

## Supplemental Material

### Model Equations

#### *Mean-Level Changes (RQ1).*

Model equation for the basic (i.e., unmoderated) models (ignoring the additional nesting in households applied to the majority of models):

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{ti} &= \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i}before_{ti} + \beta_{2i}after_{ti} + \beta_{3i}shift_{ti} + e_{ti} \\
 \beta_{0i} &= \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}pscore_i + v_{0i} \\
 \beta_{1i} &= \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{2i} &= \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{3i} &= \gamma_{30} + \gamma_{31}grandparent_i,
 \end{aligned} \tag{A1}$$

where at time  $t$  for person  $i$   $e_{ti} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and  $v_{0i} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$ .  $y_{ti}$  represented one of the Big Five or life satisfaction. Separate models were computed for LISS and HRS samples, and for parent and nonparent matched controls.

Model equation for the models including the gender interaction (moderator variable  $female_i$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{ti} &= \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i}before_{ti} + \beta_{2i}after_{ti} + \beta_{3i}shift_{ti} + e_{ti} \\
 \beta_{0i} &= \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}female_i + \gamma_{03}grandparent_i female_i \\
 &\quad + \gamma_{04}pscore_i + v_{0i} \\
 \beta_{1i} &= \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}female_i + \gamma_{03}grandparent_i female_i \\
 \beta_{2i} &= \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}female_i + \gamma_{03}grandparent_i female_i \\
 \beta_{3i} &= \gamma_{30} + \gamma_{31}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}female_i + \gamma_{03}grandparent_i female_i,
 \end{aligned} \tag{A2}$$

where  $e_{ti} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and  $v_{0i} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$ . Again, we estimated separate models for each sample (LISS, HRS) and each comparison group (parents, nonparents).

Model equation for the models including the interaction by paid work (moderator variable  $working_{ti}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{ti} &= \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i}working_{ti} + \beta_{2i}before_{ti} + \beta_{3i}before_{ti}working_{ti} + \beta_{4i}after_{ti} \\
 &\quad + \beta_{5i}after_{ti}working_{ti} + \beta_{6i}shift_{ti} + \beta_{7i}shift_{ti}working_{ti} + e_{ti} \\
 \beta_{0i} &= \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}pscore_i + v_{0i} \\
 \beta_{1i} &= \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{2i} &= \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{3i} &= \gamma_{30} + \gamma_{31}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{4i} &= \gamma_{40} + \gamma_{41}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{5i} &= \gamma_{50} + \gamma_{51}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{6i} &= \gamma_{60} + \gamma_{61}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{7i} &= \gamma_{70} + \gamma_{71}grandparent_i ,
 \end{aligned} \tag{A3}$$

where  $e_{ti} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and  $v_{0i} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$ . We estimated separate models for each comparison group (parents, nonparents) in the HRS.

Model equation for the models including the interaction by grandchild care (moderator variable  $caring_{ti}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{ti} &= \beta_{0i} + \beta_{1i}caring_{ti} + \beta_{2i}after_{ti} + \beta_{3i}after_{ti}caring_{ti} + e_{ti} \\
 \beta_{0i} &= \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}grandparent_i + \gamma_{02}pscore_i + v_{0i} \\
 \beta_{1i} &= \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{2i} &= \gamma_{20} + \gamma_{21}grandparent_i \\
 \beta_{3i} &= \gamma_{30} + \gamma_{31}grandparent_i ,
 \end{aligned} \tag{A4}$$

where  $e_{ti} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and  $v_{0i} \sim N(0, \tau_{00})$ . Restricted to the HRS post-transition period, we estimated separate models for each comparison group (parents, nonparents).

### ***Interindividual Differences in Change (RQ2).***

The equations for the models testing interindividual differences in change differ only in the random effects from those in (A1). For models with a homogeneous (single) random slope (but heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and the control group,

respectively), the random effects are now represented by  $e_{ti} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} v_{0i} \\ v_{1i} \end{bmatrix} \sim$

$$MVN\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} T_{00g} & \\ & \tau_{11} \end{bmatrix}\right), \text{ with } T_{00g} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{00g=0} & 0 \\ 0 & \tau_{00g=1} \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $g$  represents the grouping variable.  $\tau_{00g=0}$  refers to the random intercept variance of the control group and  $\tau_{00g=1}$  to that of the grandparents. This type of baseline model is compared via likelihood ratio test with one that features both heterogeneous random intercept variances and heterogeneous random slope variances. For models with heterogeneous random slopes for the grandparent and control groups, the random effects are represented by  $e_{ti} \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$  and

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{0i} \\ v_{1i} \end{bmatrix} \sim MVN\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} T_{00g} & \\ T_{10g} & T_{11g} \end{bmatrix}\right), \text{ with } T_{00g} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{00g=0} & 0 \\ 0 & \tau_{00g=1} \end{bmatrix}, T_{11g} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{11g=0} & 0 \\ 0 & \tau_{11g=1} \end{bmatrix},$$

and  $T_{10g} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_{10g=0} & 0 \\ 0 & \tau_{10g=1} \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $g$  represents the grouping variable.  $\tau_{00g=0}$ ,  $\tau_{11g=0}$  and

$\tau_{10g=0}$  refer to the random intercept variance, random slope variance, and random intercept/slope covariance of the control group, respectively, and  $\tau_{00g=1}$ ,  $\tau_{11g=1}$ , and  $\tau_{10g=1}$  to those of the grandparents. In addition to the two random slope variances (instead of one,  $\tau_{11}$ ), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two random intercept/slope covariances. In Tables S64-S69 we report  $\tau_{11}$ ,  $\tau_{11g=0}$ , and  $\tau_{11g=1}$  for each change parameter as well as the results of the likelihood ratio tests. Please note that the notation for heterogeneous models used here is not found in standard multilevel modeling textbooks and is partly based on [this tutorial](#) by Nilam Ram. See also [this blogpost](#) by Jonas Lang for syntax examples in *nlme* and *lme4* syntax.

**Supplemental Tables****Table S1***Internal Consistency Measures in the Four Analysis Samples at the Time of Matching.*

	A	C	E	N	O	LS
LISS: Parent controls						
$\omega_t$	0.88	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.88	0.93
$\omega_h$	0.75	0.57	0.71	0.72	0.63	0.78
$\alpha$	0.83	0.78	0.84	0.87	0.78	0.91
LISS: Nonparent controls						
$\omega_t$	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.88	0.89
$\omega_h$	0.73	0.68	0.79	0.79	0.66	0.75
$\alpha$	0.81	0.79	0.90	0.90	0.79	0.88
HRS: Parent controls						
$\omega_t$	0.78	0.82	0.80	0.76	0.86	0.93
$\omega_h$	0.67	0.48	0.68	0.59	0.61	0.88
$\alpha$	0.78	0.59	0.75	0.71	0.77	0.90
HRS: Nonparent controls						
$\omega_t$	0.84	0.77	0.81	0.76	0.85	0.92
$\omega_h$	0.64	0.63	0.71	0.62	0.65	0.82
$\alpha$	0.80	0.57	0.77	0.72	0.79	0.90

*Note.* A = agreeableness, C = conscientiousness, E = extraversion, N = neuroticism, O = openness, LS = life satisfaction. Omega total,  $\omega_t$ , is based on “omega.tot” from the *psych::omega()* function, and omega hierarchical,  $\omega_h$ , on “omega\_h” (Revelle, 2021). For the LISS, we based the number of lower-order factors specified in “nfactors” on information supplied in Goldberg (1999). For the HRS, we could not find comparable information and used the default value.  $\alpha$  is based on “raw\_alpha” from the *psych::alpha()* function (Revelle, 2021).

**Table S2***Standardized Difference in Means for Covariates Used in Propensity Score Matching and the Propensity Score in the LISS.*

Covariate	Description	Raw variables	Parent control group		Nonparent control group	
			Before PSM	After PSM	Before PSM	After PSM
pscore	Propensity score	/	1.13	0.02	1.32	0.03
female	Gender (f.=1, m.=0)	geslacht	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
age	Age	gebjaar	0.76	0.03	3.86	-0.11
degreehighersec	Higher secondary/preparatory university education	oplmet	0.04	-0.08	-0.08	0.10
degreevocational	Intermediate vocational education	oplmet	-0.20	0.01	0.01	0.06
degreecollege	Higher vocational education	oplmet	0.03	0.05	0.02	-0.02
degreeuniversity	University degree	oplmet	-0.06	0.06	-0.15	-0.03
religion	Member of religion/church	cr*012	0.19	0.01	0.38	0.11
speakdutch	Dutch spoken at home (primarily)	cr*089	-0.01	0.11	-0.01	0.05
divorced	Divorced (marital status)	burgstat	0.01	-0.01	0.29	0.06
widowed	Widowed (marital status)	burgstat	0.09	-0.13	0.14	-0.13
livetogether	Live together with partner	cf*025	-0.03	0.00	1.04	0.05
rooms	Rooms in dwelling	cd*034	0.05	-0.03	0.68	-0.04
logincome	Personal net monthly income in Euros (logarithm)	nettoink	-0.07	-0.03	0.46	-0.09
rental	Live for rent (vs. self-owned dwelling)	woning	-0.10	0.01	-0.48	-0.03
financialsit	Financial situation of household (scale from 1-5)	ci*252	0.01	0.08	-0.05	0.03
jobhours	Average work hours per week	cw*127	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.03
mobility	Mobility problems (walking, staircase, shopping)	ch*023/027/041	0.05	-0.03	0.06	-0.06
dep	Depression items from Mental Health Inventory	ch011 - ch015	0.01	0.02	-0.21	-0.09
betterhealth	Poor/moderate health status (ref.: good)	ch*004	-0.03	0.07	-0.28	0.08
worsehealth	Very good/excellent health status (ref.: good)	ch*004	-0.01	0.00	0.05	-0.12

totalchildren	Number living children	cf455 / cf036	0.29	0.06	NA	NA
totalresidentkids	Number of living-at-home children in household	aantalki	-0.63	0.01	NA	NA
secondkid	Has two or more children	cf455 / cf036	0.23	0.05	NA	NA
thirdkid	Has three or more children	cf455 / cf036	0.27	0.06	NA	NA
kid1female	Gender of first child (f.=1, m.=0)	cf*068	0.04	0.02	NA	NA
kid2female	Gender of second child (f.=1, m.=0)	cf*069	0.08	-0.03	NA	NA
kid3female	Gender of third child (f.=1, m.=0)	cf*070	0.14	0.06	NA	NA
kid1age	Age of first child	cf456 / cf037	1.58	-0.09	NA	NA
kid2age	Age of second child	cf457 / cf038	0.84	0.03	NA	NA
kid3age	Age of third child	cf458 / cf039	0.41	0.06	NA	NA
kid1home	First child living at home	cf*083	-1.46	0.00	NA	NA
kid2home	Second child living at home	cf*084	-0.94	0.01	NA	NA
kid3home	Third child living at home	cf*085	-0.03	-0.01	NA	NA
swls	Satisfaction with Life Scale	cp014 - cp018	0.06	0.03	0.22	0.02
agree	Agreeableness	cp021 - cp066	0.05	0.05	0.12	-0.12
con	Conscientiousness	cp022 - cp067	-0.04	0.08	0.14	0.06
extra	Extraversion	cp020 - cp065	0.05	0.08	0.04	-0.01
neur	Neuroticism	cp023 - cp068	0.05	-0.04	-0.22	-0.06
open	Openness	cp024 - cp069	0.03	0.13	-0.16	0.00
participation	Waves participated	/	-0.71	-0.07	-0.18	-0.04
year	Year of assessment	wave	-0.63	-0.02	-0.16	-0.02

*Note.* PSM = propensity score matching, ref. = reference category, f. = female, m. = male, NA = covariate not used in this sample. The standardized difference in means between the grandparent and the two control groups (parent and nonparent) was computed by  $\frac{\bar{x}_{gp} - \bar{x}_c}{\hat{\sigma}_{gp}}$ .

Rules of thumb say that this measure should ideally be below .25 (Stuart, 2010) or below .10 (Austin, 2011).

**Table S3***Standardized Difference in Means for Covariates Used in Propensity Score Matching and the Propensity Score in the HRS.*

Covariate	Description	Raw variables	Parent control group		Nonparent control group	
			Before PSM	After PSM	Before PSM	After PSM
pscore	Propensity score	/	0.92	0.01	1.45	0.00
female	Gender (f.=1, m.=0)	RAGENDER	-0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00
age	Age	RABYEAR	-0.46	-0.03	-1.02	0.10
schlyrs	Years of education	RAEDYRS	0.11	0.05	0.24	-0.01
religyear	Religious attendance: yearly	*B082	0.04	0.01	0.13	0.02
religmonth	Religious attendance: monthly	*B082	0.01	-0.03	0.10	0.05
religweek	Religious attendance: weekly	*B082	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03
religmore	Religious attendance: more	*B082	0.09	-0.04	0.06	-0.06
notusaborn	Not born in the US	*Z230	-0.05	0.02	0.13	0.01
black	Race: black/african american (ref.: white)	RARACEM	-0.12	-0.03	-0.20	0.00
raceother	Race: other (ref.: white)	RARACEM	-0.09	-0.01	0.01	-0.01
divorced	Divorced (marital status)	R*MSTAT	-0.06	-0.02	0.01	0.00
widowed	Widowed (marital status)	R*MSTAT	-0.31	0.01	-0.41	0.04
livetogether	Live together with partner	A030 / XF065_R	0.25	0.00	1.05	-0.01
roomslessthree	Number of rooms (in housing unit)	H147 / 066	-0.15	-0.01	-0.59	-0.06
roomsfourfive	Number of rooms (in housing unit)	H147 / 066	0.00	0.01	-0.23	-0.02
roomsmoreeight	Number of rooms (in housing unit)	H147 / 066	0.07	-0.03	0.25	0.03
loghhincome	Household income (logarithm)	*ITOT	0.03	0.00	0.41	0.04
loghhwealth	Household wealth (logarithm)	*ATOTB	0.07	0.00	0.34	0.03
renter	Live for rent (vs. self-owned dwelling)	*H004	-0.09	-0.02	-0.50	-0.08
jobhours	Hours worked/week main job	R*JHOURS	0.25	0.06	0.59	-0.03
paidwork	Working for pay	*J020	0.28	0.08	0.62	-0.04
mobilitydiff	Difficulty in mobility rated from 0-5	R*MOBILA	-0.16	-0.02	-0.52	-0.01
cesd	CESD score (depression)	R*CESD	-0.13	-0.01	-0.26	-0.04
conde	Sum of health conditions	R*CONDE	-0.23	-0.01	-0.51	0.03
healthexcellent	Self-report of health - excellent (ref: good)	R*SHLT	0.06	0.01	0.15	0.00

healthverygood	Self-report of health - very good (ref: good)	R*SHLT	0.23	-0.01	0.31	-0.02
healthfair	Self-report of health - fair (ref: good)	R*SHLT	-0.16	0.00	-0.29	-0.01
healthpoor	Self-report of health - poor (ref: good)	R*SHLT	-0.07	-0.03	-0.24	0.02
totalnonresidentkids	Number of nonresident kids	*A100	0.66	-0.06	NA	NA
totalresidentkids	Number of resident children	*A099	-0.22	0.03	NA	NA
secondkid	Has two or more children	KIDID	0.52	0.01	NA	NA
thirdkid	Has three or more children	KIDID	0.38	-0.02	NA	NA
kid1female	Gender of first child (f.=1, m.=0)	KAGENDERBG	0.11	0.04	NA	NA
kid2female	Gender of second child (f.=1, m.=0)	KAGENDERBG	0.17	0.02	NA	NA
kid3female	Gender of third child (f.=1, m.=0)	KAGENDERBG	0.23	0.05	NA	NA
kid1age	Age of first child	KABYEARBG	-0.35	-0.06	NA	NA
kid2age	Age of second child	KABYEARBG	0.36	-0.01	NA	NA
kid3age	Age of third child	KABYEARBG	0.35	-0.02	NA	NA
kid1educ	Education of first child (years)	KAEDUC	0.30	0.03	NA	NA
kid2educ	Education of second child (years)	KAEDUC	0.57	0.03	NA	NA
kid3educ	Education of third child (years)	KAEDUC	0.40	-0.01	NA	NA
childrenclose	Children live within 10 miles	*E012	0.13	0.00	NA	NA
siblings	Number of living siblings	R*LIVSIB	0.05	-0.02	0.22	0.03
swls	Satisfaction with Life Scale	LB003	0.17	0.05	0.30	0.00
agree	Agreeableness	LB033	0.06	0.01	0.11	0.02
con	Conscientiousness	LB033	0.14	0.03	0.26	-0.03
extra	Extraversion	LB033	0.04	0.03	0.18	-0.04
neur	Neuroticism	LB033	-0.07	0.01	-0.04	-0.01
open	Openness	LB033	0.04	0.07	0.05	-0.05
participation	Waves participated (2006-2018)	/	-0.36	-0.02	-0.26	-0.04
interviewyear	Date of interview - year	*A501	-0.33	-0.04	-0.18	-0.07

*Note.* PSM = propensity score matching, ref. = reference category, f. = female, m. = male, NA = covariate not used in this sample. The standardized difference in means between the grandparent and the two control groups (parent and nonparent) was computed by  $\frac{\bar{x}_{gp} - \bar{x}_c}{\hat{\sigma}_{gp}}$ .

Rules of thumb say that this measure should ideally be below .25 (Stuart, 2010) or below .10 (Austin, 2011).



**Table S4***Means and Standard Deviations of the Big Five and Life Satisfaction over Time in the LISS Panel.*

	Pre-transition years						Post-transition years						
	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Agreeableness</b>													
Grandparents	3.84 (0.50)	3.88 (0.50)	3.94 (0.45)	3.84 (0.50)	3.91 (0.53)	3.91 (0.48)	3.85 (0.51)	3.90 (0.55)	3.89 (0.52)	3.96 (0.49)	3.89 (0.51)	3.96 (0.51)	3.98 (0.40)
Parent controls	3.90 (0.51)	3.87 (0.50)	3.89 (0.45)	3.87 (0.51)	3.85 (0.49)	3.90 (0.46)	3.84 (0.45)	3.86 (0.50)	3.89 (0.52)	3.82 (0.48)	3.84 (0.49)	3.87 (0.48)	3.81 (0.48)
Nonparent controls	3.89 (0.53)	3.95 (0.53)	3.96 (0.49)	3.97 (0.49)	3.95 (0.49)	3.93 (0.48)	3.90 (0.46)	3.95 (0.44)	3.94 (0.46)	3.94 (0.48)	3.95 (0.44)	3.92 (0.43)	3.90 (0.42)
<b>Conscientiousness</b>													
Grandparents	3.79 (0.52)	3.85 (0.45)	3.75 (0.48)	3.76 (0.47)	3.77 (0.52)	3.78 (0.49)	3.80 (0.51)	3.80 (0.51)	3.79 (0.49)	3.81 (0.50)	3.81 (0.45)	3.77 (0.47)	3.75 (0.44)
Parent controls	3.75 (0.56)	3.75 (0.47)	3.73 (0.53)	3.73 (0.48)	3.72 (0.47)	3.76 (0.49)	3.73 (0.47)	3.76 (0.46)	3.74 (0.49)	3.74 (0.49)	3.71 (0.50)	3.76 (0.51)	3.65 (0.48)
Nonparent controls	3.72 (0.54)	3.76 (0.55)	3.77 (0.54)	3.73 (0.50)	3.76 (0.52)	3.75 (0.50)	3.73 (0.52)	3.74 (0.51)	3.72 (0.53)	3.77 (0.49)	3.74 (0.51)	3.71 (0.53)	3.76 (0.53)
<b>Extraversion</b>													
Grandparents	3.21 (0.65)	3.18 (0.73)	3.31 (0.56)	3.31 (0.58)	3.29 (0.66)	3.29 (0.60)	3.21 (0.63)	3.21 (0.68)	3.16 (0.68)	3.22 (0.62)	3.26 (0.59)	3.32 (0.62)	3.20 (0.54)
Parent controls	3.30 (0.59)	3.22 (0.61)	3.22 (0.57)	3.23 (0.58)	3.25 (0.55)	3.23 (0.55)	3.19 (0.57)	3.20 (0.58)	3.24 (0.57)	3.18 (0.57)	3.20 (0.57)	3.17 (0.55)	3.19 (0.50)
Nonparent controls	3.29 (0.72)	3.28 (0.70)	3.24 (0.78)	3.28 (0.74)	3.29 (0.68)	3.31 (0.66)	3.27 (0.70)	3.24 (0.68)	3.30 (0.71)	3.22 (0.73)	3.27 (0.72)	3.25 (0.66)	3.26 (0.71)
<b>Neuroticism</b>													
Grandparents	2.39 (0.70)	2.33 (0.64)	2.32 (0.59)	2.41 (0.63)	2.48 (0.64)	2.42 (0.70)	2.32 (0.67)	2.38 (0.78)	2.28 (0.68)	2.35 (0.65)	2.29 (0.64)	2.45 (0.79)	2.41 (0.68)
Parent controls	2.50 (0.58)	2.44 (0.60)	2.47 (0.62)	2.42 (0.55)	2.46 (0.58)	2.43 (0.60)	2.40 (0.60)	2.41 (0.60)	2.34 (0.62)	2.36 (0.60)	2.37 (0.61)	2.33 (0.64)	2.40 (0.59)
Nonparent controls	2.51 (0.58)	2.47 (0.61)	2.51 (0.68)	2.45 (0.64)	2.46 (0.66)	2.41 (0.65)	2.44 (0.69)	2.42 (0.71)	2.49 (0.76)	2.50 (0.74)	2.48 (0.77)	2.52 (0.80)	2.49 (0.83)

---

Openness													
Grandparents	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.51	3.47	3.47	3.46	3.49	3.50	3.48	3.47	3.46	3.39
	(0.52)	(0.51)	(0.51)	(0.45)	(0.53)	(0.52)	(0.50)	(0.54)	(0.44)	(0.46)	(0.47)	(0.53)	(0.53)
Parent controls	3.47	3.41	3.42	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.41	3.40	3.37	3.37	3.38	3.36	3.36
	(0.58)	(0.50)	(0.51)	(0.52)	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.52)	(0.50)	(0.49)	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.45)	(0.48)
Nonparent controls	3.54	3.52	3.50	3.50	3.51	3.46	3.49	3.48	3.52	3.52	3.51	3.48	3.49
	(0.48)	(0.53)	(0.51)	(0.53)	(0.53)	(0.53)	(0.52)	(0.52)	(0.52)	(0.53)	(0.51)	(0.49)	(0.52)
Life satisfaction													
Grandparents	5.17	5.24	5.21	5.14	5.29	5.28	5.34	5.23	5.36	5.44	5.39	5.27	5.32
	(1.07)	(0.91)	(1.11)	(0.98)	(0.92)	(1.08)	(0.91)	(0.99)	(1.06)	(0.88)	(1.10)	(1.10)	(1.08)
Parent controls	5.10	5.14	5.17	5.21	5.20	5.31	5.27	5.26	5.26	5.30	5.21	5.30	5.18
	(1.29)	(1.11)	(1.17)	(1.01)	(1.06)	(1.12)	(1.10)	(1.12)	(1.10)	(1.09)	(1.12)	(1.17)	(1.12)
Nonparent controls	5.06	5.17	5.07	5.10	5.21	5.22	5.12	5.00	5.02	4.96	5.04	5.05	5.02
	(0.92)	(0.85)	(0.92)	(0.92)	(0.88)	(0.88)	(0.96)	(1.00)	(1.15)	(1.21)	(1.13)	(1.16)	(1.14)

---

*Note.* Standard deviations shown in parentheses; *time* = 0 marks the first year where the transition to grandparenthood was reported.

**Table S5***Means and Standard Deviations of the Big Five and Life Satisfaction over Time in the HRS.*

	Pre-transition years						Post-transition years						
	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Agreeableness</b>													
Grandparents	3.46		3.51		3.51		3.51		3.52		3.50		3.56
	(0.47)		(0.48)		(0.49)		(0.49)		(0.48)		(0.53)		(0.44)
Parent controls	3.47		3.51		3.51		3.51		3.50		3.50		3.48
	(0.50)		(0.46)		(0.47)		(0.48)		(0.49)		(0.50)		(0.52)
Nonparent controls	3.53		3.48		3.51		3.48		3.52		3.44		3.47
	(0.48)		(0.51)		(0.49)		(0.51)		(0.49)		(0.54)		(0.54)
<b>Conscientiousness</b>													
Grandparents	3.47		3.47		3.47		3.46		3.45		3.44		3.49
	(0.46)		(0.45)		(0.44)		(0.45)		(0.44)		(0.43)		(0.44)
Parent controls	3.45		3.44		3.46		3.46		3.46		3.44		3.46
	(0.44)		(0.45)		(0.45)		(0.45)		(0.47)		(0.48)		(0.50)
Nonparent controls	3.50		3.47		3.49		3.49		3.50		3.47		3.49
	(0.43)		(0.45)		(0.43)		(0.44)		(0.44)		(0.45)		(0.44)
<b>Extraversion</b>													
Grandparents	3.15		3.22		3.20		3.21		3.19		3.22		3.22
	(0.56)		(0.56)		(0.54)		(0.56)		(0.58)		(0.59)		(0.58)
Parent controls	3.18		3.19		3.19		3.22		3.21		3.22		3.22
	(0.54)		(0.54)		(0.55)		(0.54)		(0.56)		(0.52)		(0.54)
Nonparent controls	3.23		3.21		3.24		3.22		3.25		3.24		3.27
	(0.54)		(0.54)		(0.55)		(0.53)		(0.52)		(0.56)		(0.55)
<b>Neuroticism</b>													
Grandparents	2.00		1.98		2.06		1.91		1.96		1.91		1.91
	(0.56)		(0.63)		(0.62)		(0.60)		(0.58)		(0.59)		(0.61)
Parent controls	2.07		2.02		2.02		1.98		1.99		1.96		1.95
	(0.59)		(0.59)		(0.60)		(0.61)		(0.62)		(0.59)		(0.59)
Nonparent controls	2.08		2.04		2.03		1.96		1.97		1.88		1.93
	(0.59)		(0.61)		(0.60)		(0.60)		(0.60)		(0.56)		(0.58)

---

Openness							
Grandparents	3.00 (0.51)	3.02 (0.53)	3.04 (0.51)	3.01 (0.52)	3.00 (0.52)	2.96 (0.59)	3.04 (0.51)
Parent controls	3.01 (0.51)	2.99 (0.54)	2.99 (0.54)	3.00 (0.53)	2.99 (0.53)	2.97 (0.56)	2.96 (0.56)
Nonparent controls	3.08 (0.56)	3.04 (0.53)	3.07 (0.54)	3.04 (0.53)	3.06 (0.55)	3.02 (0.55)	3.04 (0.57)
Life satisfaction							
Grandparents	5.14 (1.44)	5.08 (1.45)	5.15 (1.46)	5.17 (1.40)	5.16 (1.44)	5.29 (1.38)	5.28 (1.50)
Parent controls	5.08 (1.60)	5.03 (1.56)	5.05 (1.58)	5.16 (1.50)	5.13 (1.52)	5.17 (1.46)	5.18 (1.49)
Nonparent controls	5.16 (1.45)	5.07 (1.54)	5.15 (1.47)	5.21 (1.44)	5.26 (1.43)	5.34 (1.37)	5.46 (1.31)

---

*Note.* Standard deviations shown in parentheses; *time* = 0 marks the first year where the transition to grandparenthood was reported. To aid comparability with the LISS panel measures, we reverse scored all Big Five items so that higher values corresponded to higher trait levels.

