

Supplemental Appendix A**CPS-Status and Intervention Differences in Study Variables and SRM Estimates****CPS-Status Differences on Study Variables**

We first compared CPS-referred and non-CPS-referred children on study variables. No differences emerged (see Table 1 below).

Table 1

Differences on Study Variables Between CPS-Referred and Non-CPS-Referred Children

	M_{CPS}	$M_{Non-CPS}$	F	p	η^2
Frustration Tasks:					
Happy	8.64	7.60	.91	.34	.01
Sad	.17	.10	2.63	.11	.01
Angry	1.55	1.12	2.76	.10	.01
Anxious	1.25	.80	2.92	.14	.01
Neutral	88.15	90.18	2.47	.12	.01
Planning Tasks:					
Happy	13.72	14.94	.61	.44	.00
Sad	.07	.09	.15	.70	.00
Angry	.52	.42	2.15	.13	.02
Anxious	1.04	.62	3.10	.13	.02
Neutral	84.35	83.21	.50	.48	.00

Note: η^2 = partial eta squared

CPS-Status Differences on SRM Estimates

Next, we examined whether SRM estimates differed based on the number of CPS-referred children in the group. To do so, we divided the 52 playgroups into those with 0 or 1 CPS-referred children ($N = 17$), those with 2 CPS-referred children ($N = 23$), and those with 3 or 4 CPS-referred children ($N = 12$). We used the SRM estimates per group outputted from the SOREMO program to conduct 100 one-way ANOVAs with post-hoc pairwise comparisons for all effects significant at $p < .05$. Three differences emerged: a) the negative Happy-Neutral Actor-Actor Correlation in the Frustration Tasks was stronger for groups with 0-1 CPS-referred children than groups with 3-4 CPS-referred children, b) the Angry-Neutral Actor-Actor Correlation in the Planning Tasks was lower (negative) for groups with 0-1 CPS-referred children than groups with 2 CPS-referred children (positive), and c) the Angry-Neutral Intrapersonal Correlation for the Planning Tasks was lower (negative) for groups with 3-4 CPS-referred children than groups with 2 CPS-referred children (positive). In addition, a significant F -value emerged for the Angry-Neutral Actor-Actor Correlation in the Frustration Tasks, but the three groups did not differ in post-hoc pairwise comparisons. We hesitate to interpret these group differences further, given that their occurrence was in line with expectations on the basis of chance with a p -value of .05. Of note, these findings do not imply that CPS-referred and non-CPS-referred children do not differ in their emotion expression (although they do not; see Table 1 above). Instead, they suggest that groups with different numbers of CPS-referred children largely do not differ in the extent to which their emotional expressiveness is driven by trait-like versus dyadic processes.

Table 2

Differences on SRM Estimates Between Groups Varying in Number of CPS-Referred Children

	M_{CPS0-1}	M_{CPS2}	M_{CPS3-4}	F	p	η^2
Frustration Tasks:						
Actor Variance:						
Happy	.25	.21	.15	1.72	.14	.03
Sad	.36	.24	.24	1.64	.21	.06
Angry	.19	.15	.13	.28	.76	.01
Anxious	.15	.15	.18	.13	.88	.01
Neutral	.30	.22	.19	.76	.48	.03
Partner Variance:						
Happy	.13	.07	.03	2.56	.14	.10
Sad	.34	.20	.20	2.16	.13	.08
Angry	.16	.09	.07	.99	.38	.04
Anxious	.18	.10	.07	1.45	.24	.06
Neutral	.13	.07	.04	2.62	.13	.10
Relationship Variance:						
Happy	.45	.62	.63	2.40	.11	.03
Sad	.06	.14	.14	.60	.56	.02
Angry	.28	.30	.53	2.80	.12	.10
Anxious	.22	.26	.41	1.40	.26	.05
Neutral	.33	.49	.58	3.07	.11	.11

Dyadic Reciprocity Correlations:						
Happy	.59	.48	.61	.47	.63	.02
Sad	.07	.10	.03	.38	.69	.02
Angry	.38	.41	.43	.03	.97	.00
Anxious	.07	.13	.21	.30	.74	.01
Neutral	.59	.60	.59	.01	.99	.00
Actor-Actor Correlations						
Happy-Sad	.22	.10	.17	.37	.69	.02
Happy-Angry	.36	.19	.04	3.01	.14	.05
Happy-Anxious	.34	.17	.00	1.46	.24	.06
Happy-Neutral	-.76 _a	-.47	-.25 _b	4.89	.01	.17
Sad-Angry	.29	.18	.18	.43	.65	.02
Sad-Anxious	.29	.04	.30	2.32	.11	.09
Sad-Neutral	-.27	-.08	-.17	1.30	.28	.05
Angry-Anxious	.32	.09	.27	1.60	.21	.06
Angry-Neutral	-.49	-.20	-.14	3.65	.03	.13
Anxious-Neutral	-.32	-.23	-.20	.25	.78	.01
Intrapersonal Correlations						
Happy-Sad	-.05	-.01	-.20	1.45	.24	.06
Happy-Angry	.13	.20	.32	.35	.70	.01
Happy-Anxious	.12	.22	-.13	2.54	.14	.09
Happy-Neutral	-.88	-.89	-.94	.18	.84	.01
Sad-Angry	-.04	.02	-.04	.21	.81	.01
Sad-Anxious	.11	.01	.03	.55	.58	.02
Sad-Neutral	-.00	.02	.18	1.43	.25	.06
Angry-Anxious	.03	.18	.02	.75	.48	.03
Angry-Neutral	-.35	-.32	-.30	.02	.98	.00
Anxious-Neutral	-.19	-.36	-.13	1.26	.29	.05
Interpersonal Correlations						
Happy-Sad	-.06	.06	-.13	2.36	.11	.09
Happy-Angry	.17	.32	.30	.40	.67	.02
Happy-Anxious	.20	.08	-.12	1.43	.25	.06
Happy-Neutral	-.64	-.53	-.70	.74	.48	.03
Sad-Angry	-.07	-.04	-.03	.08	.93	.00
Sad-Anxious	.07	.05	.01	.20	.82	.01
Sad-Neutral	.06	-.01	.16	1.30	.28	.05
Angry-Anxious	.05	.28	.08	1.24	.30	.05
Angry-Neutral	-.29	-.30	-.36	.05	.95	.00
Anxious-Neutral	-.24	-.13	.12	1.88	.16	.07
Planning Tasks:						
Actor Variance:						
Happy	.40	.35	.34	.28	.75	.01
Sad	.37	.29	.21	1.55	.22	.06
Angry	.21	.13	.09	1.28	.29	.05
Anxious	.21	.17	.13	.51	.61	.02
Neutral	.36	.34	.29	.31	.74	.01
Partner Variance:						

