not appropriate for this analysis (n = 11)
Review/meta-analysis (n = 6)
Covariate(s) (n = 2)
Report not in English (n = 3)
Ascertainment (n = 4)
Partners were not all currently co-habitating, married, or engaged (n = 1)
Sample overlap (n = 4)
Included
New studies included in review
(n = 3)
Reports of new included studies
(n = 4)
Total studies included in review
(n = 6)
Reports of total included studies****
(n = 9)

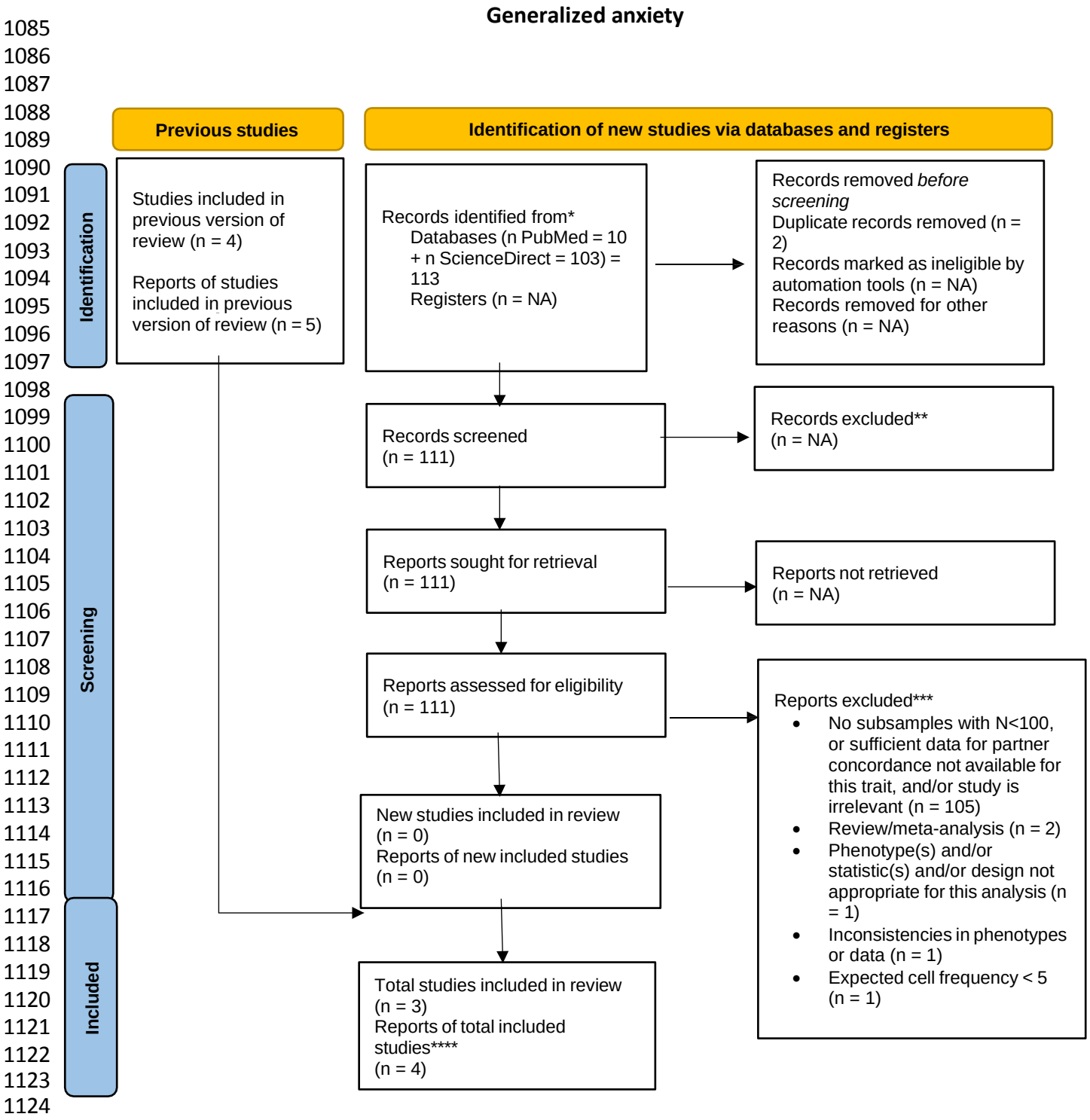

Religiosity
Previous studies
Identification of new studies via databases and registers
Identification
Studies included in previous version of review (n = 5)
Reports of studies included in previous version of review (n = 5)
Records identified from*
Databases (n PubMed = 27 + n ScienceDirect = 502) = 529
Registers (n = NA)
Records removed *before screening*
Duplicate records removed (n = 1)
Records marked as ineligible by automation tools (n = NA)
Records removed for other reasons (n = NA)
Screening
Records screened
(n = 528)
Records excluded**
(n = NA)
Reports sought for retrieval
(n = 528)
Reports not retrieved
(n = NA)
Reports assessed for eligibility
(n = 528)
Reports excluded***
Book/chapter (n = 3)
Ascertainment (n = 1)
Partner/relative reported participant's phenotype (n = 1)
Study did not include new/original data (n = 1)
No subsamples with N<100, or sufficient data for partner concordance not available for this trait, and/or study is irrelevant (n = 504)
Review/meta-analysis (n = 6)
Phenotype(s) and/or statistic(s) and/or design not appropriate for this analysis (n = 12)
Partners were not all currently co-habitating, married, or engaged (n = 1)
Included
New studies included in review
(n = 2)
Reports of new included studies
(n = 3)
Total studies included in review
(n = 7)
Reports of total included studies****
(n = 8)

Political values



Depression


Previous studies
Identification of new studies via databases and registers
Identification
Screening
Included
Studies included in previous version of review (n = 5)
Reports of studies included in previous version of review (n = 7)
Records identified from*
Databases (n PubMed = 99 + n ScienceDirect = 717) = 816
Registers (n = NA)
Records removed *before screening*
Duplicate records removed (n = 20)
Records marked as ineligible by automation tools (n = NA)
Records removed for other reasons (n = NA)
Records screened
(n = 796)
Records excluded**
(n = NA)
Reports sought for retrieval
(n = 796)
Reports not retrieved
(n = NA)
Reports assessed for eligibility
(n = 796)
Reports excluded***
Sample overlap (n = 4)
No controls (n = 5)
Paper not retrievable (n = 1)
No subsamples with N<100, or sufficient data for partner concordance not available for this trait, and/or study is irrelevant (n = 727)
Review/meta-analysis (n = 15)
Phenotype(s) and/or statistic(s) and/or design not appropriate for this analysis (n = 30)
Ascertainment (n = 4)
Paper not in English (n = 4)
Partners were not all currently co-habitating, married, or engaged (n = 1)
All probands were patients, but partners were not required to be (n = 3)
Inconsistencies in phenotypes or data (n = 5)
Expected cell frequency < 5 (n = 2)
New studies included in review
(n = 1)
Reports of new included studies
(n = 1)
Total studies included in review
(n = 5)
Reports of total included studies****
(n = 7)