**Table S6***Intra-Class Correlations of Grandparents and Matched Controls in the Four Analysis Samples.*

	A	C	E	N	O	LS
LISS: Parent controls						
$ICC_{pid}$	0.76	0.76	0.83	0.67	0.76	0.28
$ICC_{hid}$	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.03	0.40
$ICC_{pid/hid}$	0.80	0.78	0.84	0.78	0.79	0.68
LISS: Nonparent controls						
$ICC_{pid}$	0.75	0.74	0.85	0.65	0.80	0.31
$ICC_{hid}$	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.34
$ICC_{pid/hid}$	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.74	0.81	0.65
HRS: Parent controls						
$ICC_{pid}$	0.75	0.73	0.76	0.71	0.58	0.28
$ICC_{hid}$	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.20	0.38
$ICC_{pid/hid}$	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.74	0.78	0.66
HRS: Nonparent controls						
$ICC_{pid}$	0.69	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.60	0.33
$ICC_{hid}$	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.22	0.37
$ICC_{pid/hid}$	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.75	0.83	0.70

*Note.* A = agreeableness, C = conscientiousness, E = extraversion, N = neuroticism, O = openness, LS = life satisfaction. Intra-class correlations are the proportion of total variation that is explained by the respective nesting factor.  $ICC_{pid}$  is the proportion of total variance explained by nesting in respondents which corresponds to the correlation between two randomly selected observations from the same respondent.  $ICC_{hid}$  is the proportion of total variance explained by nesting in households which corresponds to the correlation between two randomly selected observations from the same household.  $ICC_{pid/hid}$  is the proportion of total variance explained by nesting in respondents and in households which corresponds to the correlation between two randomly selected observations from the same respondent and the same household.

**Table S7***Fixed Effects of Agreeableness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.86	[3.80, 3.91]	135.36	< .001	3.90	[3.83, 3.96]	116.54	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.06	[0.01, 0.12]	2.18	.029	0.02	[-0.04, 0.08]	0.71	.478
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-0.90	.368	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.52	.130
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.01, -0.01]	-4.30	< .001	0.00	[0.00, 0.01]	0.88	.377
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.05	.292	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.10	.924
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.04	[-0.04, 0.12]	0.93	.351	0.01	[-0.08, 0.10]	0.27	.788
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-1.07	.283	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.57	.568
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	2.17	.030	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.07	.943
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.00	[-0.04, 0.05]	0.19	.847	0.02	[-0.04, 0.07]	0.60	.551
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.47	[3.44, 3.51]	198.85	< .001	3.49	[3.45, 3.54]	167.64	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.08	[0.02, 0.14]	2.51	.012	0.07	[0.01, 0.14]	2.23	.026
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.21	.833	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.77	.006
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.50	.012	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-3.16	.002
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.67	.506	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	2.39	.017
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.01	[-0.04, 0.07]	0.49	.627	-0.01	[-0.07, 0.05]	-0.38	.706
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.19	.852	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.89	.375
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.57	.116	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.91	.057
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.04]	-0.36	.717	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.02]	-1.15	.251

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S8***Linear Contrasts for Agreeableness.*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.00	0.07	.792	0.00	0.01	.932
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	0.90	.343	0.02	0.63	.428
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	0.52	.471	0.02	0.44	.506
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	-0.01	2.75	.097	-0.01	2.02	.155
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.00	0.10	.748	0.00	0.12	.726
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.00	0.06	.806	0.01	2.86	.091
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.00	0.02	.890	0.00	0.02	.896
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.00	0.05	.815	-0.01	0.42	.517
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.00	0.09	.759	0.00	0.10	.746
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.00	0.27	.607	0.00	0.30	.581

*Note.* The linear contrasts are needed in cases where estimates of interest are represented by multiple fixed-effects coefficients and are computed using the *linearHypothesis* function from the *car* R package (Fox & Weisberg, 2019) based on the models from Table S7.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S9***Linear Contrasts for Agreeableness (Moderated by Gender).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
LISS	0.01	0.20	.657	0.01	0.67	.413
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.00	0.00	.959	-0.01	0.34	.559
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.00	0.02	.901	0.00	0.01	.939
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	1.69	.194	0.03	1.30	.255
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.00	0.01	.924	-0.01	0.09	.762
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	1.10	.295	0.00	0.19	.659
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.01	.927	-0.01	1.23	.267
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.03	1.38	.239	0.04	1.64	.201
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.01	0.13	.716	-0.02	0.99	.319
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.00	0.01	.932	0.00	0.01	.921
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	-0.01	1.13	.288	-0.01	0.90	.342
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.03	0.61	.434	0.03	0.50	.478
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.01	0.20	.657	0.01	0.67	.413
HRS	0.03	5.09	.024	0.00	0.00	.959
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.02	5.24	.022	0.02	4.44	.035
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.01	0.05	.819	0.01	0.05	.828
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.00	0.00	.971	0.00	0.00	.976
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.02	0.67	.413	0.00	0.03	.865
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	1.37	.242	0.01	0.79	.374
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.07	.791	0.01	0.84	.358
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.03	1.13	.288	-0.02	0.84	.359
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.05	10.29	.001	0.02	1.80	.180
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.02	1.17	.280	0.02	1.19	.276
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	-0.02	1.87	.171	-0.02	2.01	.157
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.02	.884	0.00	0.02	.887
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.03	5.09	.024	0.00	0.00	.959

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table 2.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.



**Table S10***Fixed Effects of Agreeableness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Performing Paid Work.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	$t$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	$t$	$p$
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.51	[3.47, 3.56]	161.90	< .001	3.51	[3.46, 3.55]	142.65	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.09	[0.03, 0.15]	2.82	.005	0.06	[-0.01, 0.12]	1.69	.090
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.57	.567	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-1.95	.051
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.42	.001	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-2.94	.003
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.56	.578	0.03	[-0.01, 0.06]	1.58	.114
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.12	[-0.21, -0.03]	-2.65	.008	-0.11	[-0.20, -0.02]	-2.31	.021
Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.06	[-0.10, -0.02]	-3.06	.002	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.03]	-0.37	.710
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.05	[0.00, 0.10]	2.14	.033	0.07	[0.02, 0.12]	2.76	.006
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.63	.103	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.54	.124
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	0.00	[-0.08, 0.07]	-0.06	.949	-0.04	[-0.11, 0.03]	-1.06	.288
Before-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.52	.604	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.70	.482
After-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	2.46	.014	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.66	.096
Shift * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	0.02	[-0.03, 0.06]	0.71	.480	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.03]	-0.37	.712
Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.18	[0.09, 0.28]	3.79	< .001	0.13	[0.04, 0.22]	2.76	.006
Before-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.07	[-0.13, -0.02]	-2.49	.013	-0.08	[-0.13, -0.02]	-2.63	.009
After-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.75	.453	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.40	.692
Shift * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	-0.01	[-0.10, 0.09]	-0.11	.914	0.02	[-0.08, 0.11]	0.36	.719

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *working* = 1 indicates being employed in paid work.

**Table S11***Linear Contrasts for Agreeableness (Moderated by Paid Work; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of not-working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	-0.03	4.00	.045	0.01	0.68	.411
Shift of working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.01	0.40	.528	0.02	2.65	.103
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.01	0.14	.712	-0.01	0.15	.700
Shift of working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.01	0.07	.795	0.00	0.06	.812
Shift of not-working controls vs. not-working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	0.02	0.29	.589	-0.02	0.53	.466
Before-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	1.75	.186	-0.01	0.28	.597
After-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.01	0.32	.571	0.01	1.05	.305
Shift of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.00	0.00	.958	-0.01	0.24	.621
Shift of not-working controls vs. working controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.03	3.81	.051	0.00	0.05	.825
Before-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.07	6.16	.013	-0.07	6.59	.010
After-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.01	0.14	.710	0.01	0.15	.694
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.02	0.20	.658	0.01	0.20	.659

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S10.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S12***Fixed Effects of Agreeableness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Grandchild Care.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.47	[3.43, 3.52]	158.38	< .001	3.44	[3.39, 3.49]	128.70	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.17	[0.09, 0.24]	4.36	< .001	0.22	[0.14, 0.30]	5.14	< .001
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.73	< .001	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.02	.003
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.04	[-0.11, 0.02]	-1.29	.197	-0.04	[-0.12, 0.03]	-1.25	.212
Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.42	.672	0.00	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.18	.854
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	2.01	.044	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.71	.088
After-slope * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.76	.446	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.34	.732
Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.02	[-0.06, 0.11]	0.55	.584	0.01	[-0.08, 0.10]	0.29	.773
After-slope * Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.01	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.35	.726	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.59	.556

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *caring* = 1 indicates more than 100 hours of grandchild care since the last assessment.

**Table S13***Linear Contrasts for Agreeableness (Moderated by Grandchild Care; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
After-slope of caring controls vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	4.66	.031	0.03	4.93	.026
After-slope of not-caring grandparents vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.01	0.61	.434	0.01	0.70	.404

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S12.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S14***Fixed Effects of Agreeableness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Ethnicity.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.49	[3.46, 3.53]	185.58	< .001	3.48	[3.44, 3.53]	152.86	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.08	[0.02, 0.14]	2.62	.009	0.06	[0.00, 0.13]	1.87	.061
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.08	.037	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.87	.062
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.56	.574	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.44	.015
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.90	.368	0.03	[0.01, 0.05]	2.65	.008
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.01	[-0.07, 0.05]	-0.27	.790	0.00	[-0.06, 0.07]	0.15	.884
Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.07	[-0.18, 0.04]	-1.27	.203	0.13	[0.01, 0.24]	2.16	.031
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.42	.674	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.31	.755
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.39	.695	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.25	.211
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.04]	-0.27	.788	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.02]	-1.07	.286
Before-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.05	[0.01, 0.10]	2.55	.011	-0.04	[-0.08, 0.00]	-1.98	.047
After-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	-0.06	[-0.08, -0.03]	-4.67	< .001	-0.04	[-0.08, -0.01]	-2.88	.004
Shift * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.41	.679	0.01	[-0.07, 0.09]	0.18	.856
Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.07	[-0.14, 0.27]	0.63	.532	-0.13	[-0.35, 0.08]	-1.24	.214
Before-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.02	[-0.12, 0.09]	-0.28	.781	0.08	[-0.02, 0.18]	1.51	.130
After-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	0.07	[0.01, 0.13]	2.12	.034	0.06	[-0.01, 0.12]	1.67	.095
Shift * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	0.01	[-0.16, 0.19]	0.14	.891	-0.01	[-0.19, 0.17]	-0.13	.893

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity.

**Table S15***Linear Contrasts for Agreeableness (Moderated by Ethnicity; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of White controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	0.01	0.85	.358	0.02	5.58	.018
Shift of Black controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.07	5.38	.020	-0.02	0.34	.559
Shift of White grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	0.00	0.07	.791	0.00	0.06	.806
Shift of Black grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.01	0.04	.840	0.01	0.03	.854
Shift of White controls vs. White grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	0.00	0.03	.858	-0.02	0.71	.400
Before-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	0.03	.854	0.08	2.68	.102
After-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.07	5.26	.022	0.07	4.17	.041
Shift of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.08	1.43	.232	0.03	0.19	.665
Shift of White controls vs. Black controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.07	6.18	.013	-0.04	1.41	.235
Before-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.04	0.64	.424	0.04	0.69	.406
After-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.01	0.14	.713	0.01	0.14	.705
Shift of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.01	0.02	.903	0.01	0.01	.912

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S14.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S16***Fixed Effects of Conscientiousness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.77	[3.71, 3.82]	134.94	< .001	3.83	[3.76, 3.90]	114.22	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.08	[0.02, 0.13]	2.59	.009	-0.01	[-0.07, 0.05]	-0.45	.652
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-2.43	.015	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-2.09	.037
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-2.96	.003	0.01	[0.00, 0.01]	2.22	.026
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.21	.225	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.35	.724
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.02	[-0.10, 0.06]	-0.46	.644	-0.05	[-0.14, 0.04]	-1.14	.255
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.38	.168	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.21	.226
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.46	.646	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.72	.085
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.00	[-0.05, 0.05]	0.14	.887	0.01	[-0.04, 0.07]	0.48	.634
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.39	[3.36, 3.42]	208.49	< .001	3.35	[3.32, 3.39]	174.84	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.08	[0.02, 0.13]	2.75	.006	0.15	[0.09, 0.21]	5.01	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	2.35	.019	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.86	.388
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.53	.125	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-2.31	.021
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-1.17	.242	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.19	.846
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.03	[-0.02, 0.09]	1.34	.181	0.03	[-0.02, 0.08]	1.17	.241
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.32	.752	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.39	.696
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.90	.058	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	2.34	.019
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.02]	-0.97	.333	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.01]	-1.51	.130

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S17***Linear Contrasts for Conscientiousness.*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.01	0.54	.461	0.01	0.80	.371
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.01	0.47	.493	0.01	0.39	.532
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.01	0.07	.789	0.00	0.02	.884
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.00	0.10	.751	0.00	0.08	.773
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.00	0.86	.353	0.00	0.69	.406
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.02	4.85	.028	-0.01	1.62	.202
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	2.50	.114	-0.02	2.87	.091
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	0.17	.678	-0.01	0.87	.351
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.01	0.59	.441	0.01	0.70	.403
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.01	1.85	.174	0.01	2.16	.142

*Note.* The linear contrasts are needed in cases where estimates of interest are represented by multiple fixed-effects coefficients and are computed using the *linearHypothesis* function from the *car* R package (Fox & Weisberg, 2019) based on the models from Table S16.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S18***Fixed Effects of Conscientiousness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Gender.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.72	[3.64, 3.80]	89.52	< .001	3.77	[3.67, 3.87]	75.55	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.08	[0.02, 0.13]	2.61	.009	-0.01	[-0.07, 0.05]	-0.33	.745
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.08	.037	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.26	.024
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.96	.050	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-0.56	.577
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.02	[-0.01, 0.06]	1.44	.150	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.08	.936
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.01	[-0.14, 0.11]	-0.23	.820	-0.04	[-0.17, 0.10]	-0.56	.575
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.09	[-0.02, 0.20]	1.60	.110	0.10	[-0.03, 0.23]	1.48	.139
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.00	.318	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.06	.291
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	1.12	.261	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.48	.634
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.00	[-0.08, 0.07]	-0.08	.936	0.02	[-0.06, 0.10]	0.51	.613
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.62	.537	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.29	.198
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.02	.986	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	2.90	.004
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	-0.02	[-0.07, 0.03]	-0.84	.401	0.00	[-0.05, 0.05]	0.11	.912
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	-0.01	[-0.17, 0.16]	-0.08	.939	-0.02	[-0.20, 0.16]	-0.20	.841
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.17	.867	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.49	.623
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-1.06	.290	-0.03	[-0.05, 0.00]	-2.22	.026
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	0.01	[-0.09, 0.11]	0.26	.792	-0.01	[-0.12, 0.10]	-0.17	.866
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.31	[3.27, 3.36]	142.75	< .001	3.27	[3.22, 3.32]	126.71	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.08	[0.03, 0.14]	2.97	.003	0.14	[0.09, 0.20]	4.83	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.03	[0.01, 0.04]	3.61	< .001	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.71	.477
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.92	.360	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-0.98	.328
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.01]	-1.46	.143	0.02	[-0.01, 0.05]	1.51	.131
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.01	[-0.07, 0.08]	0.15	.879	0.01	[-0.06, 0.09]	0.38	.707
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.14	[0.08, 0.20]	4.73	< .001	0.16	[0.10, 0.22]	4.88	< .001
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.24	.807	0.02	[-0.01, 0.05]	1.06	.287



After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.96	.050	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	2.13	.033
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.04	[-0.11, 0.02]	-1.39	.164	-0.09	[-0.15, -0.03]	-2.90	.004
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	-0.03	[-0.05, -0.01]	-2.78	.006	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.17	.861
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.16	.874	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.53	.593
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	0.02	[-0.02, 0.06]	0.94	.346	-0.04	[-0.08, -0.01]	-2.27	.023
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	0.05	[-0.05, 0.15]	1.00	.318	0.03	[-0.07, 0.13]	0.53	.595
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.00	[-0.04, 0.05]	0.12	.903	-0.02	[-0.07, 0.02]	-1.07	.283
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.92	.356	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.84	.401
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	0.04	[-0.04, 0.13]	1.00	.315	0.10	[0.02, 0.18]	2.55	.011

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S19***Linear Contrasts for Conscientiousness (Moderated by Gender).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.02	1.46	.226	0.00	0.00	.976
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.00	0.01	.923	0.02	1.18	.277
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	0.67	.413	0.02	0.57	.452
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.01	0.06	.800	0.01	0.05	.816
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.01	0.03	.867	0.02	0.47	.494
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.01	0.72	.395	0.00	0.17	.677
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.11	.737	-0.02	7.66	.006
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.01	0.07	.787	-0.01	0.09	.766
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.02	0.93	.335	0.02	0.59	.444
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.02	.901	0.00	0.01	.915
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.01	1.40	.236	-0.01	1.13	.287
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.02	0.19	.664	-0.02	0.16	.689
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.03	5.34	.021	0.02	2.33	.127
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.01	0.74	.388	-0.03	9.62	.002
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.05	5.02	.025	-0.05	5.82	.016
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.00	0.01	.923	0.00	0.01	.912
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	0.89	.345	-0.07	8.09	.004
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.01	.926	-0.01	0.17	.680
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.01	0.61	.436	0.01	1.23	.266
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.01	0.09	.764	0.03	1.65	.199
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.02	1.33	.248	-0.05	10.13	.001
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	-0.02	1.38	.240	-0.03	1.60	.205
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.01	1.23	.268	-0.02	1.46	.227
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.05	2.55	.110	0.05	2.95	.086

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S18.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S20***Linear Contrasts for Conscientiousness (Moderated by Paid Work; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
Shift of not-working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	-0.01	0.25	.620	-0.07	26.57	< .001
Shift of working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.02	3.07	.080	0.02	4.47	.035
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.06	5.21	.022	-0.06	6.00	.014
Shift of working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.01	0.08	.778	-0.01	0.13	.718
Shift of not-working controls vs. not-working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.05	3.38	.066	0.01	0.08	.778
Before-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.03	5.06	.024	-0.01	1.02	.313
After-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.01	1.32	.250	0.01	1.11	.293
Shift of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.01	0.29	.590	-0.02	1.55	.213
Shift of not-working controls vs. working controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.01	0.47	.495	0.08	29.16	< .001
Before-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.08	9.33	.002	-0.08	10.57	.001
After-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.00	0.01	.930	0.00	0.02	.885
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.05	2.65	.103	0.05	2.93	.087

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table 3.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S21***Linear Contrasts for Conscientiousness (Moderated by Grandchild Care; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
After-slope of caring controls vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.04	11.65	.001	0.04	11.81	.001
After-slope of not-caring grandparents vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	4.75	.029	0.03	5.45	.020

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table 4.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S22***Fixed Effects of Conscientiousness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Ethnicity.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.42	[3.38, 3.45]	194.05	< .001	3.36	[3.32, 3.40]	160.53	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.07	[0.01, 0.13]	2.38	.017	0.15	[0.09, 0.21]	4.83	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.42	.155	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.59	.111
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.35	.727	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.77	.076
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.37	.714	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.43	.664
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.01	[-0.05, 0.06]	0.24	.812	0.02	[-0.04, 0.08]	0.70	.483
Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.21	[-0.31, -0.11]	-4.05	< .001	0.00	[-0.10, 0.11]	0.02	.983
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.47	.639	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.50	.619
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.53	.126	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	2.27	.023
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.03	[-0.08, 0.01]	-1.52	.128	-0.04	[-0.08, 0.01]	-1.62	.105
Before-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.09	[0.05, 0.13]	4.31	< .001	-0.04	[-0.07, 0.00]	-2.15	.032
After-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-1.78	.076	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.00]	-1.78	.076
Shift * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	-0.13	[-0.20, -0.06]	-3.50	< .001	0.04	[-0.04, 0.11]	0.99	.322
Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.29	[0.10, 0.49]	2.96	.003	0.09	[-0.10, 0.28]	0.94	.349
Before-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.12	[-0.22, -0.02]	-2.29	.022	0.01	[-0.09, 0.10]	0.15	.883
After-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.10]	1.38	.169	0.05	[-0.01, 0.10]	1.51	.132
Shift * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	0.08	[-0.09, 0.24]	0.91	.360	-0.08	[-0.24, 0.08]	-1.02	.310

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity.

