

Affective dynamics among veterans: Associations with distress tolerance and posttraumatic
stress symptoms

Supplemental tables. Table numbers correspond to tables in main paper but are differentiated with the additional a, b, c to signify the respective supplemental models.

A. Tables for the DSEM with only distress tolerance as a predictor.

Table 3a

Within-level standardized estimates

Parameter	β	PSD	95% CI
ϕ_{nn}	0.37	0.004	(0.358, 0.375)
ϕ_{pp}	0.48	0.004	(0.475, 0.491)
ϕ_{np}	-0.03	0.004	(-0.034, -0.020)
ϕ_{pn}	0.00	0.004	(-0.008, 0.006)
δPA_{it}	0.65	0.004	(0.641, 0.656)
δNA_{it}	0.52	0.006	(0.510, 0.533)
ψ_{it} by			
PA	0.24	0.003	(0.238, 0.251)
NA	-0.48	0.005	(-0.487, -0.467)

Note. ϕ_{nn} = NA autoregression, ϕ_{pp} PA autoregression, ϕ_{np} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, ϕ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, δPA_{it} positive affect innovation, δNA_{it} = negative affect innovation. ψ_{it} is the variance of the common factor η of the residuals, i.e., the residual covariance. The innovation parameters corresponding level 2 random variance terms are referred to as π_{PA} and π_{NA} (for the variances) and ψ for the covariance in subsequent tables of the between person effects. PSD = posterior standard deviation. CI = Bayes credibility interval.

Table 4a
Residual variances and correlations of random effects

	Variance (CI)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. φ_{nn}	0.037 (0.030,0.046)	1.00								
2. φ_{pp}	0.027 (0.022,0.034)	0.34	1.00							
3. φ_{np}	0.002 (0.001,0.002)	0.03	-0.19	1.00						
4. φ_{pn}	0.012 (0.008,0.016)	-0.24	-0.06	0.82	1.00					
5. $\log(\pi_{PA})$	0.883 (0.736,1.070)	-0.23	-0.06	0.01	-0.04	1.00				
6. $\log(\pi_{NA})$	2.147 (1.770,2.632)	0.21	-0.27	0.07	0.00	0.15	1.00			
7. $\log(\psi)$	2.334 (1.921,2.859)	0.05	0.05	-0.41	-0.26	0.44	0.14	1.00		
8. μ_{PA}	1.198 (1.001,1.452)	-0.20	0.07	-0.13	-0.11	0.42	-0.25	0.37	1.00	
9. μ_{NA}	0.261 (0.216,0.318)	0.34	-0.16	0.16	0.12	0.03	0.61	0.08	-0.08	1.00

Note. μ_{PA} =positive affect mean (random intercept), μ_{NA} = negative affect mean (random intercept). φ_{nn} = NA autoregression, φ_{pp} PA autoregression, φ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, φ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, $\log(\pi_{PA})$ = log positive affect innovation variance, $\log(\pi_{NA})$ = log negative affect innovation variance, $\log(\psi)$ =log of negative innovation covariance. Bold face effects are significant based on 95% credibility interval (CI).

Table 5a

Level 2 direct effects

Variables	β	PSD	95% CI
ϕ_{nn} ON			
DT	-0.34	0.06	(-0.46, -0.21)
ϕ_{pp} ON			
DT	0.11	0.07	(-0.04, 0.24)
ϕ_{np} ON			
DT	-0.02	0.09	(-0.20, 0.17)
ϕ_{pn} ON			
DT	0.18	0.09	(0.00, 0.34)
$\log(\pi_{PA})$ ON			
DT	0.12	0.07	(-0.02, 0.24)
$\log(\pi_{NA})$ ON			
DT	-0.39	0.06	(-0.50, 0.27)
$\log(\psi)$ ON			
DT	-0.18	0.07	(-0.31, -0.04)
μ_{PA} ON			
DT	0.24	0.07	(0.11, 0.37)
μ_{NA} ON			
DT	-0.41	0.06	(-0.52, -0.29)

Note. Standardized effects are reported. PSD = posterior standard deviation. μ_{PA} =positive affect mean (random intercept), μ_{NA} = negative affect mean (random intercept). ϕ_{nn} = NA autoregression, ϕ_{pp} PA autoregression, ϕ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, ϕ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, $\log(\pi_{PA})$ = log positive affect innovation variance, $\log(\pi_{NA})$ = log negative affect innovation variance, $\log(\psi)$ =log of negative innovation covariance. Bold face effects are significant based on 95% credibility interval (CI).

