Table S3. *Mediation of the effect of FH of substance use on personal substance use through DD (MCQk)*

Mediation Relationship	Direct and Total Effects		Adjusted R^2 for DV Model	Indirect Effect	Bootstrapping	
					Lower BC 95%CI	Upper BC 95% CI
Model 1: FH of Smoking → MCQAvg*k* → Smoking Frequency	b(YX)	1.3109***	.0907***	0.127	0.0654	0.2185
	b(MX)	.3493***				
	b(YM.X)	.3635***				
	b(YX.M)	1.1839***				
Model 3: Overall FH → MCQAvg*k* → Smoking Frequency	b(YX)	2.1526***	.0775***	0.2385	0.1232	0.4031
	b(MX)	.6343***				
	b(YM.X)	.3760***				
	b(YX.M)	1.9141***				
Model 4: Overall FH → MCQAvg*k* → Drug Experimentation	b(YX)	2.8745***	.0825***	0.1262	0.0321	0.2605
	b(MX)	.6343***				
	b(YM.X)	.1989*				
	b(YX.M)	2.7483***				
Model 5: Overall FH → MCQAvg*k* → Marijuana Use[a]	b(YX)	.6292**	.0286***	0.0562	-0.0009	0.1321
	b(MX)	.6399***				
	b(YM.X)	.0878				
	b(YX.M)	.5730**				

Notes. Number of bootstrapped resamples = 5,000; FH = family history; DD = delay discounting; *AUDIT = Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test*; Drug Experimentation = number of illicit drugs ever used for those participants who endorsed ever using any illicit drug; MCQ = Multiple Choice Questionnaire; MCQ*k* = average of the three logarithmically transformed *k* values from the standard MCQ; DV = dependent variable; BC = bias corrected; Y = dependent variable; M = mediator; b(YX) = direct effect of X on Y; b(MX) = direct effect of X on M; b(YM.X) = direct effect of M on Y, controlling for X; b(YX.M) = direct effect of X on Y, controlling for M. The indirect effect of X on Y through M is calculated by subtracting the direct effect of X on Y, controlling for M (i.e., b[YX.M]) from the total effect of X on Y (i.e., b[YX]).

[a]$n = 730$. *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$.