**Table S23***Linear Contrasts for Conscientiousness (Moderated by Ethnicity; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of White controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	0.00	0.40	.529	-0.01	1.78	.182
Shift of Black controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.15	32.53	< .001	0.00	0.01	.923
Shift of White grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.03	3.20	.074	-0.03	3.69	.055
Shift of Black grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.05	0.98	.321	-0.05	1.06	.304
Shift of White controls vs. White grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.02	1.72	.189	-0.02	1.25	.264
Before-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.11	5.04	.025	0.01	0.08	.783
After-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.05	3.35	.067	0.06	4.52	.033
Shift of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.10	2.51	.113	-0.06	0.91	.339
Shift of White controls vs. Black controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.15	27.97	< .001	0.01	0.20	.656
Before-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.03	0.40	.527	-0.03	0.48	.489
After-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.02	0.58	.445	0.02	0.60	.439
Shift of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.03	0.22	.641	-0.03	0.22	.642

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S22.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S24***Fixed Effects of Extraversion Over the Transition to Grandparenthood.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.25	[3.17, 3.32]	89.33	< .001	3.29	[3.20, 3.38]	73.28	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.08	[0.01, 0.14]	2.32	.021	0.03	[-0.03, 0.09]	0.89	.375
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.59	.113	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-0.91	.365
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.75	.080	-0.01	[-0.02, -0.01]	-4.79	< .001
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.01]	-1.41	.160	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.37	.712
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.04	[-0.07, 0.14]	0.66	.508	0.00	[-0.12, 0.12]	0.04	.971
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.70	.483	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-1.00	.318
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.41	.682	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.74	.083
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.01	[-0.06, 0.05]	-0.34	.731	-0.03	[-0.09, 0.02]	-1.15	.248
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.19	[3.15, 3.22]	160.27	< .001	3.14	[3.10, 3.19]	136.03	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.05	[-0.01, 0.12]	1.53	.126	0.05	[-0.02, 0.12]	1.50	.134
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-1.03	.303	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.40	.162
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.01]	1.57	.117	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.45	.654
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.34	.738	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.34	.736
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.00	[-0.06, 0.06]	0.07	.944	0.04	[-0.03, 0.10]	1.17	.243
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.51	.609	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.51	.607
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.45	.651	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	1.00	.316
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.02	[-0.07, 0.03]	-0.92	.357	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.03]	-0.66	.508

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S25***Linear Contrasts for Extraversion.*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.02	3.95	.047	-0.01	0.40	.527
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.03	1.87	.172	-0.03	1.85	.174
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	0.09	.765	-0.02	0.84	.358
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	-0.01	2.51	.113	-0.01	2.52	.112
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.00	0.16	.692	0.00	0.16	.693
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.01	1.28	.259	0.00	0.06	.812
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	0.31	.576	-0.01	0.35	.556
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	1.02	.313	-0.01	0.17	.676
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.00	0.01	.939	0.00	0.01	.931
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.01	1.63	.202	0.01	1.80	.180

*Note.* The linear contrasts are needed in cases where estimates of interest are represented by multiple fixed-effects coefficients and are computed using the *linearHypothesis* function from the *car* R package (Fox & Weisberg, 2019) based on the models from Table S24.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S26***Fixed Effects of Extraversion Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Gender.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.21	[3.11, 3.32]	59.28	< .001	3.23	[3.09, 3.36]	47.76	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.08	[0.01, 0.14]	2.35	.019	0.03	[-0.03, 0.09]	0.99	.322
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-0.91	.363	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.77	.077
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.05	.964	-0.01	[-0.02, -0.01]	-3.61	< .001
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.08	[-0.12, -0.05]	-4.40	< .001	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.29	.773
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.06	[-0.10, 0.22]	0.76	.449	0.06	[-0.12, 0.23]	0.65	.517
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.06	[-0.08, 0.20]	0.80	.426	0.12	[-0.05, 0.30]	1.36	.174
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.40	.690	-0.02	[-0.03, 0.00]	-1.61	.108
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.38	.700	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.15	.252
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.05	[-0.03, 0.13]	1.18	.236	-0.03	[-0.11, 0.05]	-0.72	.474
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.14	.889	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.39	.001
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.59	.112	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.42	.673
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	0.12	[0.07, 0.17]	4.70	< .001	0.02	[-0.03, 0.07]	0.77	.441
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	-0.04	[-0.25, 0.17]	-0.40	.687	-0.11	[-0.34, 0.13]	-0.89	.376
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.10	.917	0.02	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.38	.167
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.89	.371	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.01	.989
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	-0.11	[-0.22, 0.00]	-1.92	.055	-0.01	[-0.12, 0.10]	-0.11	.909
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.13	[3.08, 3.19]	109.26	< .001	3.12	[3.06, 3.19]	98.59	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.06	[-0.01, 0.12]	1.69	.091	0.05	[-0.02, 0.12]	1.32	.188
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.43	.152	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-1.01	.314
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	2.51	.012	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	1.04	.299
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.02]	-1.05	.293	0.00	[-0.03, 0.03]	0.06	.953
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.01	[-0.10, 0.08]	-0.15	.879	0.00	[-0.09, 0.09]	0.02	.980
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.10	[0.02, 0.17]	2.64	.008	0.05	[-0.04, 0.13]	1.10	.270
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.02]	-1.15	.249	0.00	[-0.04, 0.04]	-0.14	.891



After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.12	.901	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.83	.409
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.00	[-0.07, 0.08]	0.13	.895	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.39	.694
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	-0.03	[-0.06, -0.01]	-2.98	.003	0.03	[0.01, 0.05]	2.60	.009
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	-0.02	[-0.03, 0.00]	-1.97	.049	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.95	.340
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	0.04	[-0.01, 0.08]	1.72	.086	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.03]	-0.41	.681
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	0.02	[-0.11, 0.14]	0.24	.808	0.07	[-0.06, 0.19]	1.02	.307
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.06	[0.00, 0.11]	2.07	.039	-0.01	[-0.06, 0.04]	-0.27	.785
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.20	.844	0.00	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.27	.784
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	-0.05	[-0.15, 0.05]	-0.98	.328	0.00	[-0.10, 0.09]	-0.03	.976

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S27***Linear Contrasts for Extraversion (Moderated by Gender).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.08	25.26	< .001	-0.02	1.25	.264
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.03	3.67	.055	0.00	0.05	.819
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	1.43	.231	-0.04	1.40	.236
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.02	0.60	.438	-0.02	0.60	.440
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.05	1.58	.209	-0.02	0.30	.582
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	-0.01	0.35	.552	0.00	0.09	.767
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.01	0.82	.365	0.01	1.60	.206
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.05	2.46	.117	-0.03	0.62	.429
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.11	25.15	< .001	0.02	0.95	.331
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.04	.851	0.00	0.03	.857
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.05	.825	0.00	0.05	.826
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.02	0.13	.716	0.02	0.13	.721
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.00	0.06	.802	0.01	0.30	.584
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.02	3.12	.077	-0.01	0.69	.406
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.00	0.02	.897	0.00	0.01	.904
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.02	0.69	.405	-0.02	0.76	.384
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.01	0.05	.819	0.00	0.02	.884
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.03	3.30	.069	-0.01	0.33	.568
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.01	0.18	.668	0.01	0.26	.613
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.04	2.36	.124	-0.01	0.17	.683
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.02	1.85	.173	-0.02	0.92	.338
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.02	0.78	.377	0.02	0.83	.363
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.01	0.57	.452	-0.01	0.62	.432
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.02	0.43	.513	-0.02	0.45	.502

Note. The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S26.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S28***Fixed Effects of Extraversion Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Performing Paid Work.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.19	[3.14, 3.24]	131.67	< .001	3.16	[3.11, 3.21]	117.06	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.11]	1.28	.201	0.02	[-0.05, 0.09]	0.46	.645
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.34	.734	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.22	.825
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.45	.148	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.55	.583
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.00]	-1.89	.059	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.43	.668
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.08	[-0.18, 0.02]	-1.62	.105	-0.04	[-0.14, 0.05]	-0.88	.379
Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.00	[-0.05, 0.04]	-0.21	.836	0.00	[-0.04, 0.04]	-0.10	.922
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.04	[-0.01, 0.09]	1.50	.134	0.04	[-0.01, 0.09]	1.51	.132
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.05	.292	0.02	[0.00, 0.05]	1.99	.047
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.03	[-0.11, 0.05]	-0.73	.467	-0.06	[-0.13, 0.02]	-1.38	.168
Before-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.27	.785	0.02	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.18	.238
After-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.10	.923	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	1.98	.047
Shift * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	0.06	[0.01, 0.10]	2.43	.015	0.00	[-0.04, 0.05]	0.13	.900
Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.11	[0.01, 0.21]	2.10	.036	0.11	[0.01, 0.21]	2.13	.033
Before-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.04	[-0.10, 0.02]	-1.28	.200	-0.06	[-0.12, 0.00]	-1.92	.055
After-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.02]	-0.92	.355	-0.03	[-0.06, 0.00]	-1.79	.074
Shift * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	0.02	[-0.09, 0.12]	0.29	.774	0.07	[-0.03, 0.17]	1.32	.186

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *working* = 1 indicates being employed in paid work.

**Table S29***Linear Contrasts for Extraversion (Moderated by Paid Work; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of not-working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	-0.03	3.19	.074	-0.01	0.53	.465
Shift of working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.03	8.11	.004	0.01	0.44	.505
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.04	2.00	.157	-0.04	2.17	.141
Shift of working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.01	0.42	.518	0.01	0.43	.514
Shift of not-working controls vs. not-working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.02	0.25	.618	-0.03	0.91	.341
Before-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.00	0.00	.998	-0.02	1.62	.204
After-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.00	0.07	.793	-0.01	0.29	.592
Shift of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.02	0.50	.479	0.01	0.09	.766
Shift of not-working controls vs. working controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.06	9.85	.002	0.02	0.94	.333
Before-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	2.27	.131	-0.04	2.47	.116
After-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	-0.02	0.96	.326	-0.02	1.03	.311
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.06	2.22	.136	0.06	2.37	.124

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S28.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S30***Fixed Effects of Extraversion Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Grandchild Care.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.18	[3.13, 3.23]	127.99	< .001	3.16	[3.10, 3.22]	107.75	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.07	[-0.01, 0.16]	1.72	.086	0.07	[-0.02, 0.16]	1.45	.148
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.54	.590	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.61	.539
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.01	[-0.08, 0.06]	-0.26	.795	0.01	[-0.07, 0.09]	0.27	.790
Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.03	[-0.01, 0.07]	1.63	.104	0.00	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.09	.932
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.20	.840	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.25	.802
After-slope * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-1.04	.300	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.23	.818
Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.06	[-0.16, 0.03]	-1.30	.194	-0.04	[-0.13, 0.06]	-0.81	.421
After-slope * Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.04	[0.00, 0.07]	1.99	.047	0.03	[0.00, 0.07]	1.79	.074

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *caring* = 1 indicates more than 100 hours of grandchild care since the last assessment.

**Table S31***Linear Contrasts for Extraversion (Moderated by Grandchild Care; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
After-slope of caring controls vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	6.30	.012	0.03	4.85	.028
After-slope of not-caring grandparents vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	2.91	.088	0.03	3.56	.059

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S30.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S32***Fixed Effects of Extraversion Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Ethnicity.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.20	[3.16, 3.24]	148.85	< .001	3.13	[3.08, 3.18]	123.56	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.03	[-0.03, 0.10]	1.00	.320	0.05	[-0.03, 0.12]	1.28	.201
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.00]	-2.24	.025	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.97	.049
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.01]	1.77	.077	0.00	[0.00, 0.01]	1.13	.258
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.25	.212	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.23	.818
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.03	[-0.09, 0.04]	-0.78	.437	0.04	[-0.03, 0.11]	1.03	.304
Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.07	[-0.19, 0.06]	-1.04	.299	0.15	[0.02, 0.28]	2.32	.020
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.02	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.20	.232	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.62	.538
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.27	.790	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.58	.563
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.03	[-0.08, 0.02]	-1.12	.264	-0.01	[-0.06, 0.04]	-0.47	.635
Before-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.08	[0.03, 0.12]	3.35	.001	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.00]	-2.12	.034
After-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.01]	-1.03	.304	-0.06	[-0.09, -0.02]	-3.32	.001
Shift * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	-0.05	[-0.13, 0.03]	-1.19	.233	0.06	[-0.03, 0.15]	1.30	.193
Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.28	[0.05, 0.52]	2.38	.017	0.07	[-0.16, 0.30]	0.58	.565
Before-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.10	[-0.22, 0.01]	-1.73	.084	0.02	[-0.09, 0.13]	0.37	.710
After-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	0.02	[-0.05, 0.09]	0.50	.618	0.06	[-0.01, 0.13]	1.64	.101
Shift * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	0.02	[-0.17, 0.21]	0.19	.852	-0.09	[-0.28, 0.10]	-0.91	.362

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity.

**Table S33***Linear Contrasts for Extraversion (Moderated by Ethnicity; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of White controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	0.02	5.77	.016	0.00	0.04	.843
Shift of Black controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.04	1.83	.176	0.00	0.02	.879
Shift of White grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.01	0.09	.765	-0.01	0.10	.758
Shift of Black grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.03	0.26	.608	-0.03	0.27	.603
Shift of White controls vs. White grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.03	1.82	.177	-0.01	0.13	.716
Before-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.08	2.20	.138	0.01	0.05	.818
After-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.02	0.34	.557	0.06	3.38	.066
Shift of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.01	0.02	.902	-0.04	0.28	.595
Shift of White controls vs. Black controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.06	3.93	.047	0.00	0.01	.925
Before-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	0.19	.664	-0.02	0.19	.662
After-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.00	0.01	.905	0.00	0.01	.904
Shift of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.03	0.17	.680	-0.03	0.17	.677

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S32.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S34***Fixed Effects of Neuroticism Over the Transition to Grandparenthood.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	2.48	[2.41, 2.56]	67.36	< .001	2.43	[2.34, 2.52]	53.46	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.06	[-0.01, 0.14]	1.66	.096	0.17	[0.09, 0.25]	4.15	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.73	.084	-0.02	[-0.02, -0.01]	-4.27	< .001
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-2.66	.008	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	2.79	.005
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.03]	-0.21	.831	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.38	.703
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.09	[-0.20, 0.02]	-1.63	.103	-0.08	[-0.20, 0.05]	-1.24	.217
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.61	.541	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	1.82	.069
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.97	.334	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.00]	-1.40	.163
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.05	[-0.11, 0.02]	-1.41	.158	-0.05	[-0.12, 0.03]	-1.21	.227
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	2.07	[2.03, 2.12]	94.88	< .001	2.07	[2.02, 2.12]	79.40	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.46	.649	0.13	[0.05, 0.21]	3.07	.002
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.02	[-0.04, -0.01]	-3.16	.002	-0.04	[-0.05, -0.02]	-5.33	< .001
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.07	.947	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-3.02	.003
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.01]	-0.96	.337	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.01]	-1.45	.146
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.05	[-0.12, 0.02]	-1.47	.141	-0.11	[-0.18, -0.04]	-2.99	.003
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.03	[0.00, 0.06]	1.82	.069	0.04	[0.01, 0.07]	2.67	.008
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-2.00	.045	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-0.78	.437
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.05	[-0.10, 0.01]	-1.54	.125	-0.04	[-0.10, 0.02]	-1.28	.200

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.



**Table S35***Linear Contrasts for Neuroticism.*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.01	0.68	.410	0.00	0.03	.859
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.05	3.97	.046	-0.05	3.33	.068
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	1.93	.165	-0.06	2.90	.088
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.00	0.03	.853	0.00	0.02	.885
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.00	0.05	.828	0.00	0.04	.843
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.01	1.64	.201	-0.03	10.46	.001
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.08	15.39	< .001	-0.08	15.42	< .001
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.07	8.55	.003	-0.05	4.15	.042
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.01	0.25	.615	0.01	0.19	.661
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	-0.02	5.12	.024	-0.02	5.64	.018

*Note.* The linear contrasts are needed in cases where estimates of interest are represented by multiple fixed-effects coefficients and are computed using the *linearHypothesis* function from the *car* R package (Fox & Weisberg, 2019) based on the models from Table S34.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S36***Fixed Effects of Neuroticism Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Gender.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	2.41	[2.31, 2.52]	45.01	< .001	2.29	[2.16, 2.42]	34.73	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.07	[-0.01, 0.14]	1.74	.082	0.18	[0.10, 0.26]	4.42	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.31	.190	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.42	.016
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.29	.770	0.02	[0.01, 0.03]	4.98	< .001
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.02	[-0.07, 0.02]	-1.01	.315	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.01]	-1.52	.129
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.15	[-0.30, 0.01]	-1.85	.065	-0.08	[-0.25, 0.10]	-0.85	.394
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.12	[-0.02, 0.26]	1.72	.086	0.24	[0.07, 0.41]	2.80	.005
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.38	.703	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	0.87	.382
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.08	.939	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.00]	-2.17	.030
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.05	[-0.15, 0.04]	-1.10	.271	-0.04	[-0.15, 0.07]	-0.74	.456
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.21	.836	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.89	.376
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.01	.045	-0.03	[-0.04, -0.01]	-4.22	< .001
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.10]	1.17	.241	0.06	[-0.01, 0.13]	1.81	.070
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	0.10	[-0.11, 0.31]	0.96	.337	0.00	[-0.24, 0.23]	-0.03	.972
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.03]	0.09	.925	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.60	.548
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.70	.487	0.03	[0.00, 0.05]	1.66	.097
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	0.02	[-0.12, 0.15]	0.25	.800	-0.01	[-0.15, 0.14]	-0.11	.913
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	1.98	[1.92, 2.04]	63.31	< .001	2.02	[1.95, 2.09]	56.79	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.31	.759	0.13	[0.04, 0.21]	2.96	.003
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.03	[-0.05, -0.01]	-3.13	.002	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-2.29	.022
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.54	.124	-0.02	[-0.04, -0.01]	-3.03	.002
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.06	[0.03, 0.10]	3.23	.001	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.02]	-0.85	.396
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.05	[-0.15, 0.05]	-1.01	.311	-0.15	[-0.26, -0.04]	-2.77	.006
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.17	[0.09, 0.25]	4.20	< .001	0.09	[0.00, 0.18]	2.05	.041
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.06	[0.02, 0.11]	2.68	.007	0.06	[0.01, 0.10]	2.31	.021

After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.03]	-0.08	.939	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.59	.557
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.15	[-0.23, -0.06]	-3.25	.001	-0.06	[-0.15, 0.03]	-1.38	.167
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	0.02	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.15	.250	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.00]	-1.64	.102
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	2.04	.041	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.41	.157
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	-0.14	[-0.19, -0.09]	-5.18	< .001	0.00	[-0.06, 0.05]	-0.11	.909
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	0.00	[-0.13, 0.14]	0.01	.996	0.07	[-0.07, 0.21]	0.97	.331
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	-0.06	[-0.12, 0.00]	-1.90	.057	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.04]	-0.74	.461
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	-0.04	[-0.08, 0.01]	-1.71	.087	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.01]	-1.45	.148
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	0.18	[0.06, 0.29]	2.95	.003	0.04	[-0.08, 0.16]	0.69	.491

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S37***Linear Contrasts for Neuroticism (Moderated by Gender).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.02	1.47	.226	-0.01	0.41	.520
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.00	0.00	.998	0.02	0.95	.328
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.08	4.09	.043	-0.08	3.37	.066
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.03	0.60	.439	-0.03	0.51	.474
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.05	1.53	.217	-0.07	1.81	.178
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.01	0.31	.577	0.02	3.32	.068
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.01	1.24	.265	0.00	0.01	.927
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.03	0.47	.491	-0.05	1.18	.278
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.02	0.81	.368	0.03	1.29	.255
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.04	.833	0.00	0.05	.825
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.04	.840	0.00	0.04	.840
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.05	0.95	.331	0.05	0.76	.382
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.05	12.37	< .001	-0.04	6.17	.013
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.07	23.28	< .001	-0.03	4.52	.033
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.09	9.16	.002	-0.09	9.17	.002
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.07	6.71	.010	-0.07	6.70	.010
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.15	18.41	< .001	-0.05	2.40	.122
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.00	0.03	.873	0.03	2.33	.127
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.04	6.89	.009	-0.02	2.28	.131
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.00	0.02	.888	-0.04	1.86	.173
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.12	34.07	< .001	0.01	0.23	.629
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	-0.05	2.44	.118	-0.05	2.49	.115
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.02	0.81	.369	-0.02	0.83	.364
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.02	0.28	.599	0.02	0.28	.597

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S36.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S38***Fixed Effects of Neuroticism Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Performing Paid Work.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	2.02	[1.96, 2.07]	73.54	< .001	2.09	[2.03, 2.15]	67.21	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.02	[-0.10, 0.06]	-0.47	.636	0.15	[0.07, 0.24]	3.52	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.62	.535	-0.05	[-0.08, -0.02]	-3.81	< .001
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.48	.140	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.15	.877
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	0.02	[-0.02, 0.06]	0.95	.343	-0.03	[-0.08, 0.01]	-1.34	.179
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.15	[0.03, 0.26]	2.48	.013	0.00	[-0.11, 0.12]	0.07	.948
Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.09	[0.04, 0.14]	3.45	.001	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.01]	-1.65	.098
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	-0.07	[-0.14, -0.01]	-2.20	.028	-0.02	[-0.08, 0.05]	-0.48	.634
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.01]	-1.26	.209	-0.03	[-0.06, 0.00]	-1.91	.056
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.03	[-0.12, 0.07]	-0.60	.548	0.02	[-0.07, 0.12]	0.47	.636
Before-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.04	[-0.07, -0.01]	-2.86	.004	0.02	[-0.01, 0.05]	1.25	.210
After-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.87	.062	-0.02	[-0.04, -0.01]	-2.66	.008
Shift * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	-0.06	[-0.11, 0.00]	-2.13	.033	0.03	[-0.03, 0.08]	0.98	.325
Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.26	[-0.39, -0.14]	-4.25	< .001	-0.14	[-0.26, -0.02]	-2.33	.020
Before-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.13	[0.06, 0.21]	3.50	< .001	0.07	[0.00, 0.15]	1.90	.057
After-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.03]	-0.40	.688	0.03	[-0.01, 0.08]	1.64	.101
Shift * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	-0.02	[-0.14, 0.11]	-0.26	.794	-0.10	[-0.23, 0.02]	-1.63	.103

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *working* = 1 indicates being employed in paid work.

**Table S39***Linear Contrasts for Neuroticism (Moderated by Paid Work; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of not-working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	0.01	0.37	.543	-0.03	2.93	.087
Shift of working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.03	5.61	.018	-0.03	5.27	.022
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.04	1.12	.290	-0.04	1.17	.280
Shift of working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.10	15.73	< .001	-0.10	15.86	< .001
Shift of not-working controls vs. not-working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.05	1.48	.223	-0.01	0.02	.888
Before-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.06	10.60	.001	0.06	9.30	.002
After-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	-0.03	3.38	.066	0.01	0.16	.694
Shift of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.07	6.11	.013	-0.07	6.69	.010
Shift of not-working controls vs. working controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.04	3.70	.054	0.00	0.02	.886
Before-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.09	6.67	.010	0.09	7.01	.008
After-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.01	0.22	.639	0.01	0.25	.618
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.07	2.21	.137	-0.07	2.19	.139

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S38.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S40***Fixed Effects of Neuroticism Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Grandchild Care.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	2.00	[1.95, 2.05]	73.94	< .001	1.97	[1.90, 2.03]	59.60	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.03	[-0.06, 0.13]	0.70	.486	0.02	[-0.09, 0.12]	0.29	.775
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.01]	-1.03	.304	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.49	.136
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.08	[-0.16, 0.00]	-2.01	.045	-0.05	[-0.13, 0.04]	-1.05	.293
Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.02	[-0.02, 0.06]	0.86	.392	0.05	[0.00, 0.09]	2.12	.034
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.27	.784	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.54	.591
After-slope * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-1.21	.224	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-2.05	.040
Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.08	[-0.03, 0.18]	1.36	.175	0.04	[-0.07, 0.16]	0.73	.463
After-slope * Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.01]	-1.25	.213	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.03]	-0.73	.464

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *caring* = 1 indicates more than 100 hours of grandchild care since the last assessment.

**Table S41***Linear Contrasts for Neuroticism (Moderated by Grandchild Care; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
After-slope of caring controls vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	2.09	.148	-0.01	0.28	.595
After-slope of not-caring grandparents vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	4.06	.044	-0.04	3.52	.061

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S40.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S42***Fixed Effects of Neuroticism Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Ethnicity.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	2.08	[2.04, 2.13]	88.55	< .001	2.07	[2.01, 2.13]	72.73	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.40	.686	0.13	[0.04, 0.21]	2.96	.003
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-2.79	.005	-0.03	[-0.05, -0.02]	-4.44	< .001
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.24	.808	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.53	< .001
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	-0.03	[-0.06, 0.00]	-2.21	.027	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.01]	-1.03	.305
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.45	.650	-0.07	[-0.15, 0.01]	-1.81	.070
Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.15, 0.13]	-0.15	.881	-0.09	[-0.23, 0.05]	-1.24	.213
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.02	[-0.02, 0.05]	0.99	.322	0.03	[0.00, 0.06]	1.67	.094
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-2.23	.026	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-0.73	.464
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.02	[-0.08, 0.04]	-0.78	.436	-0.04	[-0.10, 0.02]	-1.24	.215
Before-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.09	[-0.15, -0.04]	-3.41	.001	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.01]	-1.56	.118
After-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.04	[0.01, 0.07]	2.55	.011	0.05	[0.01, 0.09]	2.65	.008
Shift * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	0.12	[0.02, 0.21]	2.42	.015	-0.02	[-0.12, 0.09]	-0.28	.778
Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.29	[-0.55, -0.03]	-2.21	.027	-0.20	[-0.47, 0.07]	-1.44	.151
Before-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.11	[-0.02, 0.24]	1.62	.106	0.06	[-0.08, 0.19]	0.83	.405
After-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.07]	-0.32	.750	-0.03	[-0.11, 0.06]	-0.63	.530
Shift * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	-0.08	[-0.30, 0.14]	-0.72	.469	0.05	[-0.18, 0.28]	0.43	.670

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity.



