Supplement to "Perceived Social Support Moderates the Link between Attachment Anxiety and Health Outcomes"

This document contains of the results from our discriminant analyses with relationship length.

Table S2

Results from Mixed Models with Actor and Partner Scores on Attachment Anxiety and Avoidance, Gender, and Social Support

Predicting Health Outcomes, Controlling for Relationship Length

Predictor Variable	Number of Symptoms	Pain	Health Perceptions	Social Functioning	Physical Functioning	Role Functioning	Mental Health
Step 1							
Attachment Anxiety							
Actor	.41**	.33**	-.28**	-.23**	.02	-.08	.39**
Partner	.05	-.10	-.01	-.06	.04	-.06	.10
Attachment Avoidance							
Actor	-.08	-.17	-.06	.03	-.03	.04	.03
Partner	-.04	.05	.09	.10	-.01	.02	-.04
Gender	.01	-.02	-.02	-.08	-.08**	-.04	-.01
Relationship Length	-.01	-.01	.01	-.01	-.01	-.01	-.01
Step 2							
Social Support							
Actor	-.30	.01	.33	.22	.16	.23	-.58*
Partner	-.12	-.40	.19	-.16	.06	.01	-.08
Actor Attachment Anxiety × Actor Social	.11	.33	-.58**	-.49*	-.30**	-.36**	.04

Support							
Relationship Length	-.01	-.01	-.01	-.01	-.01	-.01	-.01

Note. Reported values are unstandardized regression coefficients. Significance levels are given for each predictor variable at the initial

point of entry in the regression equation. Control variables were entered as predictors in both steps.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$