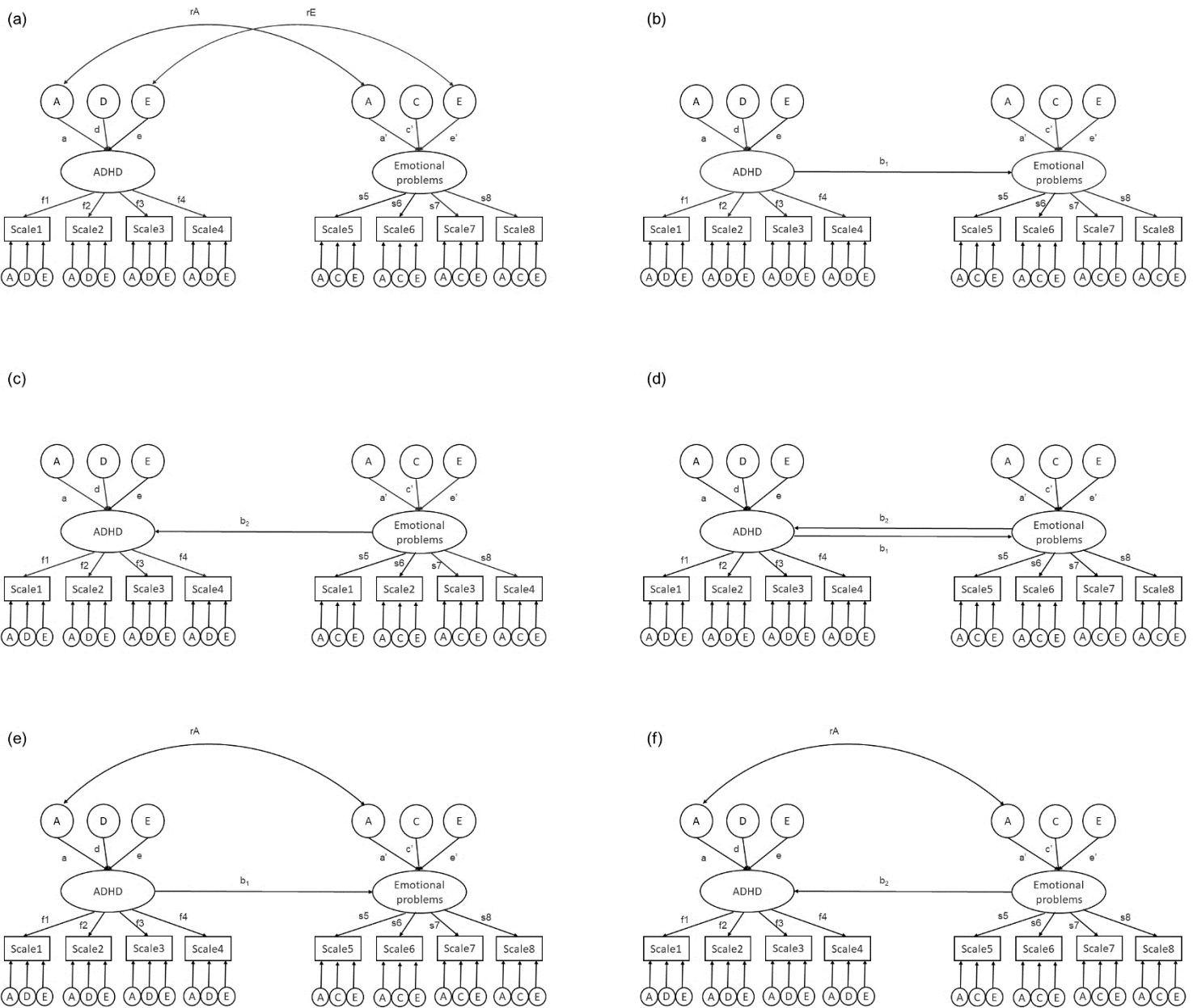


Figure 1. Bivariate aetiological correlation model (a); unidirectional causation model (b&c); reciprocal causation model (d); hybrid causal-correlation model with both genetic correlations & causal paths (e&f)



A=additive genetic effects; C=shared environmental effects; D=dominant genetic effects; E=nonshared environmental effects.

b₁=causal paths from ADHD to emotional problems; b₂=causal paths from emotional problems to ADHD.

f₁; f₂; f₃; f₄; s₅; s₆; s₇; s₈=factor loadings from the latent true scores or common pathways to the observed variables.

rA=genetic correlations between the two traits.

rE=specific environmental correlation between the two traits.

a; d; c; e=additive genetic, dominant genetic, shared environmental and specific environmental impact on ADHD or emotional problems.

Scales1-4; Scale5-8=the different scales used to assess ADHD and Emotional problems at different time points.

Figure 2. Phenotypic correlation between ADHD and emotional problems from early childhood to early adulthood

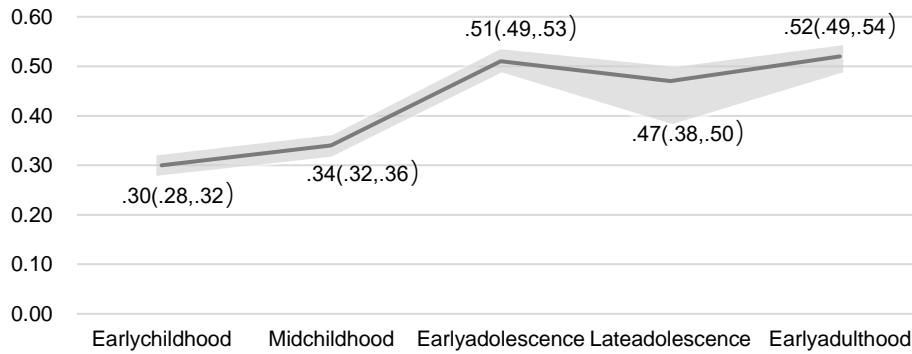


Figure 3. Phenotypic correlation between hyperactivity, inattention and emotional problems from early childhood to early adulthood