**Table S43***Linear Contrasts for Neuroticism (Moderated by Ethnicity; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of White controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	-0.03	8.87	.003	-0.03	8.31	.004
Shift of Black controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.12	12.30	< .001	0.01	0.03	.858
Shift of White grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.08	14.19	< .001	-0.08	13.24	< .001
Shift of Black grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.02	0.06	.812	-0.02	0.05	.824
Shift of White controls vs. White grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.05	4.10	.043	-0.05	3.82	.051
Before-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.13	3.64	.056	0.09	1.62	.203
After-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	-0.04	0.85	.355	-0.04	0.70	.404
Shift of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.14	3.04	.081	-0.02	0.08	.780
Shift of White controls vs. Black controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.16	17.71	< .001	0.04	0.87	.350
Before-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	0.08	.774	0.02	0.07	.789
After-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.03	0.49	.485	0.03	0.46	.499
Shift of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.06	0.64	.423	0.06	0.61	.435

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S42.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S44***Fixed Effects of Openness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.48	[3.42, 3.53]	121.02	< .001	3.52	[3.46, 3.59]	104.78	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.10]	1.40	.161	0.01	[-0.04, 0.06]	0.47	.637
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.01, 0.00]	-3.00	.003	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.98	.048
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.00]	-1.82	.070	0.00	[0.00, 0.01]	0.78	.433
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-0.72	.469	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.25	.212
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.01	[-0.10, 0.07]	-0.31	.753	-0.05	[-0.14, 0.04]	-1.10	.271
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.53	.127	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	1.11	.269
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.23	.822	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.42	.154
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.00	[-0.05, 0.05]	0.16	.872	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.03]	-0.77	.444
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.05	[3.01, 3.09]	152.61	< .001	3.04	[2.99, 3.09]	131.12	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.11]	1.28	.199	-0.01	[-0.08, 0.06]	-0.31	.759
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.90	< .001	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.54	.591
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.02, -0.01]	-3.38	.001	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.76	.006
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.03	[0.01, 0.05]	2.62	.009	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.56	.574
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.03	[-0.09, 0.03]	-1.01	.312	0.00	[-0.06, 0.07]	0.08	.936
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.05]	1.60	.109	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.12	.906
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.12	.262	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.80	.424
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.00]	-1.81	.070	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.02]	-0.95	.343

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S45***Linear Contrasts for Openness.*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.01	1.50	.221	0.02	2.55	.110
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	0.24	.627	-0.01	0.28	.595
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.00	0.02	.895	-0.02	1.45	.229
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.00	0.04	.842	0.00	0.05	.820
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	-0.01	1.28	.257	-0.01	1.45	.229
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.02	3.66	.056	0.00	0.25	.621
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	1.29	.256	-0.02	1.55	.214
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	3.52	.061	-0.01	0.78	.376
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.00	0.01	.935	0.00	0.01	.903
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.00	0.17	.679	0.00	0.22	.638

*Note.* The linear contrasts are needed in cases where estimates of interest are represented by multiple fixed-effects coefficients and are computed using the *linearHypothesis* function from the *car* R package (Fox & Weisberg, 2019) based on the models from Table S44.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S46***Fixed Effects of Openness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Gender.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.55	[3.46, 3.63]	83.49	< .001	3.58	[3.48, 3.67]	71.70	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.10]	1.37	.170	0.01	[-0.04, 0.06]	0.32	.751
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-2.26	.024	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	-0.38	.706
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[0.00, 0.01]	1.28	.200	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.30	.763
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.05	[-0.08, -0.02]	-2.92	.004	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.86	.392
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.03	[-0.09, 0.15]	0.48	.634	0.01	[-0.12, 0.14]	0.13	.893
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.12	[-0.23, -0.01]	-2.16	.031	-0.09	[-0.22, 0.04]	-1.38	.168
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.77	.441	0.00	[-0.02, 0.01]	-0.10	.918
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.00]	-1.62	.105	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.26	.208
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.04	[-0.03, 0.12]	1.12	.263	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.05]	-0.64	.522
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.36	.720	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.43	.153
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	-0.02	[-0.02, -0.01]	-3.38	.001	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.33	.744
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	0.08	[0.03, 0.12]	3.31	.001	0.00	[-0.04, 0.04]	0.02	.987
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	-0.08	[-0.25, 0.08]	-1.00	.318	-0.12	[-0.29, 0.06]	-1.29	.199
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.44	.659	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.29	.195
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.94	.052	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.35	.725
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	-0.07	[-0.17, 0.03]	-1.39	.166	0.01	[-0.09, 0.10]	0.14	.889
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.07	[3.01, 3.12]	110.76	< .001	3.05	[2.99, 3.11]	98.96	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.04	[-0.02, 0.11]	1.33	.183	-0.02	[-0.08, 0.05]	-0.45	.653
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-2.49	.013	-0.02	[-0.03, 0.00]	-2.46	.014
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.51	< .001	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.99	.046
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.07	[0.03, 0.10]	4.03	< .001	0.00	[-0.03, 0.03]	0.12	.903
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.04	[-0.13, 0.05]	-0.92	.358	0.00	[-0.09, 0.09]	0.02	.981
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.04]	-0.68	.498	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.32	.752
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[-0.03, 0.05]	0.37	.708	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.26	.798

After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.62	.106	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.92	.357
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.11	[-0.18, -0.03]	-2.89	.004	-0.04	[-0.10, 0.03]	-1.19	.233
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.33	.740	0.03	[0.01, 0.05]	2.83	.005
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	1.72	.085	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.25	.801
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	-0.07	[-0.11, -0.02]	-3.05	.002	0.01	[-0.03, 0.05]	0.35	.726
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	0.01	[-0.10, 0.13]	0.25	.804	0.00	[-0.11, 0.12]	0.05	.961
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.03	[-0.03, 0.08]	0.95	.341	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.04]	-0.26	.798
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.01]	-1.17	.240	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.51	.608
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	0.11	[0.01, 0.21]	2.26	.024	0.03	[-0.05, 0.12]	0.78	.435

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S47***Linear Contrasts for Openness (Moderated by Gender).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.05	9.28	.002	0.01	1.08	.298
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.02	1.34	.247	0.02	1.55	.213
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	0.32	.569	-0.02	0.38	.539
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.00	0.03	.853	-0.01	0.04	.839
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	0.81	.368	-0.03	1.04	.308
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.01	2.27	.132	0.01	3.22	.073
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.01	1.23	.268	-0.01	0.72	.396
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.02	0.48	.487	-0.02	0.57	.450
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.06	9.22	.002	0.00	0.01	.928
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.01	0.46	.499	0.01	0.52	.469
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.27	.605	0.00	0.30	.583
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.01	0.09	.766	0.01	0.10	.751
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.05	13.53	< .001	-0.01	0.56	.455
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.01	0.48	.489	0.00	0.00	.998
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	2.45	.118	-0.04	2.84	.092
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.00	0.01	.939	0.00	0.01	.915
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.09	9.39	.002	-0.03	1.33	.249
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.03	3.45	.063	0.00	0.01	.923
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.00	.973	0.00	0.07	.796
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.01	0.06	.808	0.00	0.01	.923
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.05	10.30	.001	0.01	0.32	.571
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.02	0.80	.370	0.02	1.08	.299
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.01	0.21	.646	-0.01	0.20	.654
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.04	1.23	.266	0.04	1.40	.237

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S46.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S48***Fixed Effects of Openness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Performing Paid Work.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.04	[2.99, 3.09]	126.17	< .001	3.07	[3.02, 3.12]	116.43	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.03	[-0.03, 0.10]	0.92	.357	-0.03	[-0.09, 0.04]	-0.81	.420
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-1.85	.064	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-1.18	.238
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-4.08	< .001	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.67	.095
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	0.04	[0.00, 0.07]	2.12	.034	-0.02	[-0.06, 0.01]	-1.45	.148
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.09	[-0.19, 0.01]	-1.73	.084	-0.09	[-0.19, 0.00]	-1.94	.053
Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.02	[-0.02, 0.06]	1.05	.292	-0.04	[-0.07, 0.00]	-1.91	.056
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.04	[-0.01, 0.10]	1.61	.107	0.04	[-0.01, 0.08]	1.48	.139
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.04	[0.02, 0.06]	3.31	.001	0.03	[0.01, 0.05]	2.44	.015
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.12	[-0.19, -0.04]	-2.91	.004	-0.05	[-0.12, 0.02]	-1.44	.149
Before-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.36	.720	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.11	.269
After-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.02	[0.01, 0.04]	3.01	.003	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.38	.702
Shift * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	-0.02	[-0.07, 0.02]	-0.99	.324	0.04	[0.00, 0.08]	2.01	.044
Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.07	[-0.03, 0.17]	1.34	.180	0.13	[0.04, 0.22]	2.79	.005
Before-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.02	[-0.09, 0.04]	-0.77	.439	-0.04	[-0.10, 0.01]	-1.47	.141
After-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	-0.06	[-0.10, -0.03]	-3.53	< .001	-0.04	[-0.07, -0.01]	-2.61	.009
Shift * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	0.14	[0.04, 0.24]	2.66	.008	0.07	[-0.02, 0.16]	1.51	.130

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *working* = 1 indicates being employed in paid work.

**Table S49***Linear Contrasts for Openness (Moderated by Paid Work; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of not-working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	0.01	1.13	.288	-0.03	5.76	.016
Shift of working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.02	1.97	.160	0.01	1.68	.194
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.06	4.32	.038	-0.06	5.11	.024
Shift of working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.02	0.68	.408	0.02	0.81	.367
Shift of not-working controls vs. not-working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.07	5.45	.020	-0.03	0.73	.392
Before-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	1.47	.226	-0.01	0.17	.684
After-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	-0.02	2.93	.087	-0.01	1.57	.210
Shift of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.00	0.01	.916	0.01	0.06	.804
Shift of not-working controls vs. working controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.00	0.00	.980	0.05	7.22	.007
Before-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.03	0.99	.320	-0.03	1.25	.263
After-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	-0.04	6.04	.014	-0.04	7.42	.006
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.08	4.49	.034	0.08	5.31	.021

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S48.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.



**Table S50***Fixed Effects of Openness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Grandchild Care.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.04	[2.99, 3.09]	122.72	< .001	2.97	[2.91, 3.03]	101.44	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.05	[-0.03, 0.14]	1.26	.207	0.23	[0.14, 0.32]	5.21	< .001
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-4.38	< .001	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.16	.002
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.03	[-0.11, 0.04]	-0.92	.358	-0.05	[-0.12, 0.03]	-1.15	.248
Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.01	[-0.03, 0.05]	0.62	.536	0.00	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.26	.794
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	0.87	.385	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	0.05	.960
After-slope * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.09	.929	0.00	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.30	.762
Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.04	[-0.13, 0.06]	-0.75	.454	-0.03	[-0.12, 0.06]	-0.67	.505
After-slope * Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.03	[-0.01, 0.06]	1.55	.122	0.03	[-0.01, 0.06]	1.63	.103

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *caring* = 1 indicates more than 100 hours of grandchild care since the last assessment.

**Table S51***Linear Contrasts for Openness (Moderated by Grandchild Care; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
After-slope of caring controls vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.04	7.93	.005	0.03	5.03	.025
After-slope of not-caring grandparents vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	2.84	.092	0.03	3.87	.049

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S50.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S52***Fixed Effects of Openness Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Ethnicity.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	$t$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	$t$	$p$
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	3.06	[3.02, 3.10]	142.11	< .001	3.04	[2.99, 3.08]	120.08	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.05	[-0.01, 0.12]	1.57	.116	-0.03	[-0.09, 0.04]	-0.80	.426
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.02	[-0.03, -0.01]	-3.53	< .001	0.00	[-0.01, 0.01]	0.35	.729
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	-0.01	[-0.02, -0.01]	-3.55	< .001	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-3.06	.002
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	1.82	.069	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.28	.200
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.04	[-0.11, 0.02]	-1.31	.190	0.01	[-0.06, 0.08]	0.39	.697
Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.04	[-0.16, 0.08]	-0.65	.517	0.06	[-0.06, 0.19]	0.96	.336
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.05]	1.65	.099	0.00	[-0.02, 0.02]	-0.03	.978
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.03]	1.14	.253	0.01	[-0.01, 0.02]	0.86	.387
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.01]	-1.55	.121	-0.03	[-0.08, 0.01]	-1.39	.166
Before-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.02	[-0.03, 0.06]	0.69	.490	-0.03	[-0.06, 0.01]	-1.46	.144
After-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.79	.429	0.03	[0.00, 0.06]	1.93	.054
Shift * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	0.09	[0.01, 0.17]	2.19	.028	-0.07	[-0.15, 0.01]	-1.64	.102
Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.12	[-0.11, 0.35]	1.01	.311	0.01	[-0.22, 0.23]	0.05	.960
Before-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.05	[-0.16, 0.07]	-0.80	.425	0.00	[-0.10, 0.10]	-0.01	.993
After-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	0.02	[-0.05, 0.09]	0.55	.582	0.00	[-0.06, 0.06]	0.04	.970
Shift * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	-0.08	[-0.26, 0.11]	-0.80	.422	0.08	[-0.10, 0.25]	0.85	.393

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity.

**Table S53***Linear Contrasts for Openness (Moderated by Ethnicity; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of White controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	0.01	0.62	.431	0.00	0.10	.750
Shift of Black controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.11	12.63	< .001	-0.03	1.43	.231
Shift of White grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.02	1.72	.190	-0.02	2.09	.148
Shift of Black grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.02	0.08	.773	0.02	0.09	.770
Shift of White controls vs. White grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.03	2.33	.127	-0.03	2.06	.151
Before-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.02	0.17	.678	0.00	0.00	.987
After-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.03	0.76	.383	0.01	0.07	.797
Shift of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.09	1.63	.201	0.05	0.66	.418
Shift of White controls vs. Black controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.10	10.12	.001	-0.04	1.53	.216
Before-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.03	0.33	.568	-0.03	0.34	.558
After-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.03	0.84	.360	0.03	1.09	.297
Shift of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	0.04	0.40	.526	0.04	0.46	.500

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S52.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S54***Fixed Effects of Life Satisfaction Over the Transition to Grandparenthood.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	5.04	[4.93, 5.15]	90.40	< .001	5.15	[5.02, 5.28]	78.22	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.08	[-0.22, 0.05]	-1.18	.239	0.01	[-0.12, 0.15]	0.20	.843
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.03	[0.02, 0.04]	5.02	< .001	0.01	[0.00, 0.03]	2.03	.042
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.01	[0.00, 0.02]	2.10	.036	-0.01	[-0.02, 0.00]	-1.53	.126
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.03	[-0.09, 0.02]	-1.20	.230	-0.11	[-0.16, -0.05]	-3.64	< .001
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.14	[-0.03, 0.30]	1.58	.115	0.00	[-0.18, 0.18]	0.01	.995
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.01	[-0.04, 0.02]	-0.55	.583	0.01	[-0.02, 0.04]	0.68	.494
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.01]	-1.53	.125	0.00	[-0.02, 0.03]	0.09	.928
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.08	[-0.04, 0.20]	1.24	.215	0.15	[0.02, 0.28]	2.34	.019
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	4.79	[4.67, 4.90]	81.69	< .001	4.58	[4.45, 4.72]	67.28	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.42	[0.21, 0.63]	3.87	< .001	0.43	[0.21, 0.65]	3.87	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.01	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.27	.790	0.04	[0.00, 0.07]	1.95	.051
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	0.91	.361	0.03	[0.01, 0.05]	2.37	.018
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.01	[-0.06, 0.09]	0.28	.783	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.06]	-0.40	.690
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.01	[-0.20, 0.18]	-0.11	.911	0.15	[-0.04, 0.35]	1.51	.130
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.08	[-0.01, 0.17]	1.76	.079	0.06	[-0.03, 0.14]	1.26	.207
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.03	[-0.02, 0.09]	1.11	.266	0.02	[-0.04, 0.07]	0.61	.539
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.07	[-0.24, 0.10]	-0.78	.436	-0.05	[-0.21, 0.11]	-0.59	.553

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S55***Linear Contrasts for Life Satisfaction.*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.02	0.83	.363	-0.12	20.17	< .001
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	0.53	.468	0.04	0.51	.476
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.06	1.13	.288	0.15	7.24	.007
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.02	3.68	.055	0.02	3.28	.070
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	-0.01	0.46	.496	-0.01	0.42	.519
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of the controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.02	0.58	.445	0.01	0.28	.595
Shift of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.01	0.04	.844	-0.02	0.09	.771
Shift of the controls vs. shift of the grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.03	0.27	.602	-0.03	0.25	.616
Before-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{10} + \hat{\gamma}_{11}$ )	0.09	4.29	.038	0.09	5.35	.021
After-slope of the grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{21}$ )	0.04	2.88	.090	0.05	3.50	.061

*Note.* The linear contrasts are needed in cases where estimates of interest are represented by multiple fixed-effects coefficients and are computed using the *linearHypothesis* function from the *car* R package (Fox & Weisberg, 2019) based on the models from Table S54.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S56***Fixed Effects of Life Satisfaction Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Gender.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	4.96	[4.81, 5.11]	63.49	< .001	5.12	[4.94, 5.30]	55.20	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	-0.08	[-0.21, 0.05]	-1.17	.241	0.01	[-0.12, 0.14]	0.15	.878
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.05	[0.03, 0.06]	4.76	< .001	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	1.57	.116
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.02	[0.00, 0.03]	1.91	.056	-0.02	[-0.04, 0.00]	-2.50	.012
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.08	[-0.17, 0.00]	-2.00	.045	-0.04	[-0.12, 0.04]	-0.93	.352
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.27	[0.04, 0.51]	2.29	.022	0.09	[-0.17, 0.34]	0.67	.505
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.14	[-0.05, 0.33]	1.43	.152	0.05	[-0.17, 0.28]	0.47	.637
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	-0.02	[-0.07, 0.02]	-1.19	.235	0.01	[-0.04, 0.05]	0.24	.808
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	-0.03	[-0.07, 0.00]	-1.73	.084	0.00	[-0.03, 0.04]	0.23	.817
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.13	[-0.05, 0.30]	1.38	.166	0.08	[-0.10, 0.27]	0.86	.387
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	-0.02	[-0.05, 0.00]	-1.90	.058	0.00	[-0.03, 0.02]	-0.26	.791
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	-0.01	[-0.03, 0.01]	-0.69	.491	0.02	[0.00, 0.04]	2.00	.046
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	0.09	[-0.02, 0.20]	1.60	.110	-0.13	[-0.24, -0.01]	-2.13	.033
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	-0.26	[-0.56, 0.04]	-1.67	.095	-0.16	[-0.49, 0.17]	-0.97	.331
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.03	[-0.02, 0.09]	1.15	.251	0.01	[-0.05, 0.07]	0.38	.704
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	0.02	[-0.03, 0.07]	0.91	.365	-0.01	[-0.06, 0.04]	-0.30	.768
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	-0.09	[-0.33, 0.15]	-0.73	.467	0.13	[-0.12, 0.38]	0.99	.322
<b>HRS</b>								
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	4.68	[4.53, 4.82]	61.35	< .001	4.49	[4.32, 4.66]	51.99	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{04}$	0.43	[0.22, 0.64]	3.95	< .001	0.40	[0.18, 0.62]	3.61	< .001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.01	[-0.05, 0.07]	0.28	.777	0.06	[0.01, 0.12]	2.27	.023
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.03]	-0.55	.584	0.06	[0.02, 0.10]	3.05	.002
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.18	[0.07, 0.29]	3.13	.002	-0.21	[-0.32, -0.10]	-3.75	< .001
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	0.09	[-0.17, 0.35]	0.71	.480	0.25	[-0.01, 0.52]	1.85	.064
Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.20	[0.03, 0.37]	2.36	.019	0.18	[-0.01, 0.38]	1.88	.060
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.01	[-0.13, 0.14]	0.10	.917	-0.04	[-0.17, 0.09]	-0.62	.536

After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.06	[-0.03, 0.14]	1.32	.186	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.07]	-0.23	.816
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.19	[-0.44, 0.06]	-1.51	.131	0.19	[-0.05, 0.43]	1.57	.117
Before-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{12}$	-0.01	[-0.09, 0.07]	-0.27	.788	-0.05	[-0.12, 0.03]	-1.23	.218
After-slope * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{22}$	0.04	[-0.01, 0.09]	1.58	.114	-0.05	[-0.10, 0.00]	-2.07	.039
Shift * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{32}$	-0.31	[-0.46, -0.15]	-3.95	< .001	0.34	[0.20, 0.48]	4.63	< .001
Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{03}$	-0.19	[-0.51, 0.13]	-1.19	.234	-0.17	[-0.50, 0.15]	-1.04	.298
Before-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{13}$	0.14	[-0.04, 0.32]	1.48	.139	0.17	[0.00, 0.34]	1.91	.056
After-slope * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{23}$	-0.05	[-0.16, 0.07]	-0.79	.432	0.05	[-0.06, 0.15]	0.82	.412
Shift * Grandparent * Female, $\hat{\gamma}_{33}$	0.23	[-0.11, 0.56]	1.34	.180	-0.41	[-0.73, -0.10]	-2.55	.011

*Note.* Two models were computed for each of the two samples (LISS, HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval.

**Table S57***Linear Contrasts for Life Satisfaction (Moderated by Gender).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	$p$
<b>LISS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	-0.07	3.48	.062	-0.06	2.59	.108
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.01	0.19	.663	-0.16	21.48	< .001
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.03	0.13	.723	0.03	0.12	.730
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.04	0.41	.524	0.04	0.40	.529
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.09	1.38	.239	0.09	1.07	.300
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.01	0.16	.690	0.02	0.67	.413
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	-0.01	0.30	.583	0.00	0.03	.853
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.03	0.13	.714	0.21	7.28	.007
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	0.08	2.81	.094	-0.10	3.97	.046
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.01	0.11	.746	0.01	0.09	.770
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.02	0.45	.502	0.02	0.41	.520
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.02	0.03	.866	0.02	0.03	.865
<b>HRS</b>						
Shift of male controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30}$ )	0.17	14.63	< .001	-0.15	12.35	< .001
Shift of female controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.09	5.59	.018	0.14	13.77	< .001
Shift of grandfathers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.04	0.17	.682	0.03	0.12	.727
Shift of grandmothers vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{20} + \hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.05	0.35	.553	-0.05	0.45	.504
Shift of male controls vs. grandfathers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.13	1.92	.166	0.18	3.79	.052
Before-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{11} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.14	5.47	.019	0.13	4.79	.029
After-slope of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.01	0.09	.769	0.04	0.92	.337
Shift of female controls vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	0.05	0.29	.587	-0.19	5.13	.024
Shift of male vs. female controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32}$ )	-0.26	19.63	< .001	0.29	25.88	< .001
Before-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{12} + \hat{\gamma}_{13}$ )	0.13	2.28	.131	0.12	2.36	.125
After-slope of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{23}$ )	0.00	0.01	.937	-0.01	0.02	.889
Shift of grandfathers vs. grandmothers ( $\hat{\gamma}_{22} + \hat{\gamma}_{32} + \hat{\gamma}_{23} + \hat{\gamma}_{33}$ )	-0.08	0.50	.480	-0.08	0.50	.477

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S56.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.



**Table S58***Fixed Effects of Life Satisfaction Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Performing Paid Work.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	4.78	[4.63, 4.93]	63.55	< .001	4.62	[4.46, 4.78]	56.07	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.40	[0.18, 0.61]	3.64	< .001	0.37	[0.15, 0.59]	3.26	.001
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.00	[-0.07, 0.07]	0.11	.912	-0.08	[-0.16, -0.01]	-2.31	.021
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.00	[-0.04, 0.03]	-0.25	.800	0.05	[0.01, 0.09]	2.74	.006
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	-0.02	[-0.14, 0.10]	-0.30	.761	0.18	[0.06, 0.30]	2.90	.004
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.04	[-0.36, 0.29]	-0.22	.826	0.11	[-0.20, 0.43]	0.70	.484
Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	0.02	[-0.12, 0.16]	0.27	.787	0.02	[-0.12, 0.15]	0.25	.799
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.07	[-0.11, 0.25]	0.74	.458	0.16	[-0.01, 0.33]	1.83	.067
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.04	[-0.05, 0.12]	0.87	.385	-0.02	[-0.10, 0.06]	-0.49	.622
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	0.11	[-0.16, 0.38]	0.77	.440	-0.10	[-0.36, 0.16]	-0.74	.459
Before-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.00	[-0.08, 0.09]	0.06	.950	0.16	[0.08, 0.25]	3.86	< .001
After-slope * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.05	[0.00, 0.10]	1.88	.060	-0.04	[-0.09, 0.01]	-1.59	.112
Shift * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	0.02	[-0.13, 0.18]	0.28	.778	-0.26	[-0.41, -0.11]	-3.35	.001
Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.03	[-0.31, 0.38]	0.19	.848	0.03	[-0.30, 0.35]	0.15	.880
Before-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	0.02	[-0.19, 0.23]	0.19	.853	-0.14	[-0.34, 0.06]	-1.38	.167
After-slope * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	-0.03	[-0.15, 0.09]	-0.51	.611	0.06	[-0.05, 0.17]	1.07	.286
Shift * Grandparent * Working, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	-0.25	[-0.61, 0.10]	-1.41	.160	0.03	[-0.31, 0.36]	0.15	.881

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *working* = 1 indicates being employed in paid work.

**Table S59***Linear Contrasts for Life Satisfaction (Moderated by Paid Work; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of not-working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	-0.02	0.22	.636	0.23	21.09	< .001
Shift of working controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.05	1.67	.197	-0.07	3.91	.048
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	0.12	1.43	.232	0.12	1.55	.213
Shift of working grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.09	1.49	.223	-0.10	1.99	.159
Shift of not-working controls vs. not-working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	0.14	1.65	.200	-0.12	1.21	.272
Before-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.09	2.65	.104	0.02	0.15	.697
After-slope of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.01	0.02	.886	0.04	1.06	.303
Shift of working controls vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.14	2.80	.094	-0.03	0.16	.689
Shift of not-working controls vs. working controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.07	1.35	.246	-0.30	23.66	< .001
Before-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	0.05	.819	0.02	0.05	.823
After-slope of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.02	0.13	.716	0.02	0.16	.693
Shift of not-working grandparents vs. working grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.21	2.77	.096	-0.22	3.28	.070

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S58.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S60***Fixed Effects of Life Satisfaction Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Grandchild Care.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	4.99	[4.85, 5.13]	69.26	< .001	4.82	[4.66, 4.99]	57.30	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	-0.05	[-0.30, 0.21]	-0.37	.712	0.24	[-0.02, 0.51]	1.79	.074
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	0.02	[-0.01, 0.06]	1.43	.153	0.02	[-0.02, 0.05]	1.05	.293
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.02	[-0.24, 0.20]	-0.17	.863	0.02	[-0.21, 0.25]	0.15	.879
Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.02	[-0.14, 0.10]	-0.33	.739	-0.12	[-0.24, 0.00]	-2.01	.045
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.04	[-0.03, 0.12]	1.25	.212	0.05	[-0.02, 0.12]	1.42	.155
After-slope * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	-0.01	[-0.06, 0.04]	-0.30	.762	0.05	[0.00, 0.10]	1.78	.075
Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.23	[-0.06, 0.53]	1.54	.124	0.34	[0.05, 0.64]	2.29	.022
After-slope * Grandparent * Caring, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.03	[-0.14, 0.08]	-0.50	.620	-0.08	[-0.19, 0.03]	-1.48	.140

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *caring* = 1 indicates more than 100 hours of grandchild care since the last assessment.

