ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Equations for DFBETAS Estimation**

We estimated each of the predictor-outcome associations using simple regressions as reflected by this equation:

$$y\_{i}= β\_{0}+β\_{1}·x\_{i}+ ɛ\_{i}$$

For each association, DFBETAS with regard to $β\_{1}$ was estimated using the equation below:

$$dfbetas\_{i}= \frac{\hat{β}\_{1}- \hat{β}\_{1(-i)}}{\hat{se}\_{\hat{β}\_{1}}}$$

where $y\_{i} $is the score of person $i$ on one of the five outcome variables; $x\_{i} $is the score of person $i$ on one of the eight predictors; $β\_{0} $is the intercept; $β\_{1} $is the slope parameter on the predictor—the focus of DFBETAS estimates; and $ɛ\_{i}$ is a stochastic error score for person $i$. The susceptibility score of person $i$ with regard to one association is represented by $dfbetas\_{i}$; $\hat{β}\_{1(-i)} $represents the slope estimate after excluding person $i$;$ \hat{se}\_{\hat{β}\_{1}}$ represents the standard error estimate of the slope coeficient with the whole sample. Note that the equations here are only for illustration purpose-- we also incorporated multiple imputation procedure to the estimation.

**Table S1.**

**Comparison of Children without and with Missing Values.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Children without missing values | Children with missing values | Statistical tests of difference |
| Variables |  |  |  |
| N | 698 | 666 | - |
| Proportion of males | 48.71% | 54.80% | *X2* = 4.83, *df* = 1, *p* = .03 |
|  | Mean (SD) |  |
| Income | 3.26 (2.66) | 2.44 (2.49) | *t* (1271) = 5.73, *p* < .001, Cohen’d = 0.32 [0.21, 0.43] |
| Mother education | 14.73 (2.45) | 13.72 (2.48) | *t* (1355.9) = 7.56, *p* < .001, Cohen’d = 0.41 [0.30, 0.52] |
| Maternal depression | 10.85 (8.60) | 11.90 (9.42) | *t* (1335.1) = -2.16, *p* = .03, Cohen’d = -0.12 [-0.22, -0.01] |
| Father presence | 0.89 (0.31) | 0.81 (0.39) | *t* (1265.6) = 4.20, *p* < .001, Cohen’d = 0.23 [0.12, 0.34] |

**Table S2.**

**Composites and Factor Scores of Susceptibility for White Children Who Did and Did Not Provide Genetic Data.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | White children with genetic data(N = 449) | White children without genetic data (N = 648) |  |
| Susceptibility Factors | Mean (SD) | Statistical tests of difference |
| 5-factor general composite | -0.01(0.44) | -0.02 (0.45) | t(968.41) = 0.54, *p* = .59 |
| 2-factor Family composite | 0.01 (0.73) | -0.02 (0.69) | t(924.53)=0.68, *p* = .50 |
| 3-factor child care composite | -0.02 (0.51) | -0.02 (0.51) | t(963.96) = 0.15, *p* = .89 |
| Family-social-behavior factor | 0.01 (0.92) | 0.03 (0.92) | t(963.55)=-0.27, *p* = .79 |
| Family-cognition factor | -0.00 (0.95) | -0.08 (0.90) | t(924.60)=1.31, *p* = .19 |
| Child-care-center-social factor | 0.01 (1.07) | -0.02 (0.94) | t(881.11)=0.56, *p* =.57 |
| Child-care-quantity-cognition factor | -0.10 (1.03) | 0.02 (0.99) | t(941.35)=-1.90, *p* = .06 |
| Child-care-quality-cognition factor | 0.04 (0.89) | -0.06 (0.99) | t(1022.3)=1.68, *p* = .10 |