The PRISMA diagrams depict the number of records each search engine returned for each phenotype and the number of reports excluded for various reasons.

*Consider, if feasible to do so, reporting the number of records identified from each database or register searched (rather than the total number across all databases/registers).

**If automation tools were used, indicates how many records were excluded by a human and how many were excluded by automation tools.

***Total may exceed number of reports assessed for eligibility minus new studies included because some reports were excluded for more than one reason.

****Total may differ from number of reports in previous version plus number of new reports if any reports from the original version were since excluded

Supplementary Note

The following lists the traits we meta-analyzed and citations corresponding to each study that was meta-analyzed for that trait, followed by descriptions of the more specific construct(s) that we measured for that trait. For the specific measure(s) that each study used for less standardized traits, see Supplementary Tables 1 and 2:

Educational attainment[1–42]: Defined on an ordinal scale (e.g. range of years/schooling level completed), or by number of years of schooling. All ordinal measures of educational attainment with fewer than four points were excluded.

Intelligence quotient score[25,43–54]: Any measure of *general* intelligence quotient.

Political values[7,8,44,55–62]: We considered continuous or ordinal measures of attitudes toward political issues instead of specific party affiliation/support.

Religiosity[7,44,55,59,61,63,64]: We considered continuous measures of religious ideals/practices, rather than specific religious affiliation or only attendance at a place of worship.

Problematic alcohol use[65–68]: This was measured as a dichotomous trait encompassing alcohol abuse, alcoholism, alcohol dependence, and problem drinking.

Drinking quantity[9,28,69–75]: Amount of alcohol (e.g. milliliters, grams, ounces, or kilocalories) consumed per day or week**.**

Smoking cessation[76–79]: This was a dichotomous measure of whether subjects were former or current smokers among couples in which both partners had a history of smoking. Because the phenotype was only examined in couples in which both partners had ever smoked, whenever "never smoked" was included as an option for participants, this cell was excluded from the contingency table such that for this measure, the odds ratio reflected the odds of a partner being a former smoker if their partner was a former smoker divided by the odds of a partner being a former smoker if their partner was a current smoker.

Smoking initiation[9,69–71,74,76–83]: This was a dichotomous measure of whether participants had ever smoked tobacco, had ever smoked regularly, or had ever smoked 100 or more cigarettes, depending on the study. When options for participants included "former," "current," and "never," cells from those who responded "former" and "current" were combined in the contingency table such that for this measure, the odds ratio reflected the odds of a partner having ever smoked (formerly *or* currently) if their partner ever smoked (formerly *or* currently) divided by the odds of a partner having ever smoked if their partner never smoked.