**Table S61***Linear Contrasts for Life Satisfaction (Moderated by Grandchild Care; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
After-slope of caring controls vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	0.02	0.15	.702	-0.03	0.63	.429
After-slope of not-caring grandparents vs. caring grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.04	0.51	.476	-0.04	0.56	.454

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S60.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S62***Fixed Effects of Life Satisfaction Over the Transition to Grandparenthood Moderated by Ethnicity.*

Parameter	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}$	95% CI	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept, $\hat{\gamma}_{00}$	4.91	[4.79, 5.04]	78.04	< .001	4.62	[4.48, 4.77]	62.14	< .001
Propensity score, $\hat{\gamma}_{02}$	0.40	[0.19, 0.62]	3.65	< .001	0.35	[0.13, 0.58]	3.06	.002
Before-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{20}$	-0.01	[-0.05, 0.04]	-0.24	.809	0.05	[0.01, 0.09]	2.34	.020
After-slope, $\hat{\gamma}_{40}$	0.01	[-0.01, 0.04]	1.00	.319	0.03	[0.01, 0.06]	2.41	.016
Shift, $\hat{\gamma}_{60}$	-0.02	[-0.10, 0.06]	-0.47	.637	0.00	[-0.08, 0.08]	0.00	.997
Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{01}$	-0.06	[-0.26, 0.14]	-0.59	.556	0.22	[0.01, 0.43]	2.01	.045
Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{10}$	-0.89	[-1.25, -0.53]	-4.86	< .001	0.10	[-0.26, 0.47]	0.56	.577
Before-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{21}$	0.10	[0.00, 0.19]	2.04	.042	0.05	[-0.04, 0.14]	1.11	.269
After-slope * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{41}$	0.02	[-0.04, 0.08]	0.69	.488	0.01	[-0.05, 0.06]	0.19	.849
Shift * Grandparent, $\hat{\gamma}_{61}$	-0.04	[-0.22, 0.14]	-0.43	.667	-0.06	[-0.23, 0.11]	-0.74	.460
Before-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{30}$	0.09	[-0.06, 0.25]	1.15	.249	-0.18	[-0.31, -0.04]	-2.52	.012
After-slope * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{50}$	0.02	[-0.06, 0.11]	0.55	.584	-0.08	[-0.19, 0.03]	-1.37	.170
Shift * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{70}$	-0.03	[-0.31, 0.25]	-0.20	.840	0.06	[-0.24, 0.35]	0.37	.709
Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{11}$	0.42	[-0.30, 1.13]	1.15	.251	-0.57	[-1.28, 0.14]	-1.57	.116
Before-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{31}$	-0.23	[-0.62, 0.16]	-1.17	.241	0.03	[-0.34, 0.40]	0.17	.862
After-slope * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{51}$	0.26	[0.03, 0.49]	2.20	.027	0.36	[0.13, 0.59]	3.07	.002
Shift * Grandparent * Black, $\hat{\gamma}_{71}$	-0.34	[-0.98, 0.31]	-1.02	.308	-0.43	[-1.06, 0.21]	-1.32	.187

*Note.* Two models were computed (only HRS): grandparents matched with parent controls and with nonparent controls. CI = confidence interval. *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity.

**Table S63***Linear Contrasts for Life Satisfaction (Moderated by Ethnicity; only HRS).*

Linear Contrast	Parent controls			Nonparent controls		
	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>	$\hat{\gamma}_c$	$\chi^2$	<i>p</i>
Shift of White controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60}$ )	-0.01	0.03	.864	0.03	1.09	.296
Shift of Black controls vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	-0.01	0.01	.930	0.01	0.01	.923
Shift of White grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.02	0.14	.709	-0.03	0.21	.644
Shift of Black grandparents vs. 0 ( $\hat{\gamma}_{40} + \hat{\gamma}_{60} + \hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.10	0.24	.625	-0.11	0.30	.583
Shift of White controls vs. White grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61}$ )	-0.02	0.06	.799	-0.06	0.78	.376
Before-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{21} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.14	0.49	.482	0.08	0.21	.648
After-slope of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.28	6.12	.013	0.37	10.37	.001
Shift of Black controls vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{41} + \hat{\gamma}_{61} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.10	0.16	.689	-0.12	0.28	.596
Shift of White controls vs. Black controls ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70}$ )	0.00	0.00	.971	-0.02	0.03	.854
Before-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{30} + \hat{\gamma}_{31}$ )	-0.14	0.60	.437	-0.14	0.66	.418
After-slope of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{51}$ )	0.28	6.90	.009	0.29	7.56	.006
Shift of White grandparents vs. Black grandparents ( $\hat{\gamma}_{50} + \hat{\gamma}_{70} + \hat{\gamma}_{51} + \hat{\gamma}_{71}$ )	-0.08	0.14	.713	-0.09	0.16	.689

*Note.* The linear contrasts are based on the models from Table S62.  $\hat{\gamma}_c$  = combined fixed-effects estimate.

**Table S64**

*Tests of Heterogeneous Random Slope Variance Models for Agreeableness Against Comparison Models With a Uniform Random Slope Variance.*

	Parent controls					Nonparent controls				
	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater
<b>LISS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.05				0.00	0.05			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.04	15.22	.002	no	0.00	0.03	37.53	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.00	0.03				0.00	0.03			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.03	4.88	.181	no	0.00	0.02	14.49	.002	no
Shift: uniform	0.02	0.15				0.02	0.15			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.15				0.03	0.16			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.02	0.13	1.57	.666	no	0.01	0.10	15.97	.001	no
<b>HRS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.01	0.11				0.01	0.12			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.14				0.02	0.15			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.12	57.65	< .001	no	0.02	0.13	81.45	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.01	0.09				0.01	0.11			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.01	0.10				0.01	0.12			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.08	35.76	< .001	no	0.01	0.09	68.22	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.06	0.25				0.07	0.26			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.08	0.28				0.09	0.30			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.05	0.22	68.90	< .001	no	0.06	0.24	92.11	< .001	no

*Note.* The heterogeneous variance models ( $df = 16$ ) differ only in the random effects from the comparison models ( $df = 13$ ). In addition to two random slope variances (instead of one), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two additional random intercept/slope covariances. Both models estimate heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and control groups. *Var.* = random slope variance; *SD* = standard deviation; *LR* = likelihood ratio; *p* = *p*-value (of the LR test); *GP greater* = indicating if the random slope variance of the grandparents is larger than that of either control group.

**Table S65**

*Tests of Heterogeneous Random Slope Variance Models for Conscientiousness Against Comparison Models With a Uniform Random Slope Variance.*

	Parent controls					Nonparent controls				
	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater
<b>LISS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.05				0.00	0.04			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.03	16.78	< .001	no	0.00	0.01	31.44	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.03	8.02	.046	no	0.00	0.03	17.47	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.02	0.14				0.02	0.14			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.15				0.02	0.16			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.12	2.58	.461	no	0.01	0.08	14.58	.002	no
<b>HRS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.01	0.11				0.01	0.11			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.14				0.02	0.14			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.11	79.31	< .001	no	0.02	0.13	105.76	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.01	0.09				0.01	0.10			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.01	0.11				0.01	0.11			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.08	57.77	< .001	no	0.01	0.09	59.64	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.06	0.24				0.06	0.25			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.07	0.27				0.08	0.27			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.05	0.23	83.80	< .001	no	0.06	0.25	91.50	< .001	no

*Note.* The heterogeneous variance models ( $df = 16$ ) differ only in the random effects from the comparison models ( $df = 13$ ). In addition to two random slope variances (instead of one), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two additional random intercept/slope covariances. Both models estimate heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and control groups. *Var.* = random slope variance; *SD* = standard deviation; *LR* = likelihood ratio; *p* = *p*-value (of the LR test); *GP greater* = indicating if the random slope variance of the grandparents is larger than that of either control group.

**Table S66**

*Tests of Heterogeneous Random Slope Variance Models for Extraversion Against Comparison Models With a Uniform Random Slope Variance.*

	Parent controls					Nonparent controls				
	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater
<b>LISS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.00	0.05				0.00	0.05			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.06				0.00	0.06			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.05	25.93	< .001	no	0.00	0.05	16.88	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.05			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.03	4.61	.203	no	0.00	0.03	8.97	.030	no
Shift: uniform	0.03	0.17				0.03	0.18			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.03	0.18				0.04	0.20			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.02	0.13	6.66	.084	no	0.02	0.13	8.05	.045	no
<b>HRS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.01	0.12				0.02	0.13			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.14				0.03	0.16			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.11	50.21	< .001	no	0.02	0.13	88.69	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.01	0.10				0.01	0.11			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.01	0.11				0.02	0.12			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.09	40.23	< .001	no	0.01	0.10	48.76	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.07	0.27				0.08	0.28			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.09	0.29				0.09	0.31			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.06	0.25	60.29	< .001	no	0.07	0.26	67.55	< .001	no

*Note.* The heterogeneous variance models ( $df = 16$ ) differ only in the random effects from the comparison models ( $df = 13$ ). In addition to two random slope variances (instead of one), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two additional random intercept/slope covariances. Both models estimate heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and control groups. *Var.* = random slope variance; *SD* = standard deviation; *LR* = likelihood ratio; *p* = *p*-value (of the LR test); *GP greater* = indicating if the random slope variance of the grandparents is larger than that of either control group.



**Table S67**

*Tests of Heterogeneous Random Slope Variance Models for Neuroticism Against Comparison Models With a Uniform Random Slope Variance.*

	Parent controls					Nonparent controls				
	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater
<b>LISS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.00	0.06				0.01	0.07			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.07				0.01	0.09			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.06	13.44	.004	no	0.00	0.06	27.16	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.00	0.05				0.00	0.06			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.05				0.00	0.06			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.04	4.07	.254	no	0.00	0.04	12.76	.005	no
Shift: uniform	0.04	0.21				0.06	0.25			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.04	0.21				0.08	0.29			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.04	0.20	1.74	.628	no	0.03	0.18	13.84	.003	no
<b>HRS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.02	0.15				0.02	0.15			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.04	0.19				0.04	0.20			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.03	0.17	83.87	< .001	no	0.03	0.18	96.92	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.01	0.12				0.01	0.12			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.14				0.02	0.14			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.10	73.89	< .001	no	0.01	0.10	87.94	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.10	0.32				0.09	0.30			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.13	0.36				0.12	0.34			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.09	0.30	103.35	< .001	no	0.08	0.29	99.32	< .001	no

*Note.* The heterogeneous variance models ( $df = 16$ ) differ only in the random effects from the comparison models ( $df = 13$ ). In addition to two random slope variances (instead of one), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two additional random intercept/slope covariances. Both models estimate heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and control groups. *Var.* = random slope variance; *SD* = standard deviation; *LR* = likelihood ratio; *p* = *p*-value (of the LR test); *GP greater* = indicating if the random slope variance of the grandparents is larger than that of either control group.

**Table S68**

*Tests of Heterogeneous Random Slope Variance Models for Openness Against Comparison Models With a Uniform Random Slope Variance.*

	Parent controls					Nonparent controls				
	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater
<b>LISS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.04			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.05				0.00	0.04			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.04	32.73	< .001	no	0.00	0.04	20.42	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.00	0.03				0.00	0.03			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.00	0.04				0.00	0.03			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.00	0.02	20.08	< .001	no	0.00	0.02	9.55	.023	no
Shift: uniform	0.02	0.14				0.02	0.13			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.16				0.02	0.13			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.10	16.70	< .001	no	0.01	0.12	8.33	.040	no
<b>HRS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.01	0.12				0.01	0.12			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.15				0.02	0.14			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.10	66.09	< .001	no	0.02	0.14	57.57	< .001	yes
After-slope: uniform	0.01	0.10				0.01	0.10			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.01	0.11				0.01	0.11			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.01	0.09	31.95	< .001	no	0.01	0.10	31.36	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.07	0.26				0.07	0.26			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.08	0.28				0.08	0.28			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.06	0.24	61.83	< .001	no	0.07	0.26	52.06	< .001	no

*Note.* The heterogeneous variance models ( $df = 16$ ) differ only in the random effects from the comparison models ( $df = 13$ ). In addition to two random slope variances (instead of one), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two additional random intercept/slope covariances. Both models estimate heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and control groups. *Var.* = random slope variance; *SD* = standard deviation; *LR* = likelihood ratio; *p* = *p*-value (of the LR test); *GP greater* = indicating if the random slope variance of the grandparents is larger than that of either control group.

**Table S69**

*Tests of Heterogeneous Random Slope Variance Models for Life Satisfaction Against Comparison Models With a Uniform Random Slope Variance.*

	Parent controls					Nonparent controls				
	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater	<i>Var.</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>LR</i>	<i>p</i>	GP greater
<b>LISS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.01	0.11				0.01	0.11			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.02	0.14				0.02	0.14			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.02	0.13	56.24	< .001	no	0.01	0.12	34.59	< .001	no
After-slope: uniform	0.01	0.10				0.01	0.10			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.01	0.09				0.01	0.10			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.02	0.12	11.91	.008	yes	0.01	0.12	10.88	.012	yes
Shift: uniform	0.20	0.45				0.19	0.44			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	0.21	0.45				0.19	0.44			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.23	0.48	8.96	.030	yes	0.21	0.46	8.43	.038	yes
<b>HRS</b>										
Before-slope: uniform	0.12	0.34				0.14	0.38			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.22	0.47				0.22	0.47			
Before-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.22	0.47	116.02	< .001	no	0.32	0.57	115.87	< .001	yes
After-slope: uniform	0.10	0.32				0.11	0.33			
After-slope: heterogeneous (controls)	0.14	0.38				0.15	0.39			
After-slope: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.07	0.27	96.08	< .001	no	0.09	0.30	80.01	< .001	no
Shift: uniform	0.84	0.91				0.78	0.88			
Shift: heterogeneous (controls)	1.11	1.05				1.00	1.00			
Shift: heterogeneous (grandparents)	0.76	0.87	171.58	< .001	no	0.85	0.92	125.52	< .001	no

*Note.* The heterogeneous variance models ( $df = 16$ ) differ only in the random effects from the comparison models ( $df = 13$ ). In addition to two random slope variances (instead of one), the heterogeneous variance models estimate two additional random intercept/slope covariances. Both models estimate heterogeneous random intercept variances for the grandparent and control groups. *Var.* = random slope variance; *SD* = standard deviation; *LR* = likelihood ratio; *p* = *p*-value (of the LR test); *GP greater* = indicating if the random slope variance of the grandparents is larger than that of either control group.

**Table S70***Rank-Order Stability With Maximal Retest Interval.*

Outcome	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	<i>Cor<sub>all</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>GP</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>con</sub></i>	<i>p</i>	<i>Cor<sub>all</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>GP</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>con</sub></i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Agreeableness	0.74	0.77	0.74	.236	0.67	0.77	0.64	< .001
Conscientiousness	0.68	0.77	0.66	.028	0.69	0.77	0.67	.002
Extraversion	0.74	0.82	0.71	.001	0.80	0.82	0.80	.903
Neuroticism	0.70	0.76	0.68	.089	0.68	0.76	0.65	.684
Openness	0.74	0.79	0.73	.162	0.78	0.79	0.78	.887
Life Satisfaction	0.67	0.54	0.70	.087	0.51	0.54	0.51	.247
<b>HRS</b>								
Agreeableness	0.67	0.68	0.67	.361	0.69	0.68	0.69	.913
Conscientiousness	0.66	0.68	0.66	.041	0.65	0.68	0.64	.765
Extraversion	0.70	0.73	0.69	.050	0.69	0.73	0.68	.003
Neuroticism	0.64	0.67	0.64	.281	0.63	0.67	0.62	.187
Openness	0.70	0.71	0.70	.464	0.76	0.71	0.77	.001
Life Satisfaction	0.51	0.54	0.50	.396	0.48	0.54	0.46	.072

*Note.* Test-retest correlations as indicators of rank-order stability, and p-values indicating significant group differences therein between grandparents and each control group. The average retest intervals in years are 8.45 ( $SD = 2.24$ ) for the LISS parent sample, 8.31 ( $SD = 2.28$ ) for the LISS nonparent sample, 6.91 ( $SD = 2.21$ ) for the HRS parent sample, and 6.96 ( $SD = 2.27$ ) for the HRS nonparent sample. *Cor* = correlation; *GP* = grandparents; *con* = controls.

**Table S71***Rank-Order Stability Excluding Duplicate Control Observations.*

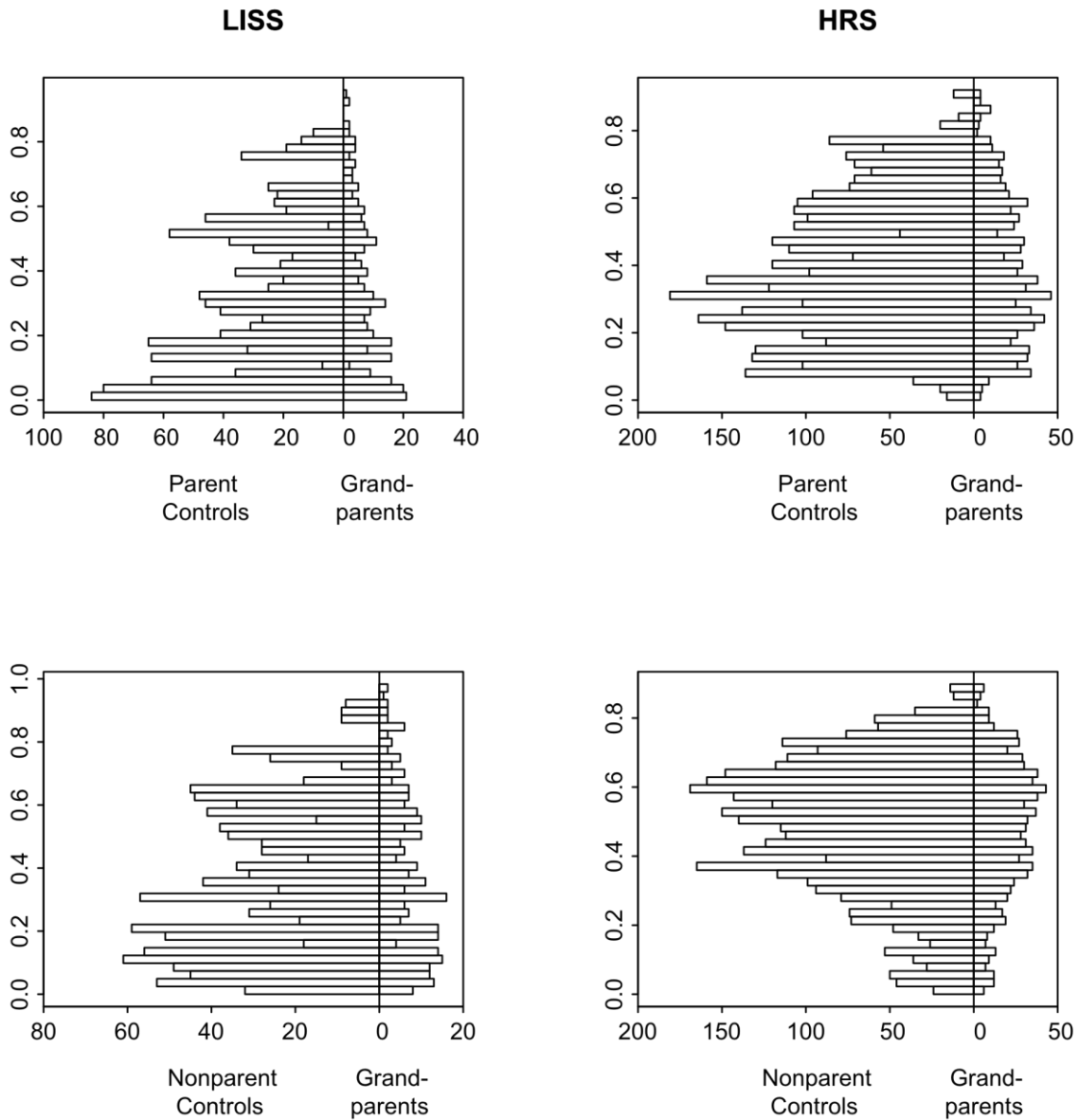
Outcome	Parent controls				Nonparent controls			
	<i>Cor<sub>all</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>GP</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>con</sub></i>	<i>p</i>	<i>Cor<sub>all</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>GP</sub></i>	<i>Cor<sub>con</sub></i>	<i>p</i>
<b>LISS</b>								
Agreeableness	0.79	0.81	0.77	.410	0.77	0.81	0.71	.007
Conscientiousness	0.80	0.80	0.79	.428	0.78	0.80	0.75	.395
Extraversion	0.86	0.87	0.85	.751	0.86	0.87	0.86	.709
Neuroticism	0.77	0.77	0.78	.925	0.76	0.77	0.75	.545
Openness	0.76	0.80	0.72	.111	0.81	0.80	0.82	.826
Life Satisfaction	0.65	0.66	0.63	.853	0.64	0.66	0.63	.252
<b>HRS</b>								
Agreeableness	0.69	0.70	0.68	.990	0.70	0.70	0.70	.943
Conscientiousness	0.70	0.69	0.70	.219	0.69	0.69	0.70	.513
Extraversion	0.74	0.75	0.73	.228	0.75	0.75	0.74	.159
Neuroticism	0.68	0.71	0.66	.599	0.72	0.71	0.74	.028
Openness	0.73	0.73	0.74	.887	0.74	0.73	0.76	.639
Life Satisfaction	0.56	0.55	0.57	.515	0.58	0.55	0.62	.031

*Note.* Test-retest correlations as indicators of rank-order stability, and p-values indicating significant group differences therein between grandparents and each control group. The average retest intervals in years are 2.90 ( $SD = 0.90$ ) for the LISS parent sample, 2.90 ( $SD = 0.92$ ) for the LISS nonparent sample, 3.91 ( $SD = 0.96$ ) for the HRS parent sample, and 3.89 ( $SD = 0.94$ ) for the HRS nonparent sample. *Cor* = correlation; *GP* = grandparents; *con* = controls.

**Supplemental Figures**

**Figure S1**

*Distributional Overlap of the Propensity Score*

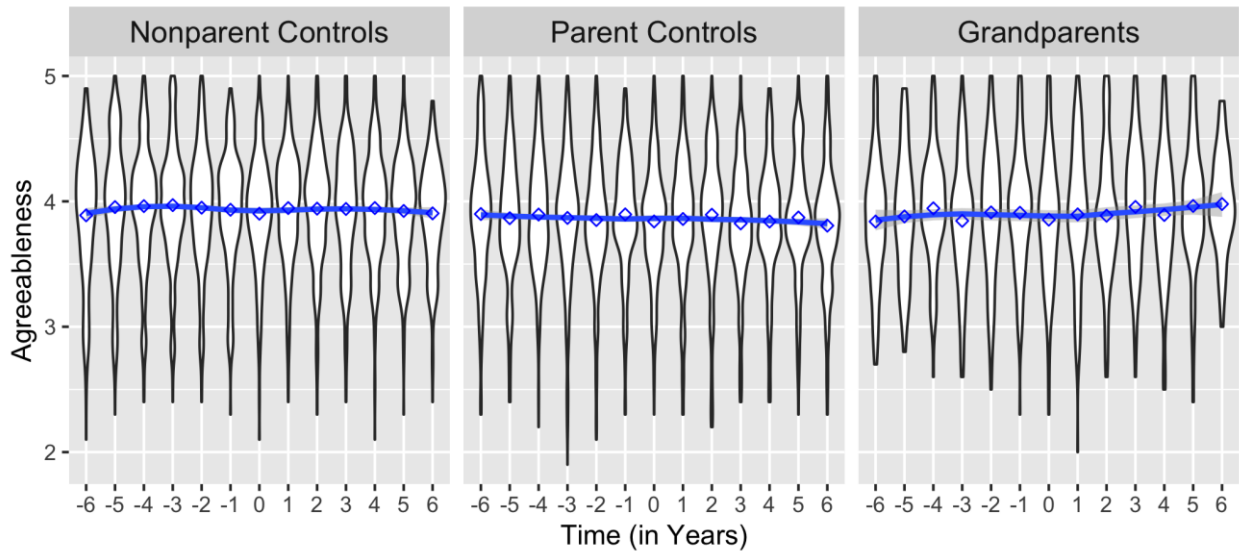


*Note.* Distributional overlap of the propensity score in the four analysis samples at the time of matching.

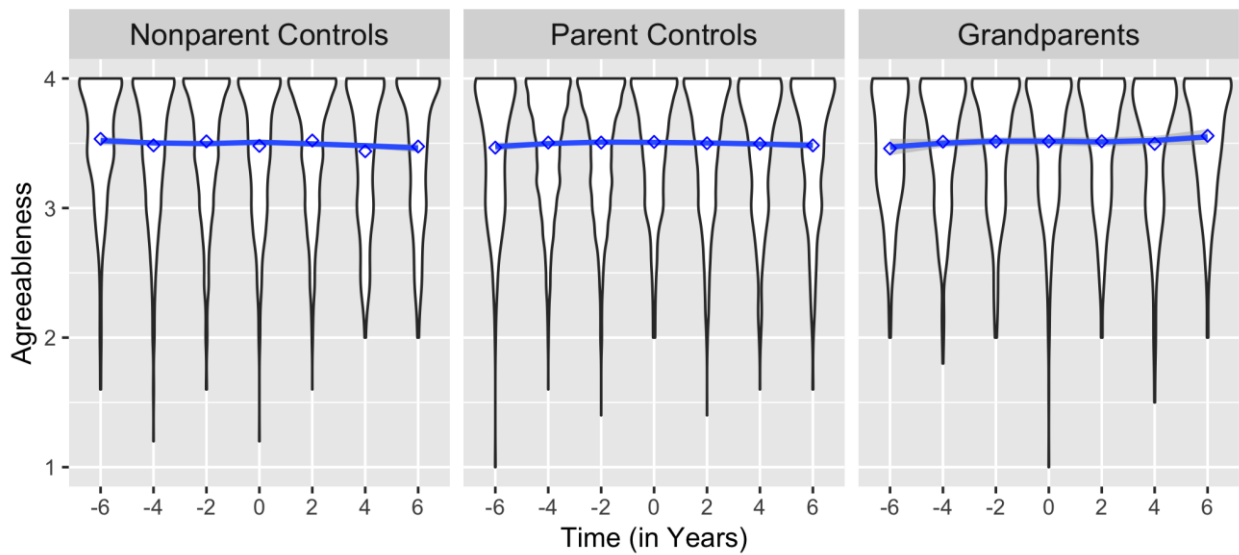
**Figure S2**

*Violin Plots for Agreeableness*

**LISS**



**HRS**

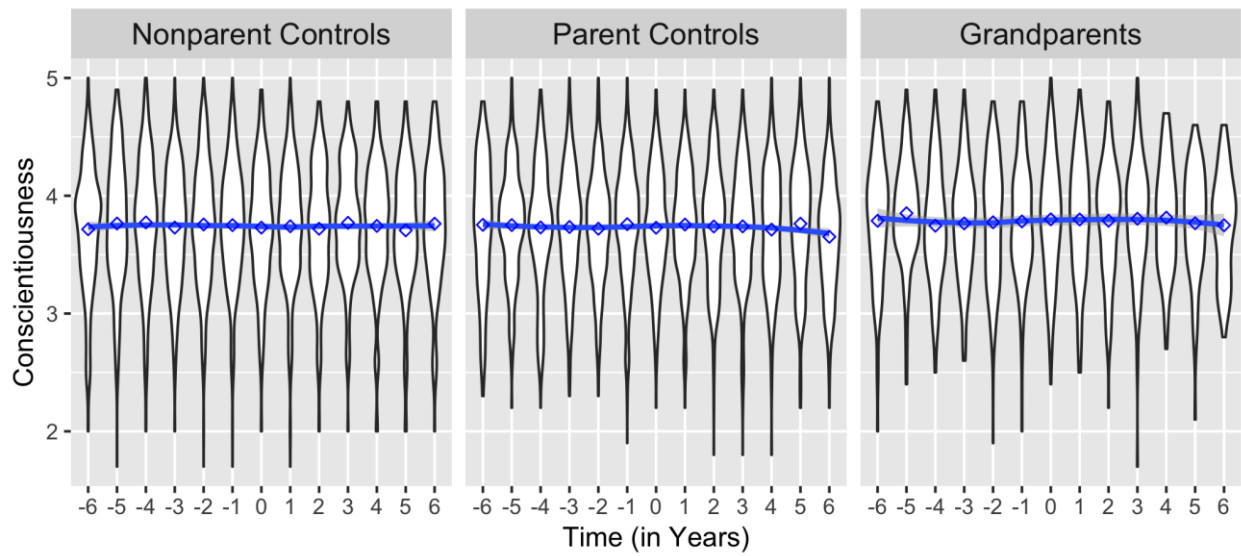


*Note.* Violin plots for agreeableness including means over time and LOESS line.

