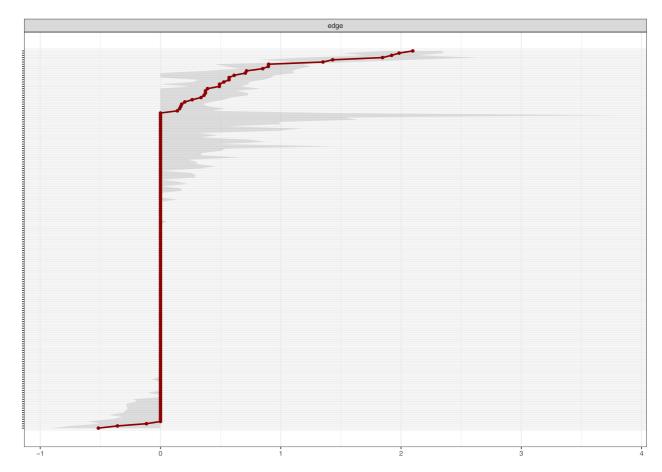
Online supplement Appendix

Contents

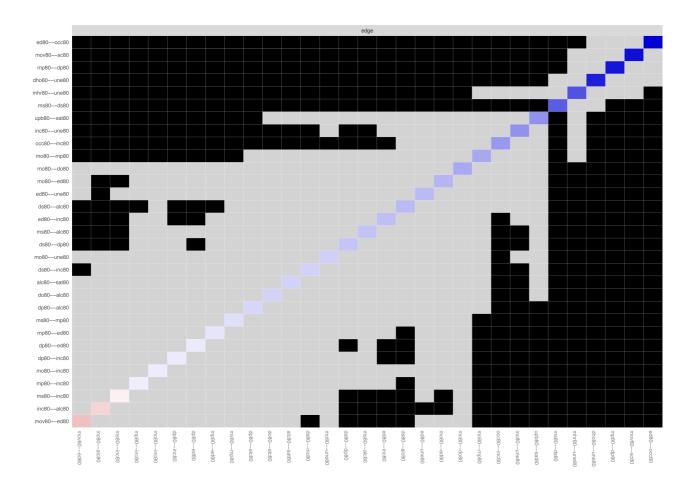
1. Supplement Figures 1-3

Abbreviations:

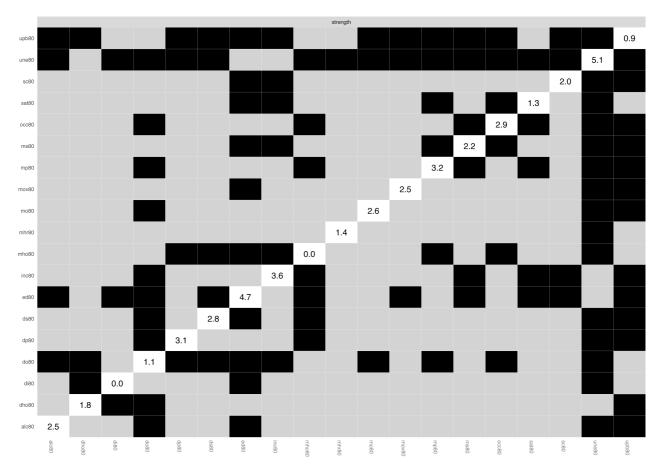
mo80	Mother obesity
do80	Father obesity
ms80	Mother smoking
ds80	Father smoking
mp80	Mother physical activity
dp80	Father physical activity
mov80	Moving,
sc80	School change
di80	Divorce
mho80	Mother hospital
dho80	Father hospital
mhr80	Mental health problems
ed80	Low education
occ80	Low occupational status
inc80	Low income
une80	Unemployment
alc80	Heavy alcohol use
upb80	Negative parental attitudes
sat80	Dissatisfaction



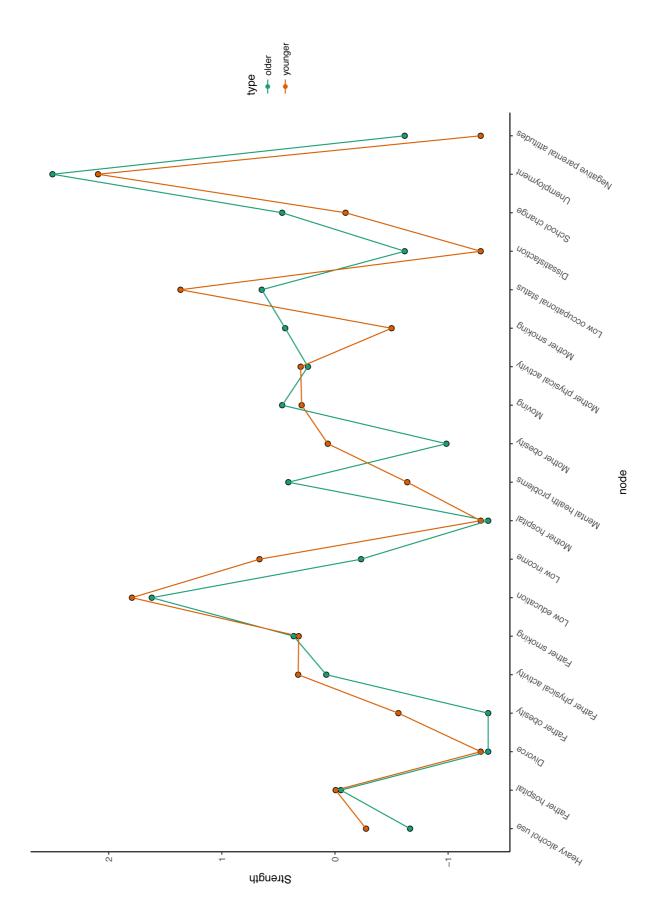
Supplement Figure 1. Bootstrapped confidence intervals of estimated edge-weights for the estimated network of psychosocial risks. The red line indicates the sample values and the gray area the bootstrapped CIs. Each horizontal line represents one edge of the network, ordered from the edge with the highest edge-weight to the edge with the lowest edge-weight. In the case of ties (for instance, multiple edge-weights were estimated to be exactly 0), the mean of the bootstrap samples was used in ordering the edges. y-axis labels have been removed to avoid cluttering.



Supplement Figure 2. Bootstrapped difference tests (p<0.05) between edge-weights that were non-zero in the estimated network Gray boxes indicate nodes or edges that do not differ significantly from one-another and black boxes represent nodes or edges that do differ significantly from one-another. Colored boxes in the edge-weight plot correspond to the color of the edge in the network presented in Figure 1



Supplement Figure 3. Bootstrapped differences in node strength of the psychosocial risks. Gray boxes indicate nodes that do not differ significantly from one-another and black boxes represent nodes that do differ significantly from one-another. White boxes show the value of node strength.



Supplement Figure 4. Node strength centrality in younger and older age groups.