B. Tables for the DSEM with only PTSS as a predictor.

Table 3b

Within-level standardized estimates

Parameter	β	PSD	95% CI
ϕ_{nn}	0.37	0.004	(0.358, 0.374)
ϕ_{pp}	0.48	0.004	(0.475, 0.490)
ϕ_{np}	-0.03	0.004	(-0.035, -0.020)
ϕ_{pn}	0.00	0.004	(-0.008, 0.006)
δPA_{it}	0.65	0.004	(0.641, 0.656)
δNA_{it}	0.52	0.006	(0.509, 0.530)
ψ_{it} by			
PA	0.24	0.004	(0.237, 0.251)
NA	-0.48	0.005	(-0.487, -0.468)

Note. ϕ_{nn} = NA autoregression, ϕ_{pp} PA autoregression, ϕ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, ϕ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, δPA_{it} positive affect innovation, δNA_{it} = negative affect innovation. ψ_{it} is the variance of the common factor η of the residuals, i.e., the residual covariance. The innovation parameters corresponding level 2 random variance terms are referred to as πPA and πNA (for the variances) and ψ for the covariance in subsequent tables of the between person effects. PSD = posterior standard deviation. CI = Bayes credibility interval.

Table 4b
Residual variances and correlations of random effects

	Variance (CI)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. φ_{nn}	0.039 (0.032,0.048)	1.00								
2. φ_{pp}	0.027 (0.022,0.034)	0.33	1.00							
3. φ_{np}	0.001 (0.001,0.002)	0.03	-0.18	1.00						
4. φ_{pn}	0.012 (0.009,0.017)	-0.29	-0.05	0.80	1.00					
5. $\log(\pi_{PA})$	0.892 (0.744,1.082)	-0.25	-0.05	0.01	-0.03	1.00				
6. $\log(\pi_{NA})$	1.737 (1.420,2.141)	0.19	-0.28	0.07	-0.07	0.16	1.00			
7. $\log(\psi)$	2.338 (1.925,2.869)	0.07	0.05	-0.40	-0.28	0.42	0.13	1.00		
8. μ_{PA}	1.166 (0.975,1.406)	-0.20	0.06	-0.13	-0.06	0.44	-0.19	0.38	1.00	
9. μ_{NA}	0.222 (0.184,0.271)	0.34	-0.15	0.17	0.06	0.01	0.53	0.06	-0.01	1.00

Note. μ_{PA} =positive affect mean (random intercept), μ_{NA} = negative affect mean (random intercept). φ_{nn} = NA autoregression, φ_{pp} PA autoregression, φ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, φ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, $\log(\pi_{PA})$ = log positive affect innovation variance, $\log(\pi_{NA})$ = log negative affect innovation variance, $\log(\psi)$ =log of negative innovation covariance. Bold face effects are significant based on 95% credibility interval (CI).

Table 5b

Level 2 direct effects

Variables	β	PSD	95% CI
ϕ_{nn} ON			
PTSS	0.29	0.06	(0.16, 0.41)
ϕ_{pp} ON			
PTSS	-0.12	0.07	(-0.25, 0.02)
ϕ_{np} ON			
PTSS	0.00	0.09	(-0.18, 0.18)
ϕ_{pn} ON			
PTSS	-0.04	0.09	(-0.22, 0.14)
$\log(\pi_{PA})$ ON			
PTSS	-0.06	0.07	(-0.19, 0.07)
$\log(\pi_{NA})$ ON			
PTSS	0.55	0.05	(0.45, 0.64)
$\log(\psi)$ ON			
PTSS	0.17	0.07	(0.03, 0.30)
μ_{PA} ON			
PTSS	-0.29	0.06	(-0.40, -0.16)
μ_{NA} ON			
PTSS	0.54	0.05	(0.44, 0.63)

Note. Standardized effects are reported. PSD = posterior standard deviation. μ_{PA} =positive affect mean (random intercept), μ_{NA} = negative affect mean (random intercept). ϕ_{nn} = NA autoregression, ϕ_{pp} PA autoregression, ϕ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, ϕ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, $\log(\pi_{PA})$ = log positive affect innovation variance, $\log(\pi_{NA})$ = log negative affect innovation variance, $\log(\psi)$ =log of negative innovation covariance. Bold face effects are significant based on 95% credibility interval (CI).

C. Tables for the DSEM with distress tolerance, PTSS, and gender as unstructured predictors.

Table 3c

Within-level standardized estimates

Parameter	β	PSD	95% CI
ϕ_{nn}	0.37	0.004	(0.358, 0.374)
ϕ_{pp}	0.48	0.004	(0.475, 0.491)
ϕ_{np}	-0.03	0.004	(-0.035, -0.020)
ϕ_{pn}	0.00	0.004	(-0.007, 0.007)
δPA_{it}	0.65	0.003	(0.641, 0.655)
δNA_{it}	0.52	0.006	(0.510, 0.533)
ψ_{it} by			
PA	0.25	0.003	(0.239, 0.251)
NA	-0.48	0.005	(-0.487, -0.466)

Note. ϕ_{nn} = NA autoregression, ϕ_{pp} PA autoregression, ϕ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, ϕ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, δPA_{it} positive affect innovation, δNA_{it} = negative affect innovation. ψ_{it} is the variance of the common factor η of the residuals, i.e., the residual covariance. The innovation parameters corresponding level 2 random variance terms are referred to as πPA and πNA (for the variances) and ψ for the covariance in subsequent tables of the between person effects. PSD = posterior standard deviation. CI = Bayes credibility interval.