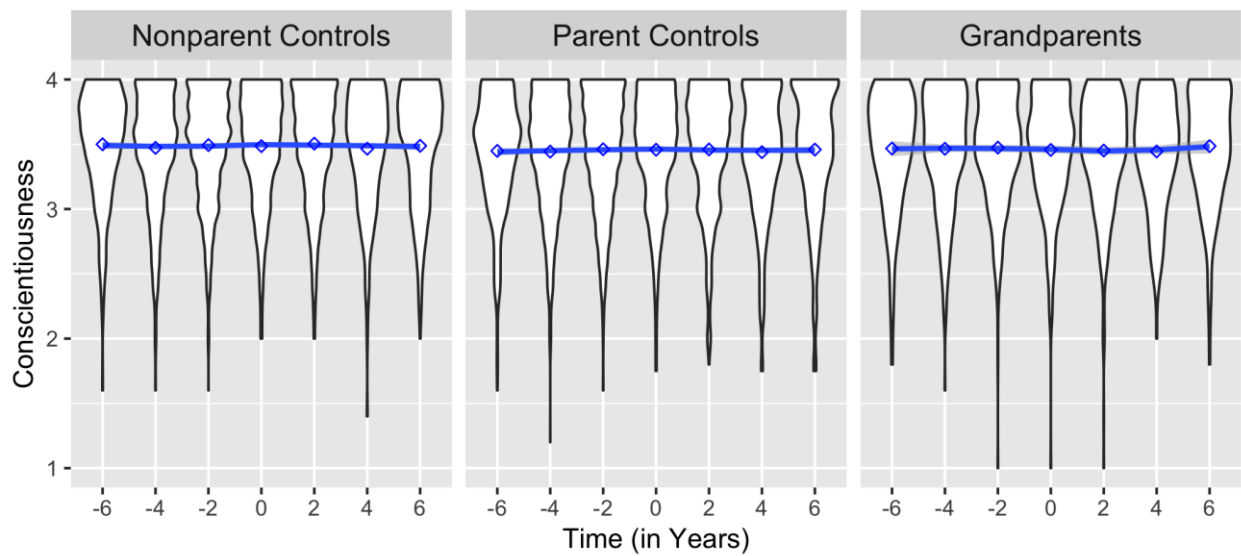
**Figure S3**

*Violin Plots for Conscientiousness*

**LISS**



**HRS**



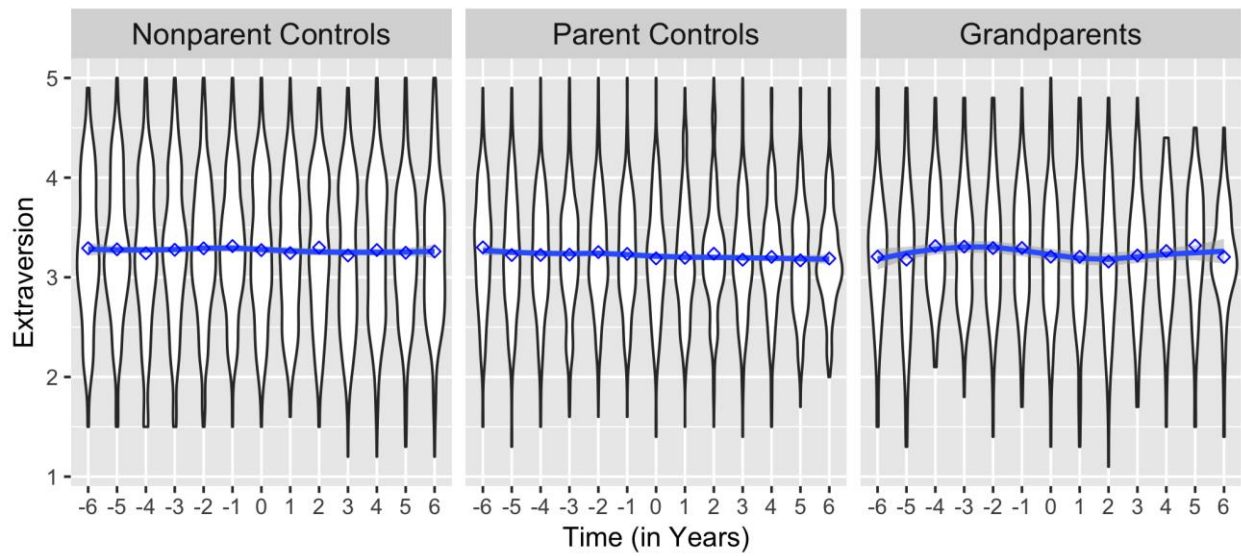
*Note.* Violin plots for conscientiousness including means over time and LOESS line.



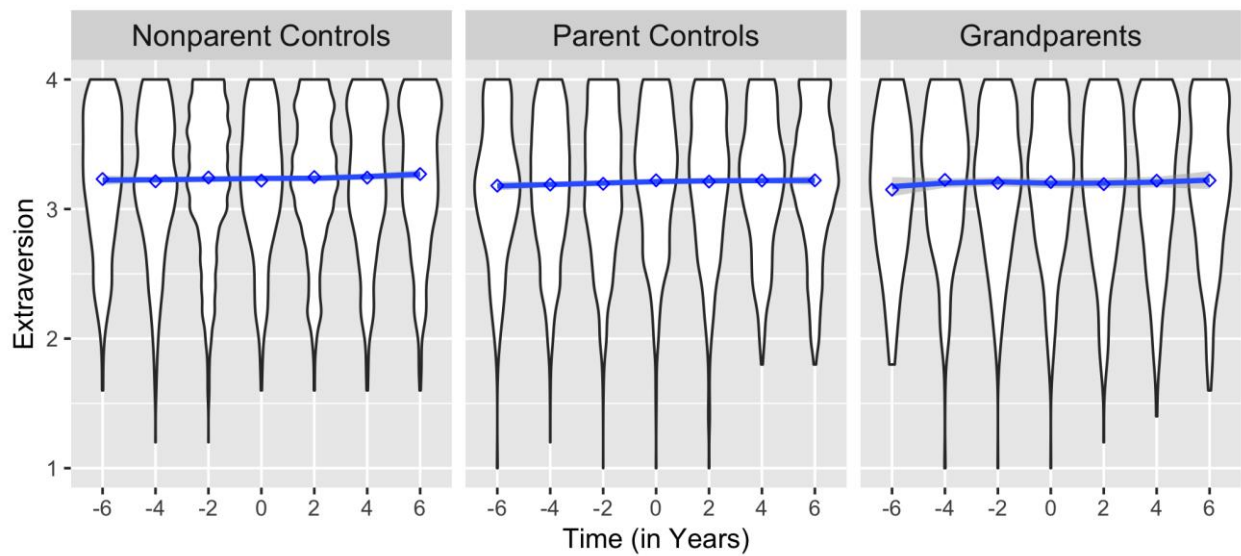
**Figure S4**

*Violin Plots for Extraversion*

**LISS**



**HRS**

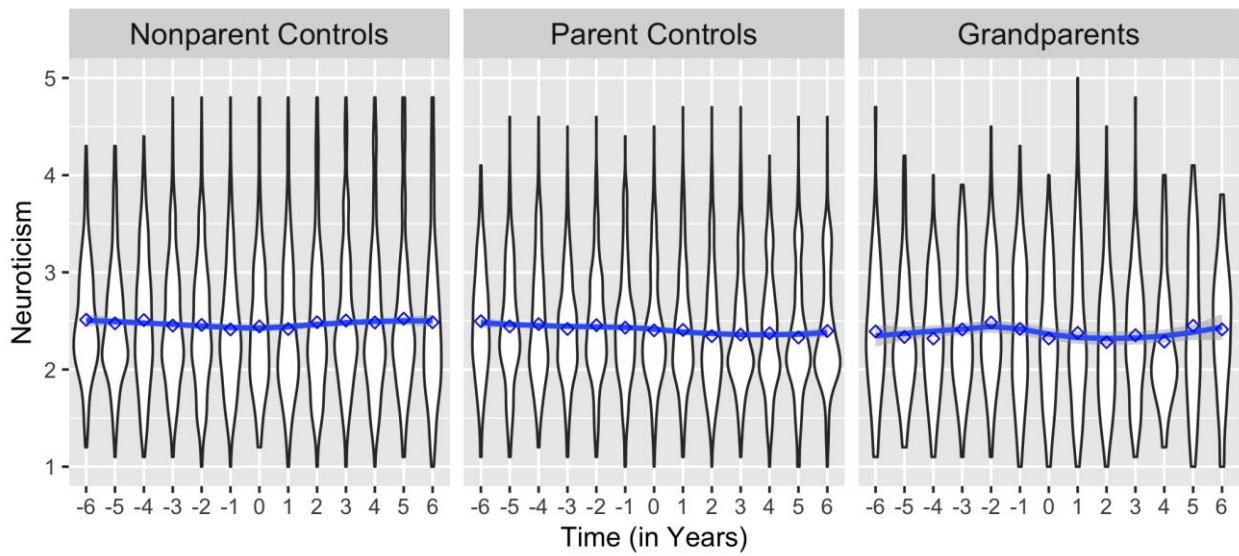


*Note.* Violin plots for extraversion including means over time and LOESS line.

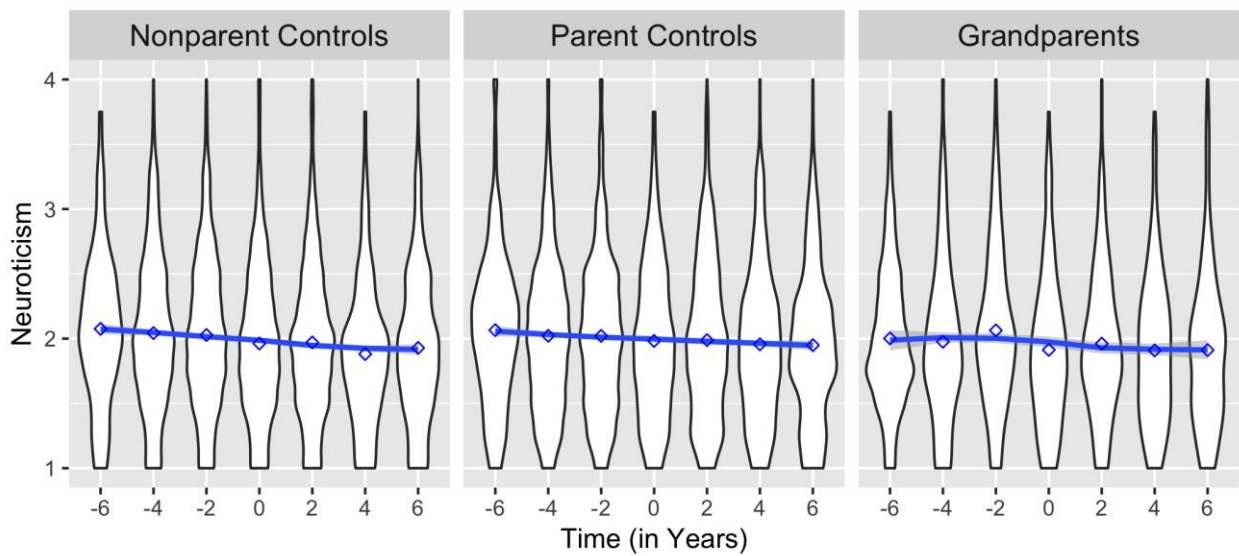
**Figure S5**

*Violin Plots for Neuroticism*

**LISS**



**HRS**

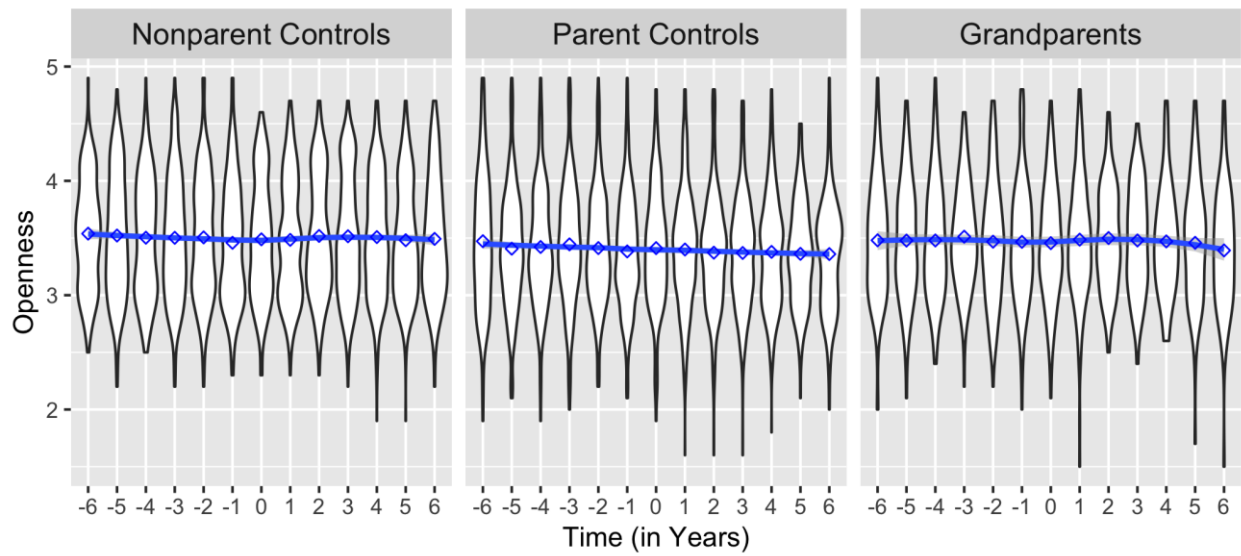


*Note.* Violin plots for neuroticism including means over time and LOESS line.

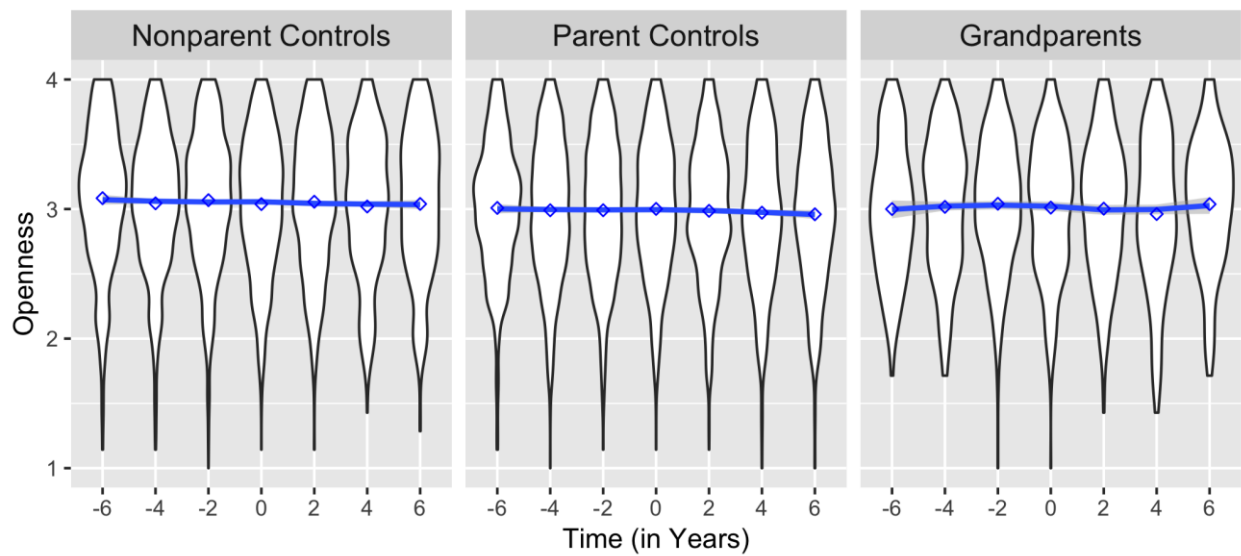
**Figure S6**

*Violin Plots for Openness*

**LISS**



**HRS**

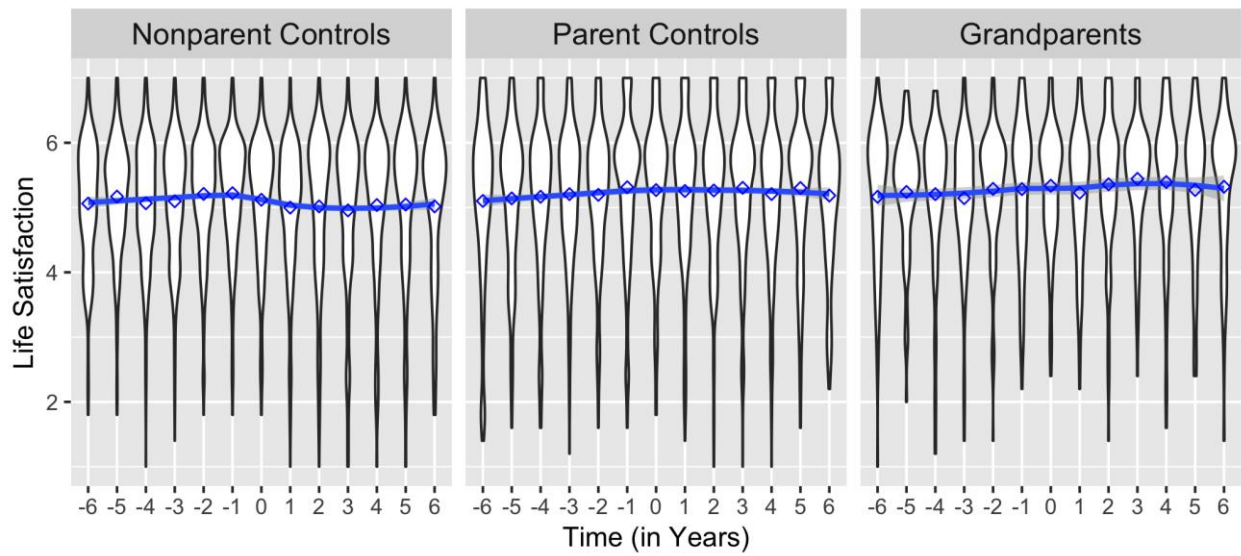


*Note.* Violin plots for openness including means over time and LOESS line.

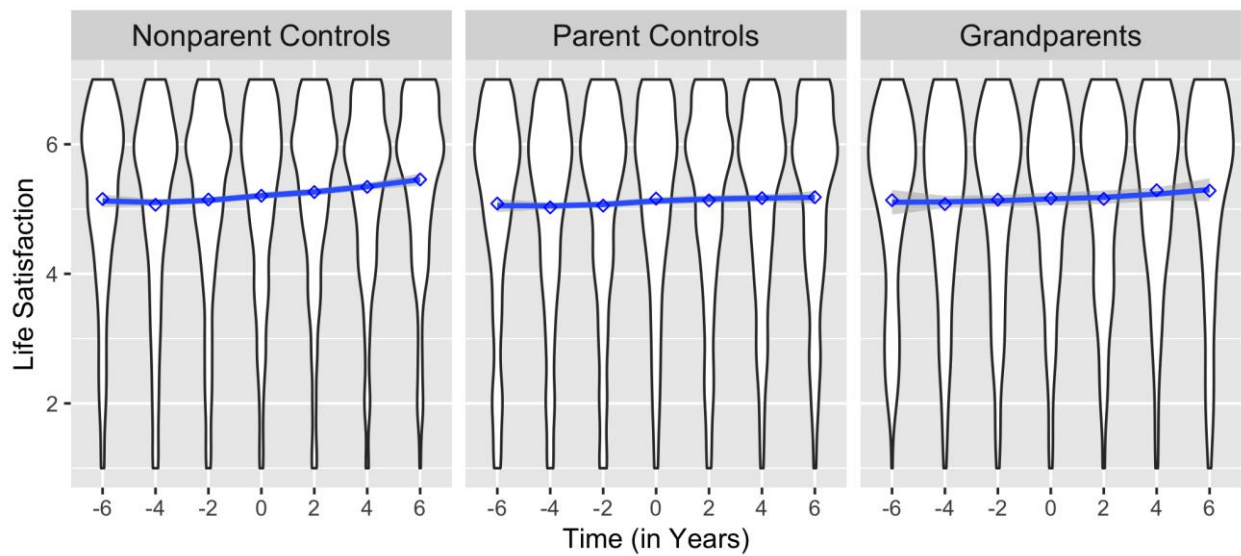
**Figure S7**

*Violin Plots for Life Satisfaction*

**LISS**



**HRS**



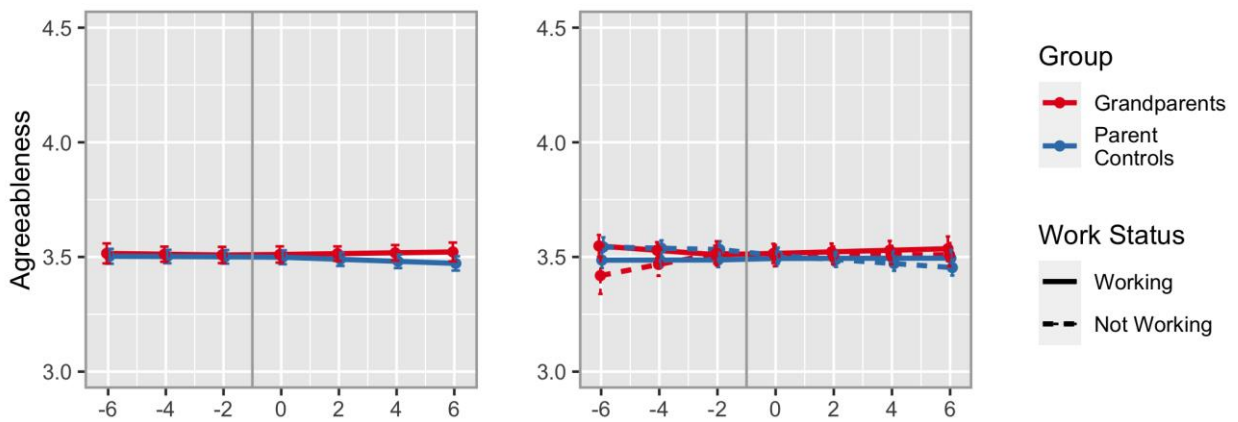
*Note.* Violin plots for life satisfaction including means over time and LOESS line.