Happy	.09	.07	.11	.43	.65	.02
Sad	.35	.28	.21	1.19	.31	.05
Angry	.19	.09	.09	1.85	.17	.07
Anxious	.20	.16	.11	.67	.52	.03
Neutral	.07	.07	.13	1.45	.25	.06
Relationship Variance:						
Happy	.36	.36	.13	3.30	.10	.12
Sad	.00	.12	.00	2.27	.11	.09
Angry	.13	.21	.30	1.18	.32	.05
Anxious	.15	.26	.27	.85	.44	.03
Neutral	.40	.36	.17	2.48	.10	.09
Dyadic Reciprocity Correlations:						
Happy	.64	.50	.11	3.19	.10	.12
Sad	.00	.04	.00	.62	.54	.03
Angry	.07	.08	.33	2.07	.14	.08
Anxious	.07	.07	.11	.06	.95	.00
Neutral	.47	.51	.23	1.18	.32	.05
Actor-Actor Correlations						
Happy-Sad	.21	.02	.00	3.13	.10	.11
Happy-Angry	.25	.10	.08	2.33	.11	.05
Happy-Anxious	.15	.05	-.06	.52	.60	.02
Happy-Neutral	-.75	-.71	-.79	.12	.89	.01
Sad-Angry	.79	.70	.65	2.01	.12	.04
Sad-Anxious	.72	.69	.65	2.60	.12	.06
Sad-Neutral	-.16	-.01	.00	2.01	.15	.08
Angry-Anxious	.28	.04	.06	1.86	.17	.07
Angry-Neutral	-.35 _a	.05 _b	.08	4.16	.02	.15
Anxious-Neutral	-.12	-.10	.08	.51	.61	.02
Intrapersonal Correlations						
Happy-Sad	.00	-.03	.00	.14	.87	.01
Happy-Angry	-.12	-.09	.26	3.21	.10	.12
Happy-Anxious	.09	.28	.05	1.02	.37	.04
Happy-Neutral	-.80	-.82	-.67	.45	.64	.02
Sad-Angry	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	.00
Sad-Anxious	.00	.01	.00	.03	.97	.00
Sad-Neutral	.00	.02	.00	.06	.94	.00
Angry-Anxious	.06	.11	.02	.16	.85	.01
Angry-Neutral	-.07	.05 _a	-.39 _b	5.10	.01	.17
Anxious-Neutral	-.11	-.26	-.22	.44	.65	.02
Interpersonal Correlations						
Happy-Sad	.00	.02	.00	.08	.92	.00
Happy-Angry	-.10	-.07	.25	2.67	.13	.10
Happy-Anxious	.11	.24	-.05	1.43	.25	.06
Happy-Neutral	-.54	-.52	-.27	1.08	.35	.04
Sad-Angry	.00	.09	.00	1.30	.28	.05
Sad-Anxious	.00	.04	.00	.62	.54	.03
Sad-Neutral	.00	-.02	.00	.04	.96	.00

Angry-Anxious	.04	-.02	-.00	.14	.87	.01
Angry-Neutral	-.04	.06	-.26	2.39	.10	.09
Anxious-Neutral	-.11	-.17	.03	.73	.49	.03

Note: M_{CPS0-1} = mean of groups with 0 or 1 CPS-referred children; M_{CPS2} = mean of groups with 2 CPS-referred children; M_{CPS3-4} = mean of groups with 3 or 4 CPS-referred children; η^2 = partial eta squared; means with different subscripts are significantly different at $p < .05$.

Intervention Group Differences on Study Variables

We compared children who received Intervention XXX to those who received Intervention YYY on study variables. No differences emerged (see Table 3 below). Of note, we elected not to compare groups who differed in numbers of children receiving Intervention XXX or YYY on SRM estimates, because this analysis would be confounded with the number of CPS-referred children per group (see Table 2 above).

Table 3

Differences on Study Variables Between Children Who Received Intervention XXX and Intervention YYY

	M_{XXX}	M_{YYY}	F	p	η^2
Frustration Tasks:					
Happy	7.98	9.21	.54	.47	.01
Sad	.11	.23	1.90	.17	.02
Angry	1.57	1.53	.01	.92	.00
Anxious	1.18	1.31	.08	.77	.00
Neutral	89.09	87.34	.71	.40	.01
Planning Tasks:					
Happy	13.91	13.56	.03	.86	.00
Sad	.08	.07	.01	.93	.00
Angry	.58	.60	.02	.89	.00
Anxious	1.01	1.07	.02	.88	.00
Neutral	84.23	84.46	.01	.91	.00

Note: η^2 = partial eta squared