Table 4c
Residual variances and correlations of random effects

	Variance (CI)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. φ_{nn}	0.037 (0.030,0.046)	1.00								
2. φ_{pp}	0.027 (0.022,0.033)	0.33	1.00							
3. φ_{np}	0.002 (0.001,0.002)	0.04	-0.18	1.00						
4. φ_{pn}	0.012 (0.008,0.016)	-0.27	-0.06	0.81	1.00					
5. $\log(\pi_{PA})$	0.890 (0.741,1.078)	-0.23	-0.05	0.00	-0.04	1.00				
6. $\log(\pi_{NA})$	1.746 (1.427,2.150)	0.18	-0.29	0.08	-0.06	0.16	1.00			
7. $\log(\psi)$	2.336 (1.919,2.869)	0.04	0.06	-0.41	-0.27	0.44	0.13	1.00		
8. μ_{PA}	1.162 (0.970,1.406)	-0.18	0.07	-0.14	-0.07	0.43	-0.19	0.39	1.00	
9. μ_{NA}	0.223 (0.184,0.272)	0.34	-0.15	0.18	0.06	0.02	0.53	0.06	-0.01	1.00

Note. μ_{PA} =positive affect mean (random intercept), μ_{NA} = negative affect mean (random intercept). φ_{nn} = NA autoregression, φ_{pp} PA autoregression, φ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, φ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, $\log(\pi_{PA})$ = log positive affect innovation variance, $\log(\pi_{NA})$ = log negative affect innovation variance, $\log(\psi)$ =log of negative innovation covariance. Bold face effects are significant based on 95% credibility interval (CI).

Table 5c

Level 2 direct effects

Variables	β	PSD	95% CI
ϕ_{nn} ON			
PTSS	0.13	0.09	(-0.06, 0.31)
DT	-0.23	0.09	(-0.41, -0.04)
gender	-0.11	0.06	(-0.23, 0.02)
ϕ_{pp} ON			
PTSS	-0.08	0.10	(-0.26, 0.13)
DT	0.07	0.10	(-0.12, 0.27)
Gender	-0.16	0.07	(-0.29, -0.03)
ϕ_{np} ON			
PTSS	0.01	0.12	(-0.23, 0.25)
DT	0.00	0.12	(-0.24, 0.25)
Gender	0.04	0.08	(-0.12, 0.20)
ϕ_{pn} ON			
PTSS	0.16	0.13	(-0.10, 0.41)
DT	0.27	0.12	(0.03, 0.50)
Gender	0.01	0.08	(-0.15, 0.18)
$\log(\pi_{PA})$ ON			
PTSS	0.02	0.09	(-0.17, 0.20)
DT	0.12	0.10	(-0.07, 0.30)
Gender	0.04	0.07	(-0.09, 0.16)
$\log(\pi_{NA})$ ON			
PTSS	0.54	0.08	(0.38, 0.68)
DT	-0.02	0.09	(-0.18, 0.15)
Gender	-0.04	0.06	(-0.15, 0.07)
$\log(\psi)$ ON			
PTSS	0.09	0.10	(-0.11, 0.28)
DT	-0.12	0.10	(-0.31, 0.08)
Gender	-0.01	0.07	(-0.14, 0.12)
μ_{PA} ON			
PTSS	-0.24	0.09	(-0.41, -0.06)
DT	0.07	0.09	(-0.11, 0.26)
Gender	0.08	0.06	(-0.05, 0.20)
μ_{NA} ON			
PTSS	0.48	0.08	(0.33, 0.63)
DT	-0.08	0.08	(-0.25, 0.08)
Gender	0.01	0.06	(-0.10, 0.12)

Note. Standardized effects are reported. PSD = posterior standard deviation. μ_{PA} =positive affect mean (random intercept), μ_{NA} = negative affect mean (random intercept). ϕ_{nn} = NA autoregression, ϕ_{pp} PA autoregression, ϕ_{pn} = cross-lagged effect NA->PA, ϕ_{np} = cross-lagged effect PA->NA, $\log(\pi_{PA})$ = log positive affect innovation variance, $\log(\pi_{NA})$ = log negative affect innovation variance, $\log(\psi)$ =log of negative innovation covariance. Bold face effects are significant based on 95% credibility interval (CI).