**Figure S8**

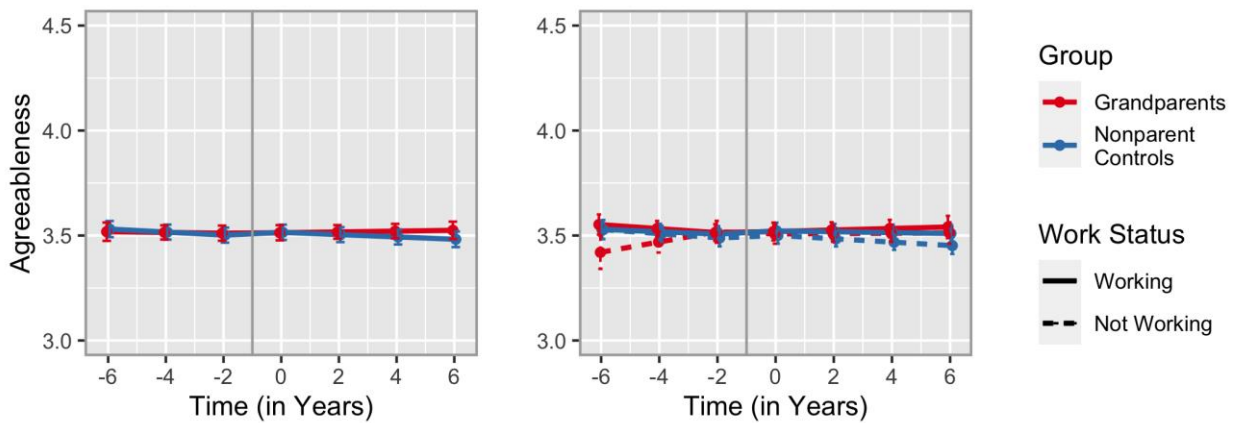
*Change Trajectories of Agreeableness Based on the Models of Moderation by Paid Work (see Table S10)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**

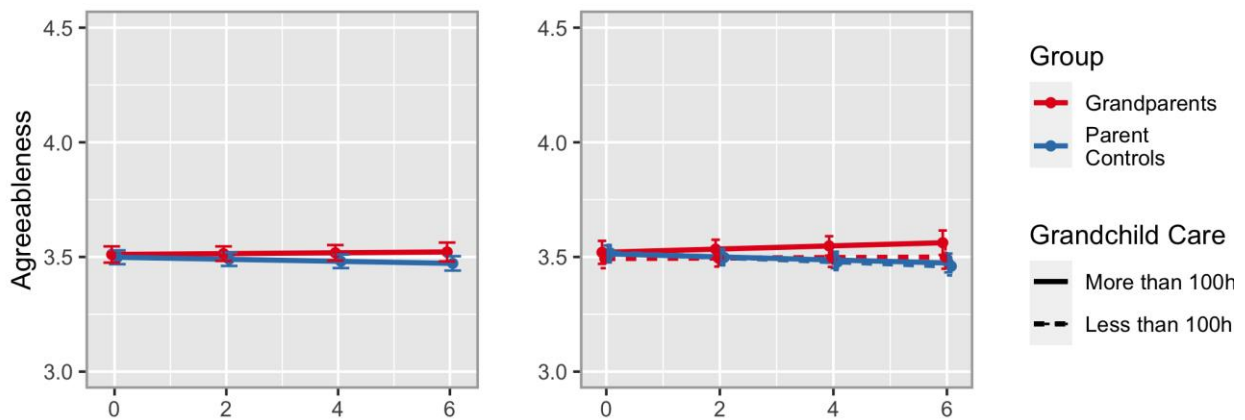
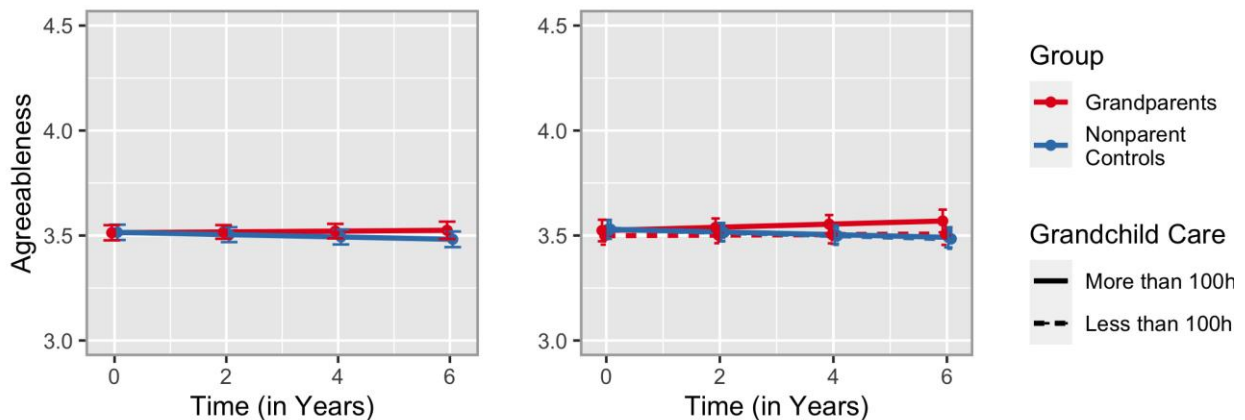


*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure 4 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S9**

*Change Trajectories of Agreeableness Based on the Models of Moderation by Grandchild Care*

(see Table S12)

**HRS****Grandparents vs. Parent Controls****Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**

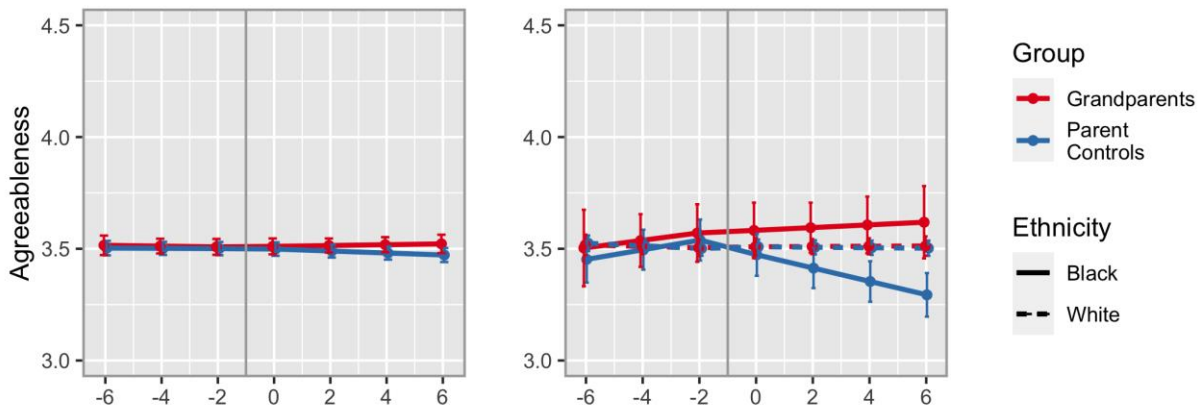
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure 4 (basic models) but restricted to the post-transition period for better comparability.

**Figure S10**

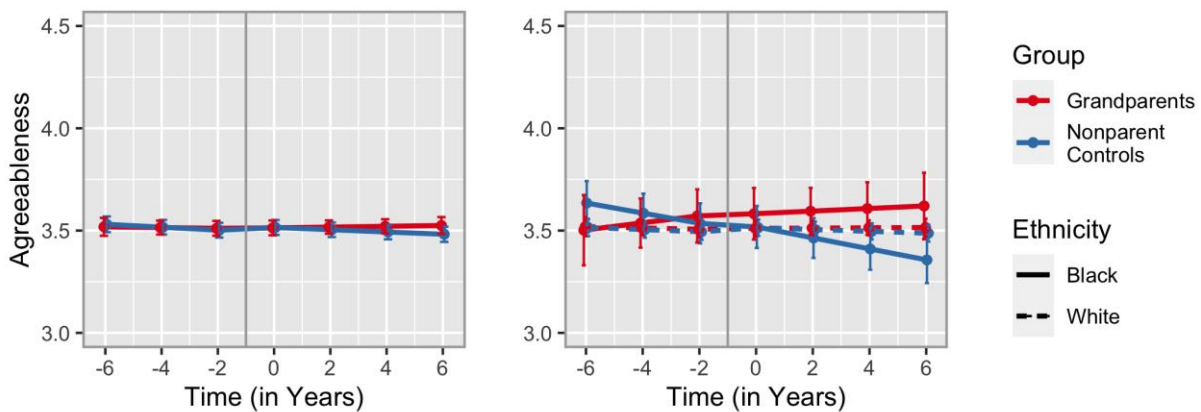
*Change Trajectories of Agreeableness Based on the Models of Moderation by Ethnicity (see Table S14)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



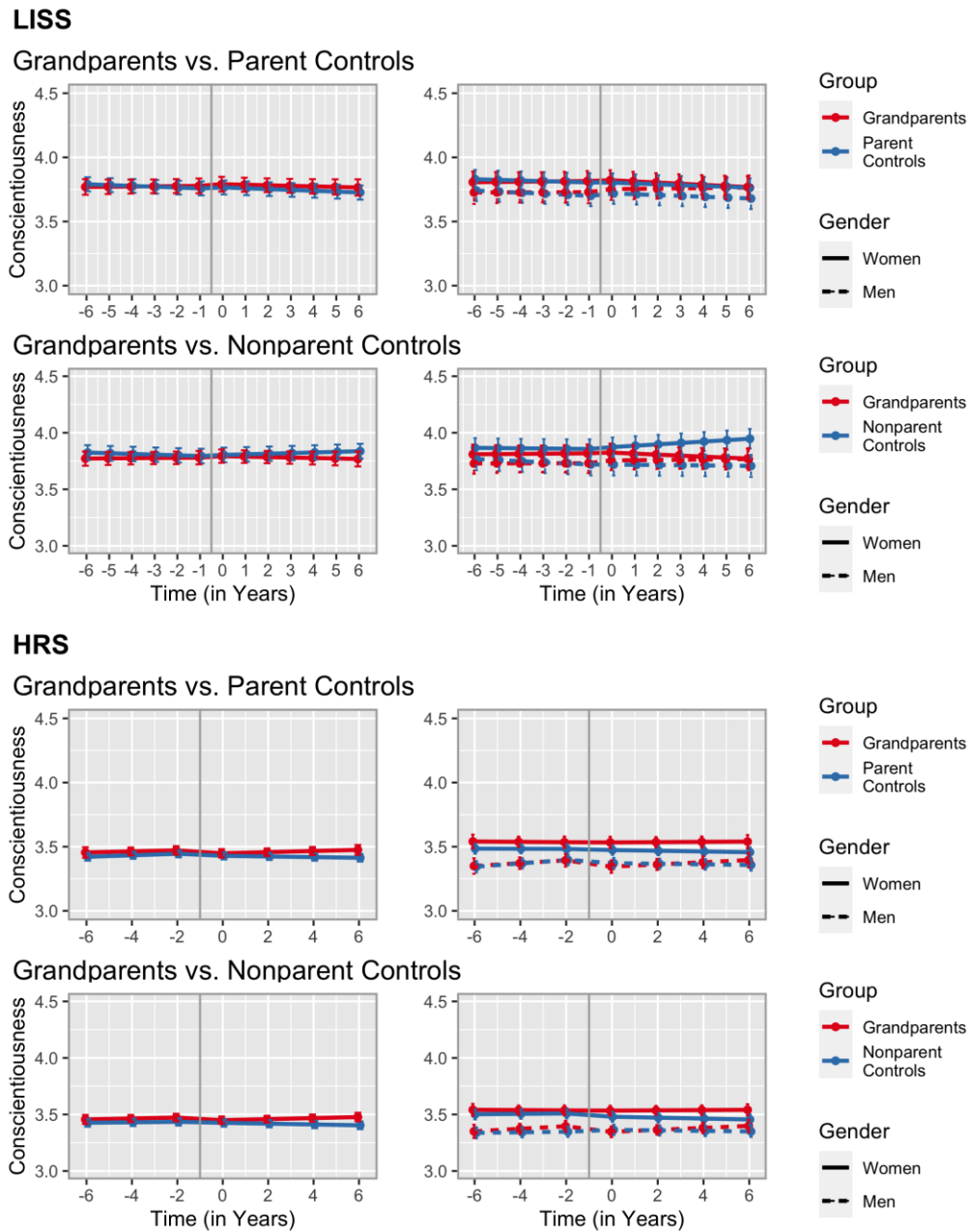
**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure 4 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S11**

*Change Trajectories of Conscientiousness Based on the Basic Models (Left Column) and the Models Including the Gender Interaction (Right Column)*



*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood.



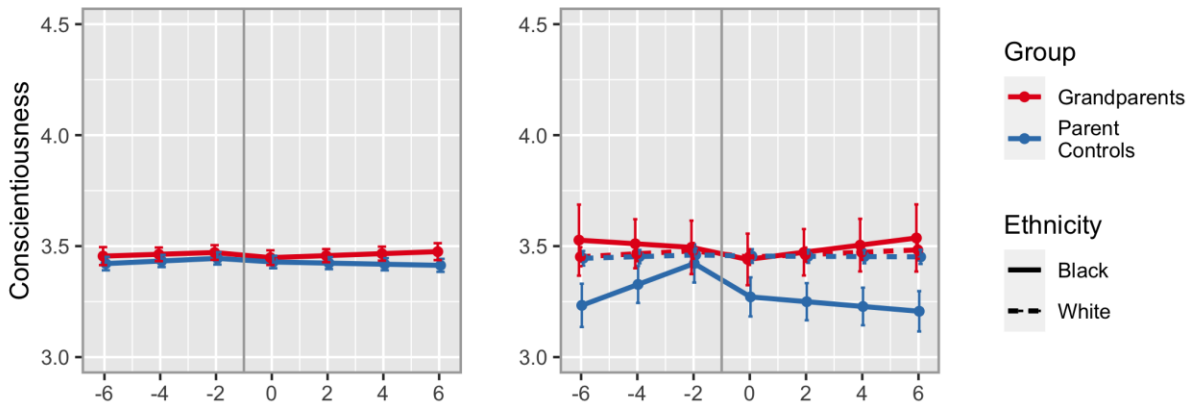
**Figure S12**

*Change Trajectories of Conscientiousness Based on the Models of Moderation by Ethnicity*

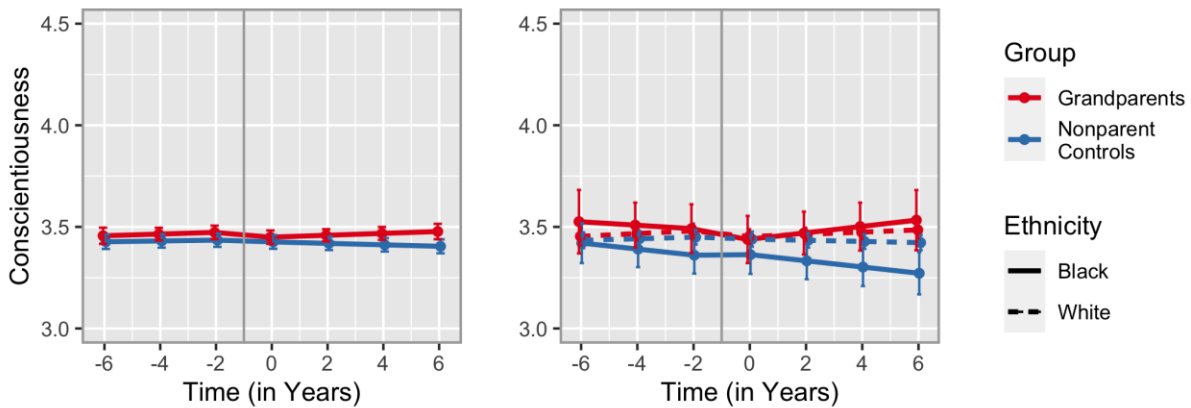
(see Table S22)

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



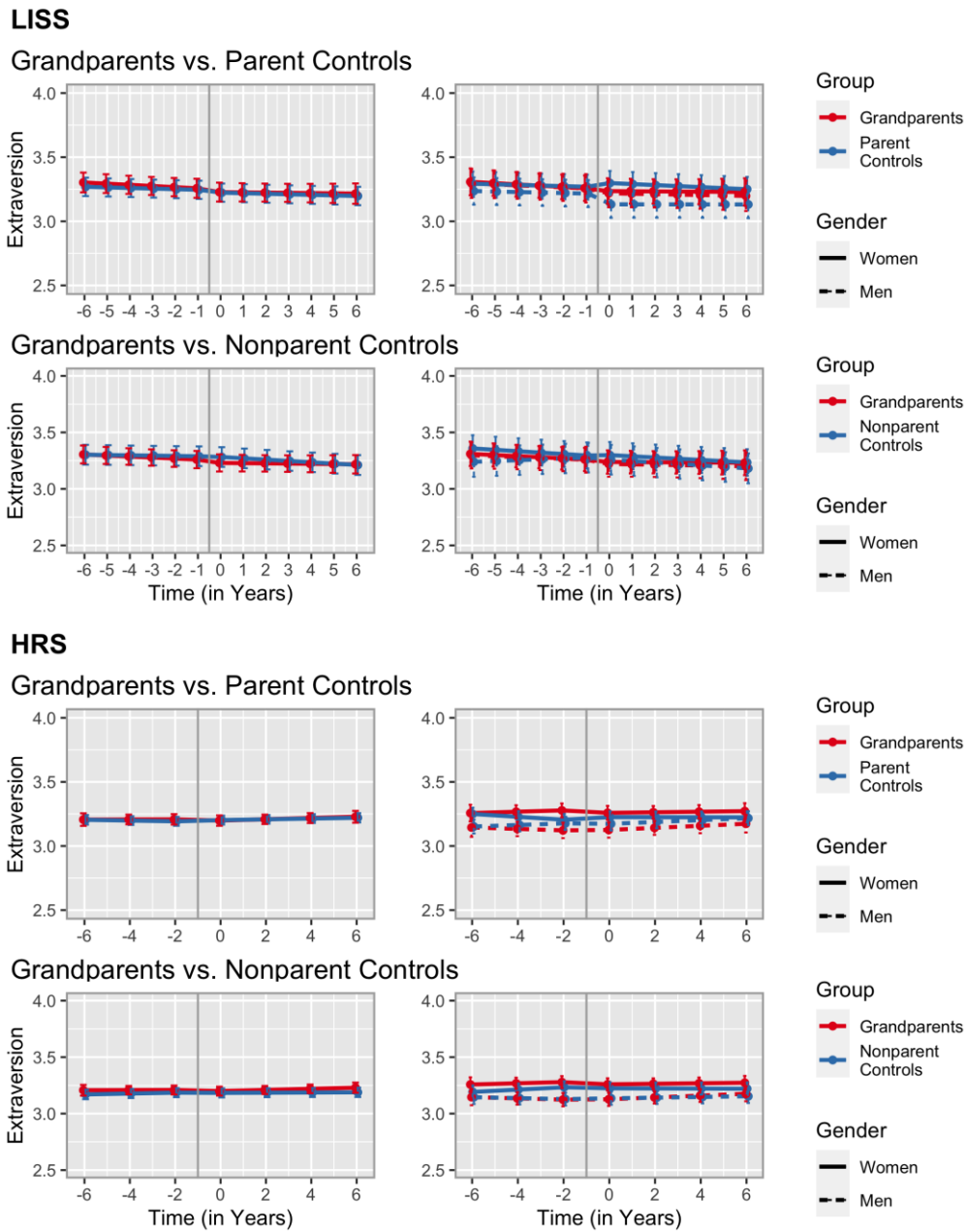
**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S11 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S13**

*Change Trajectories of Extraversion Based on the Basic Models (Left Column) and the Models Including the Gender Interaction (Right Column)*



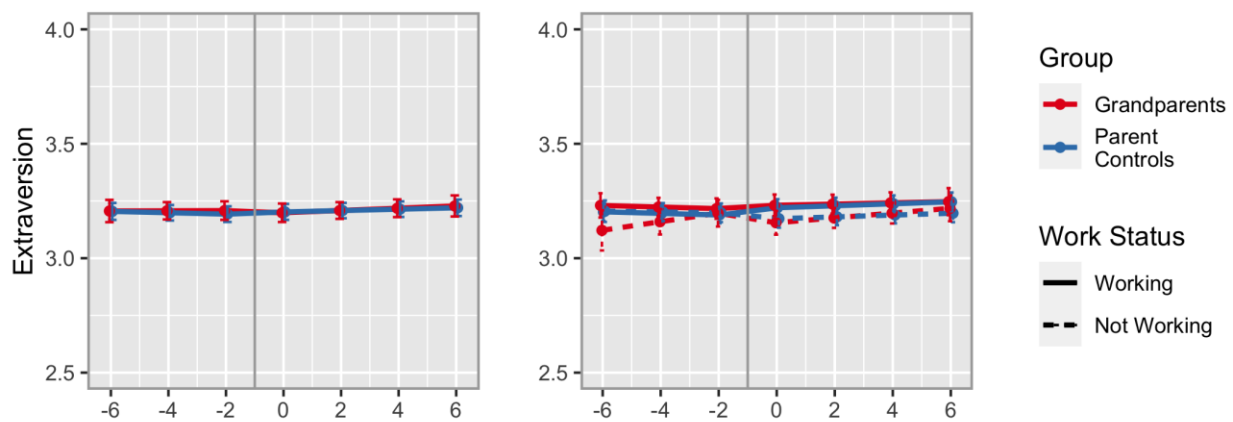
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood.

**Figure S14**

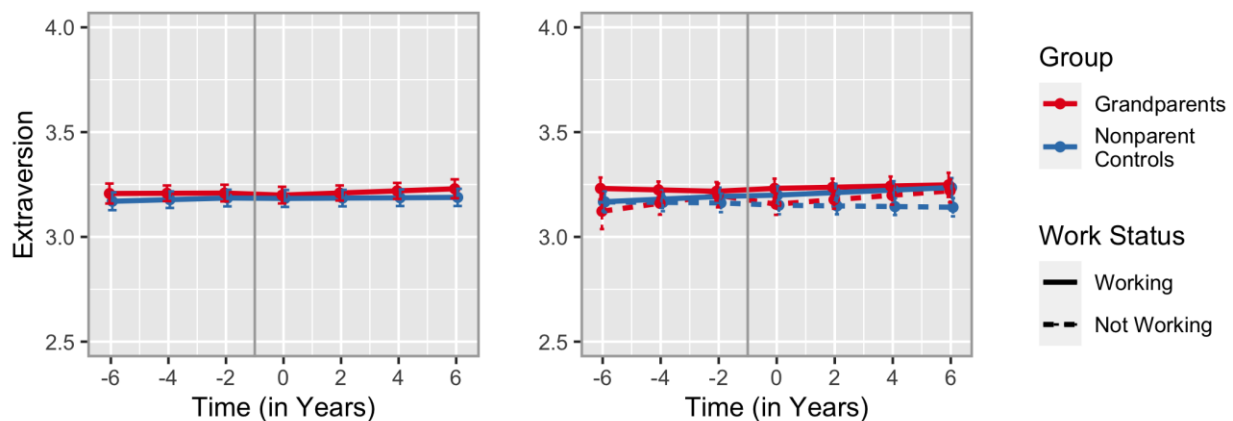
*Change Trajectories of Extraversion Based on the Models of Moderation by Paid Work (see Table S28)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S13 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

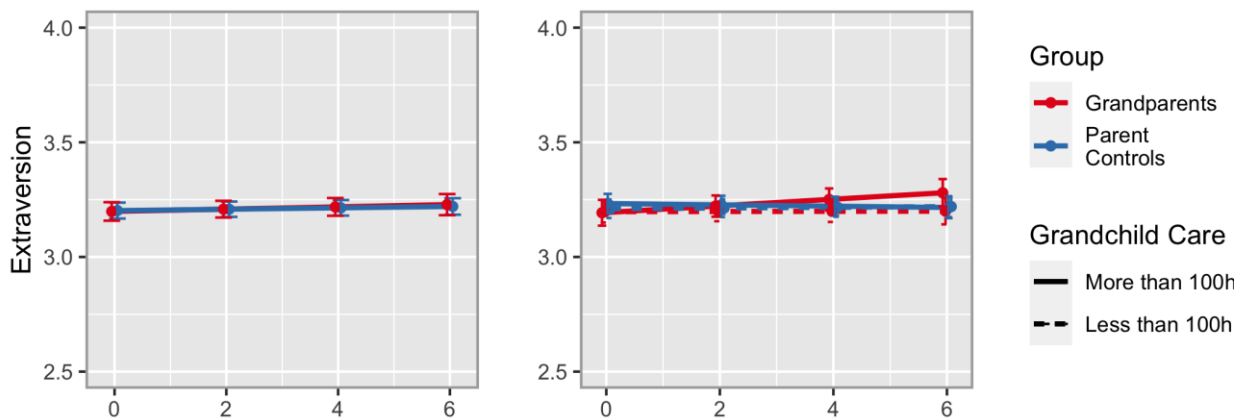
**Figure S15**

*Change Trajectories of Extraversion Based on the Models of Moderation by Grandchild Care*

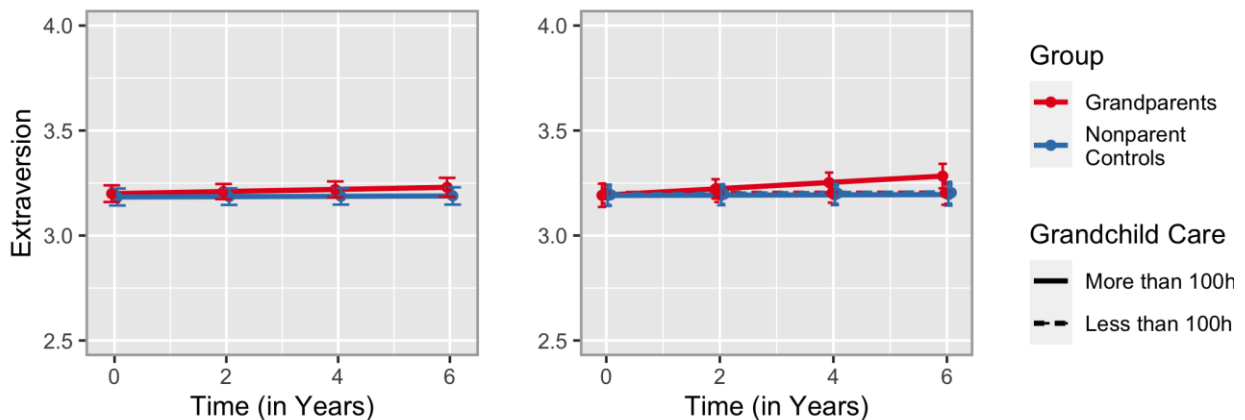
(see Table S30)

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



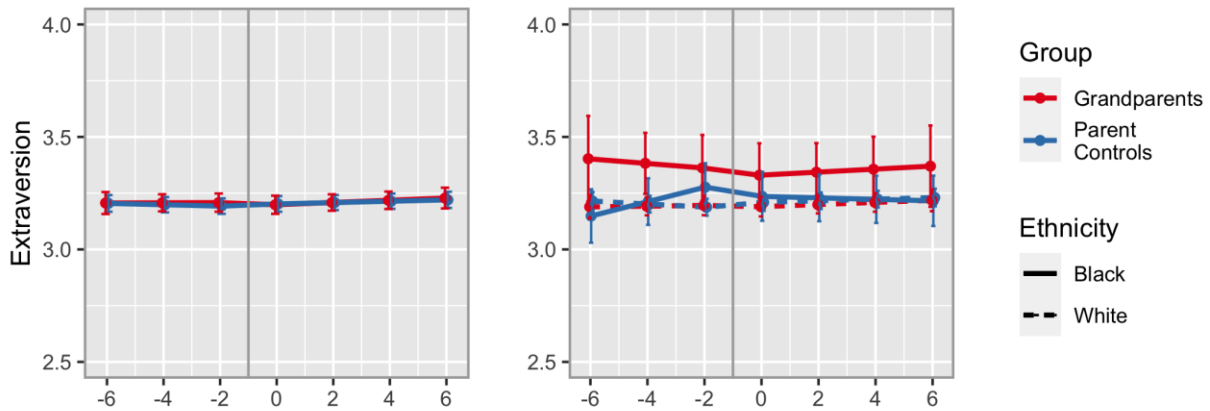
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S13 (basic models) but restricted to the post-transition period for better comparability.