Smoking quantity[29,84–88]: Number of cigarettes (or equivalent in tobacco) consumed per day (not restricted to those with smoking histories).

Smoking status[6,69,76–78,80,82,83,86,88–98]: This was a dichotomous measure of whether participants currently smoked tobacco. When options for participants included "former," "current," and "never," cells from those who responded "former" and "never" were combined in the contingency table such that for this measure, the odds ratio reflected the odds of a partner being a current smoker if their partner was a current smoker divided by the odds of a partner being a current smoker if their partner did not currently smoke (never smoked *or* formerly smoked).

Substance use disorder[99–101]: This was measured as a dichotomous trait also encompassing substance dependence and substance abuse.

Agreeableness[12,44,56,102–110]: A "Big Five" personality trait characterized by an individual's level of kindness, sympathy, cooperativeness, warmth, politeness, etc.[111] Scores for this trait were typically based on the degree to which participants agreed with statements pertaining to agreeableness or where they identified themselves on a set of spectra of bipolar adjectives pertaining to agreeableness. Ratings were typically given on a 5-point or 7-point scale (see Supplementary Table 1 for the measure used in each study).

Conscientiousness[12,44,56,102–110]: A "Big Five" personality trait characterized by an individual's level of efficiency, organization, carefulness, tidiness, practicality, etc.[111] Scores for this trait were typically based on the degree to which participants agreed with statements pertaining to conscientiousness or where they identified themselves on a set of spectra of bipolar adjectives pertaining to conscientiousness. Ratings were typically given on a 5-point or 7-point scale (see Supplementary Table 1 for the measure used in each study).

Extraversion[7,8,12,43–45,55,56,62,63,69,85,102–110,112–120]: A "Big Five" personality trait characterized by an individual's level of energy, talkativeness, outgoingness, etc.[111] Scores for this trait were typically based on the degree to which participants agreed with statements pertaining to extraversion or where they identified themselves on a set of spectra of bipolar adjectives pertaining to extraversion. Ratings were typically given on a 5-point or 7-point scale (see Supplementary Table 1 for the measure used in each study).

Neuroticism[7,12,44,45,56,62,63,69,85,102–110,112,113,115–124] (otherwise characterized by its diametric opposite, emotional stability[125]): A "Big Five" personality trait characterized by an individual's level of enviousness, jealousy, (in)security, anxiety, moodiness, emotionality, etc.[111] Scores for

this trait were typically based on the degree to which participants agreed with statements pertaining to neuroticism or where they identified themselves on a set of spectra of bipolar adjectives pertaining to neuroticism. Ratings were typically given on a 5-point or 7-point scale (see Supplementary Table 1 for the measure used in each study).

Openness[12,44,56,102,103,105,106,108,110,123,126] (otherwise characterized as Intellect or Openness to experience): A "Big Five" personality trait characterized by an individual's level of creativeness, intelligence, imagination, etc.[111] Scores for this trait were typically based on the degree to which participants agreed with statements pertaining to openness or where they identified themselves on a set of spectra of bipolar adjectives pertaining to openness. Ratings were typically given on a 5-point or 7-point scale (see Supplementary Table 1 for the measure used in each study).

Body mass index[1,8,9,36,39,41,70,71,76,80,83,93,120,127–153]: Kilograms/meters^2 or any measure of weight/height^2.

Height[4,8,36,41,49,69,75,120,129,130,141,142,148–188]: We re-analyzed 68 samples from 53 studies from a single meta-analysis of partner correlations for standing height[189] (see main text).

Waist-to-Hip ratio[70,128,132,140,147,190]: Waist circumference/hip circumference**.**

Depression[65,66,99,191,192]: This was measured as a dichotomous trait. In addition to a classic diagnosis of major depression, we considered studies that presented partner concordance based on whether participants lay below or above a cut-off score indicating a depressive disorder/episode or a probable depressive disorder/episode. However, we excluded studies that only presented partner concordance in the form of correlations for symptom count.

Diabetes[77,83,99,147,191,193–197]: This was measured as a dichotomous trait. We only included studies that examined prevalent diabetes, excluding studies that only measured participants with incident diabetes (individuals who developed diabetes over the course of the study period). One study[194]

reported concordance for type 2 diabetes, but we included it because 90-95% of people with diabetes have type 2[198].

Generalized anxiety[65,66,199]: This was measured as a dichotomous trait. In addition to a classic diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder, we considered studies that presented partner concordance based on whether participants lay below or above a cut-off score, though we excluded studies that only presented partner concordance in the form of correlation for symptom count. We also excluded analyses measuring concordance for *any* anxiety disorder.

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