**Figure S16**

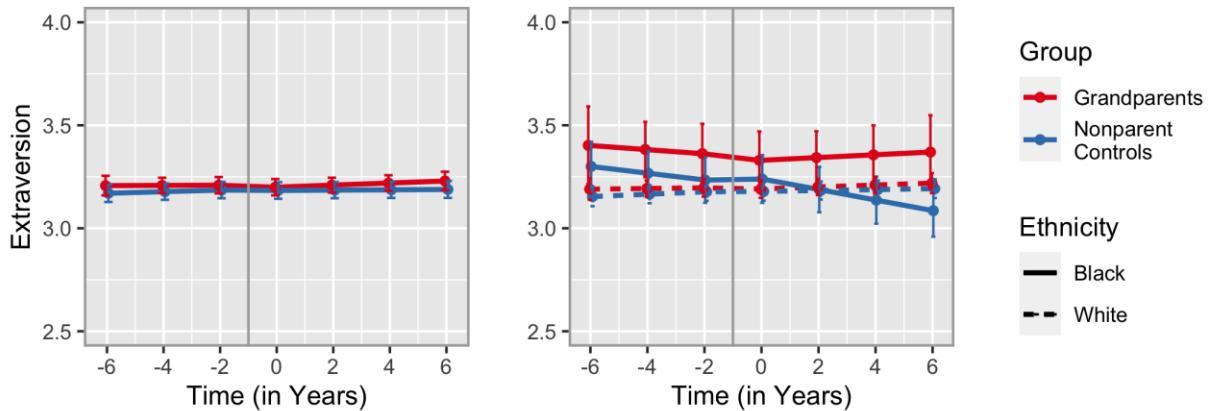
*Change Trajectories of Extraversion Based on the Models of Moderation by Ethnicity (see Table S32)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



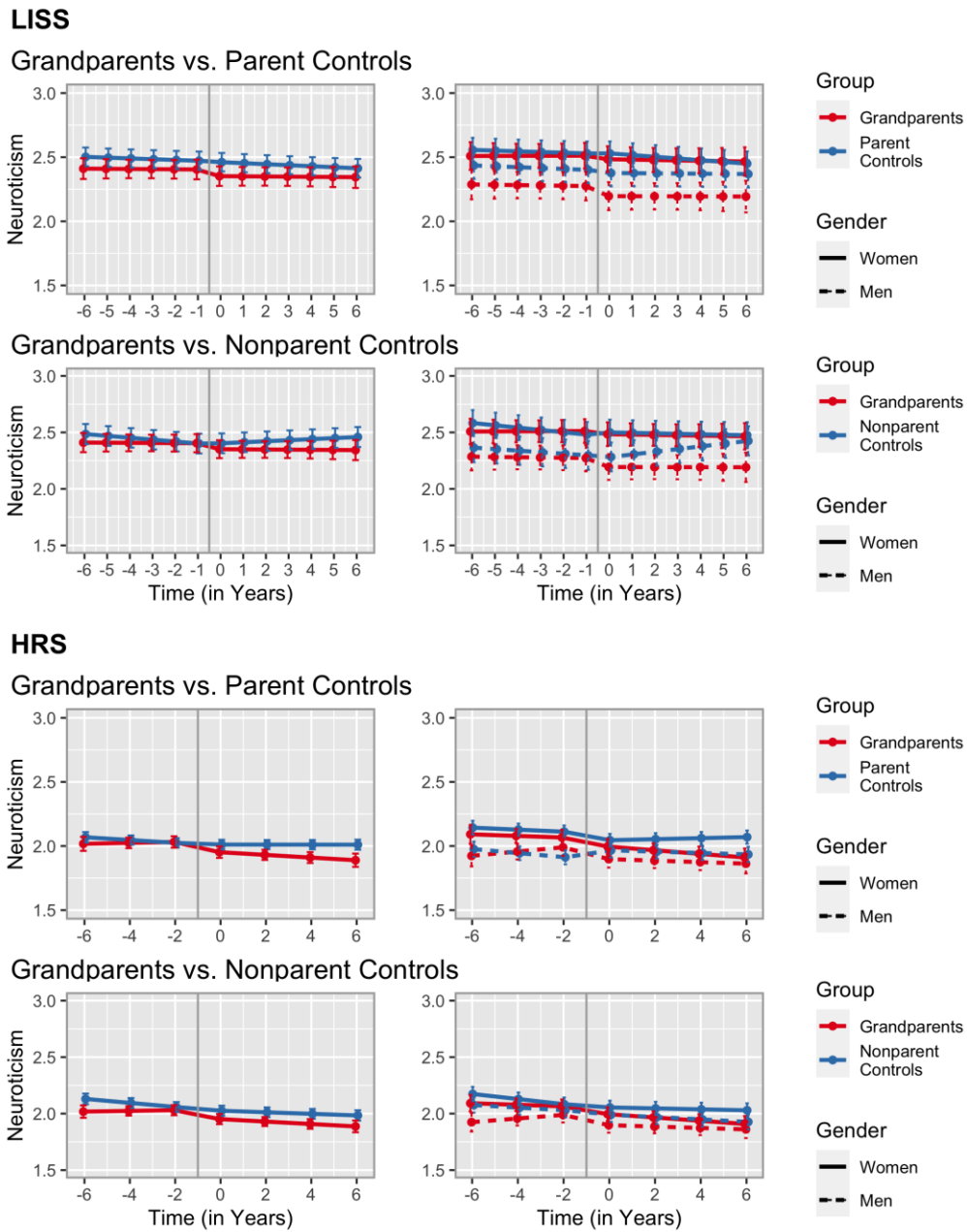
**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S13 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S17**

*Change Trajectories of Neuroticism Based on The Basic Models (Left Column) and the Models Including the Gender Interaction (Right Column)*



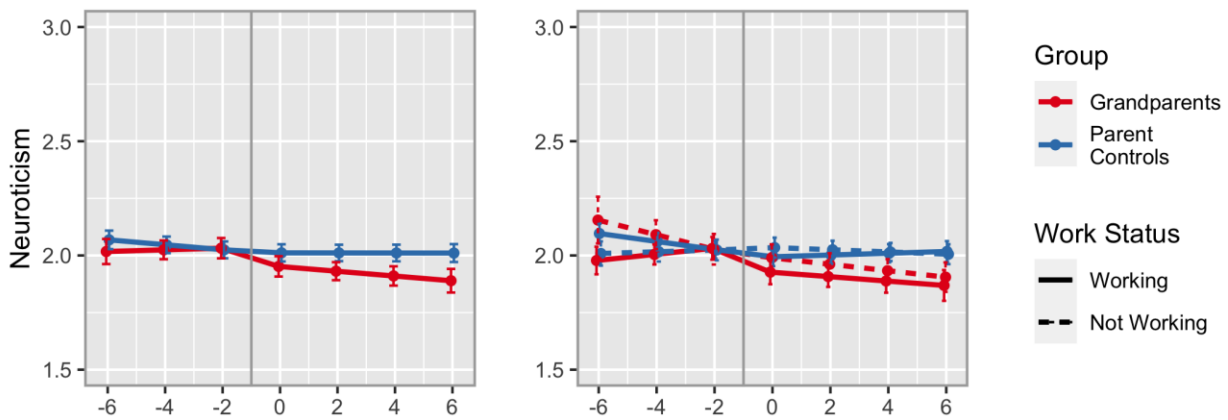
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood.

**Figure S18**

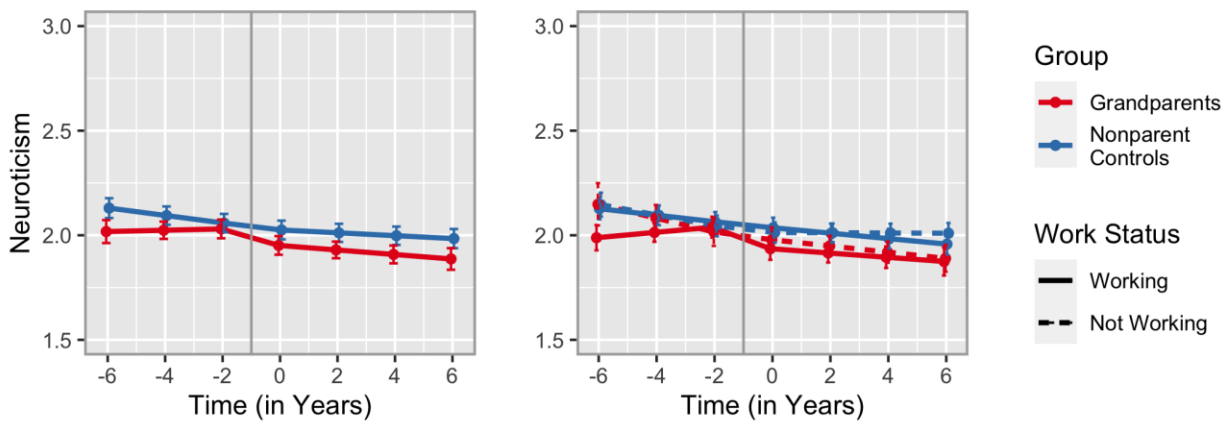
*Change Trajectories of Neuroticism Based on the Models of Moderation by Paid Work (see Table S38)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S17 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

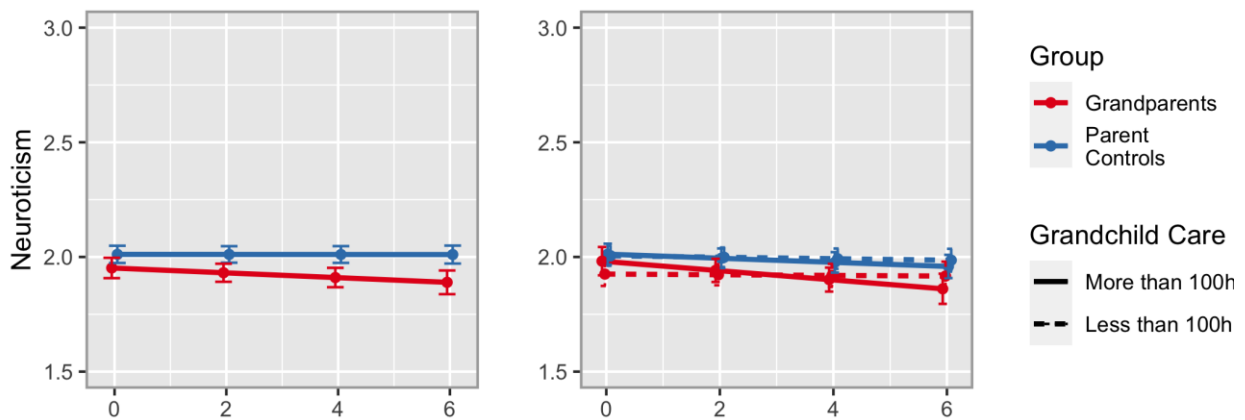
**Figure S19**

*Change Trajectories of Neuroticism Based on the Models of Moderation by Grandchild Care*

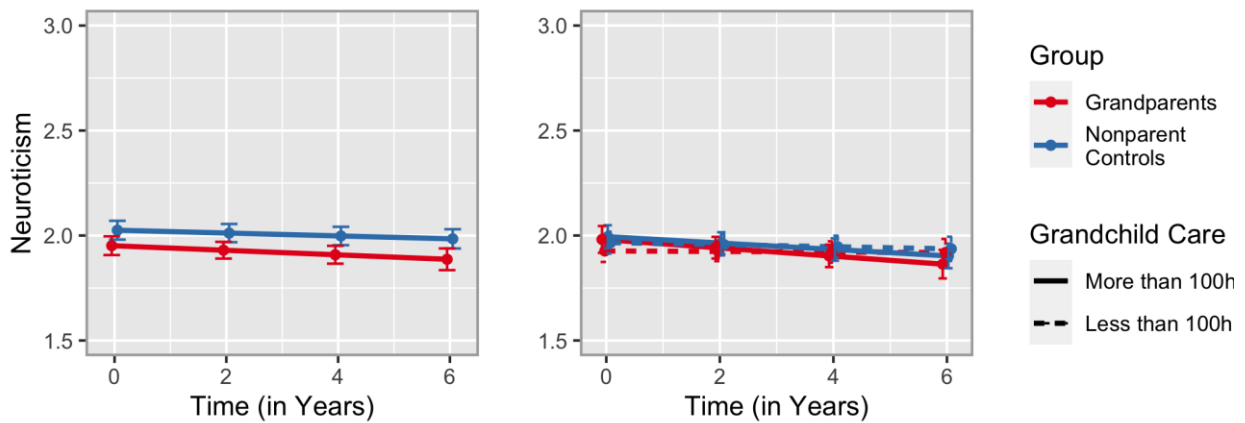
(see Table S40)

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**

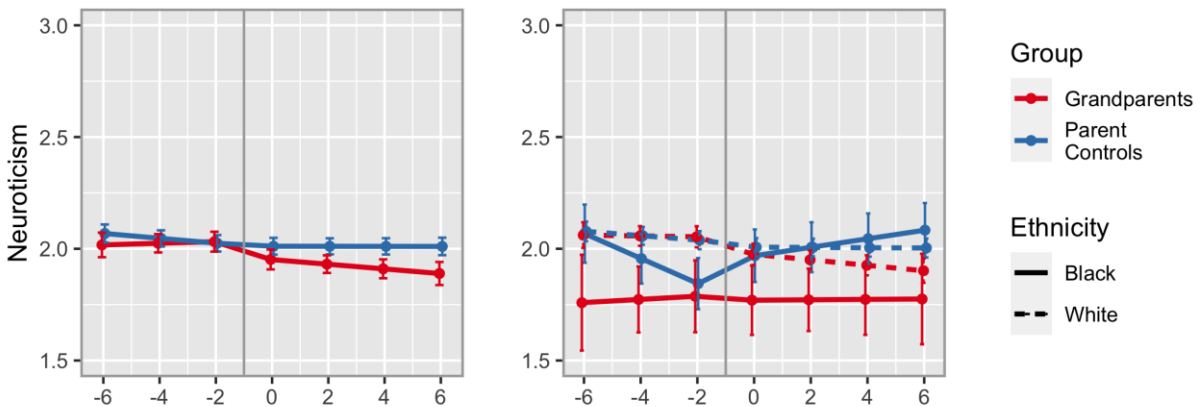
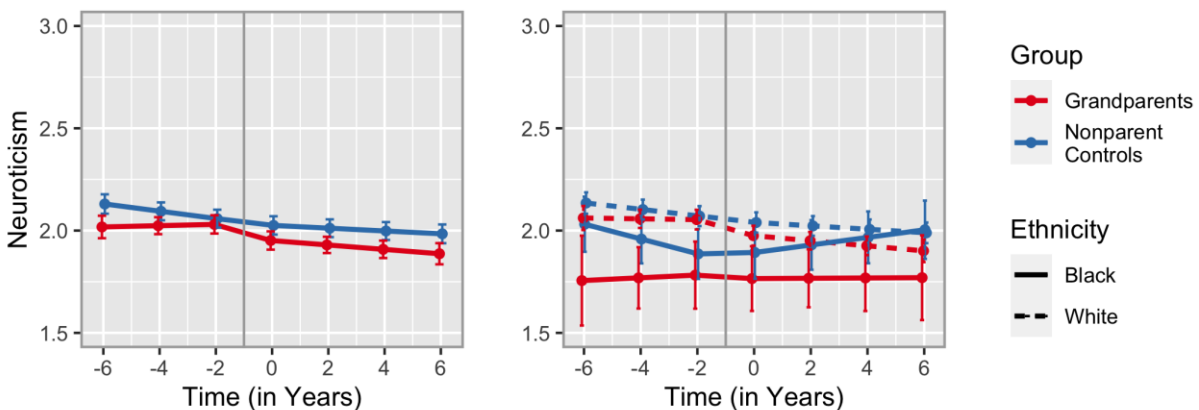


*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S17 (basic models) but restricted to the post-transition period for better comparability.



**Figure S20**

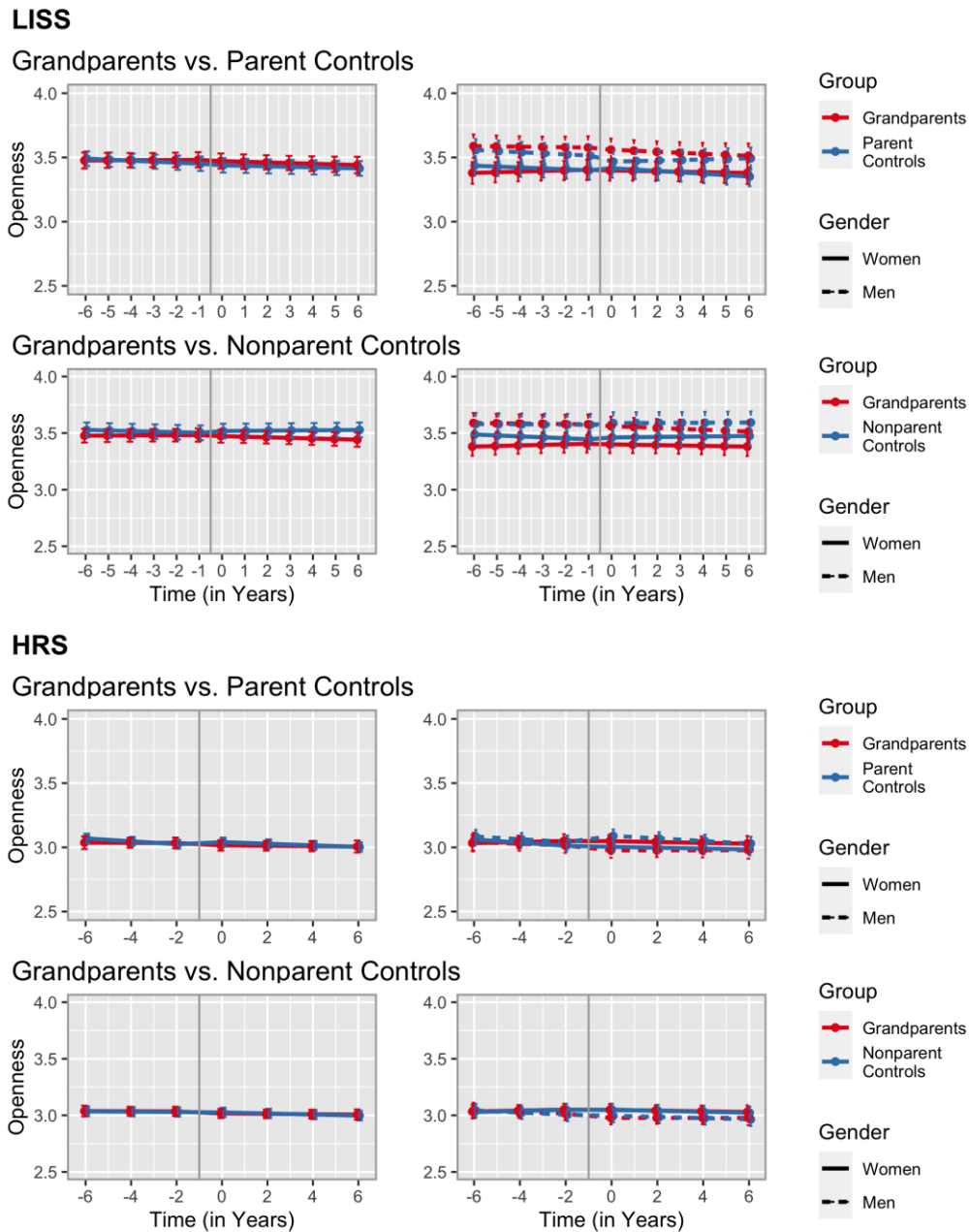
*Change Trajectories of Neuroticism Based on the Models of Moderation by Ethnicity (see Table S42)*

**HRS****Grandparents vs. Parent Controls****Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**

*Note.* *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S17 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S21**

*Change Trajectories of Openness Based on the Basic Models (Left Column) and the Models Including the Gender Interaction (Right Column)*



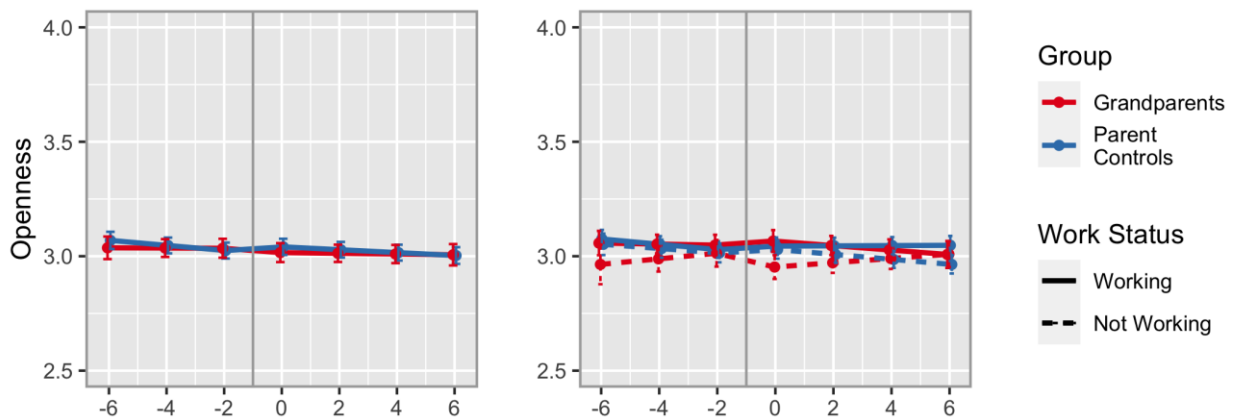
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood.

**Figure S22**

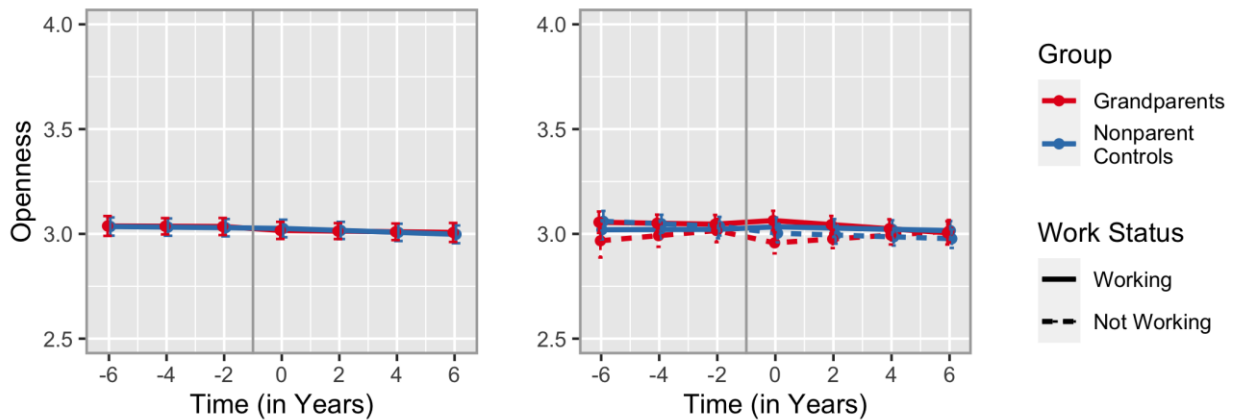
*Change Trajectories of Openness Based on the Models of Moderation by Paid Work (see Table S48)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



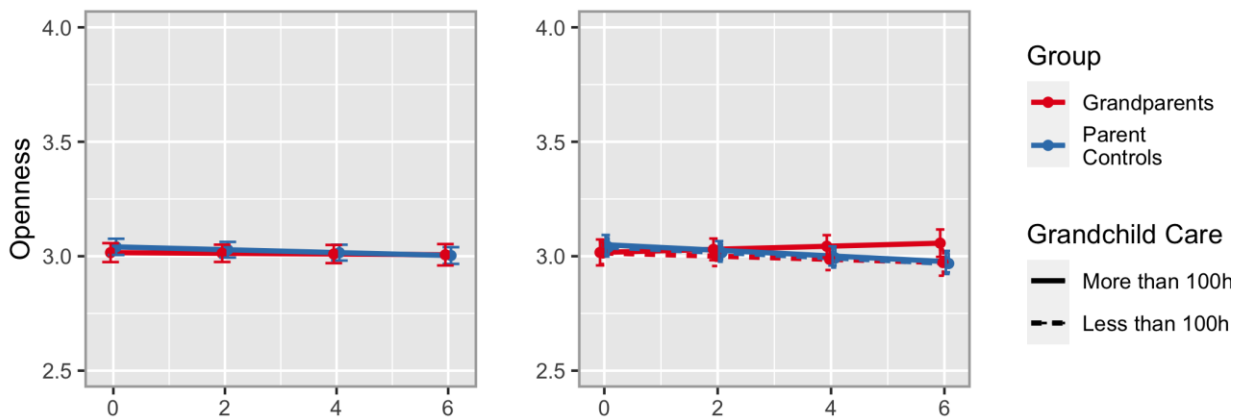
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S21 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S23**

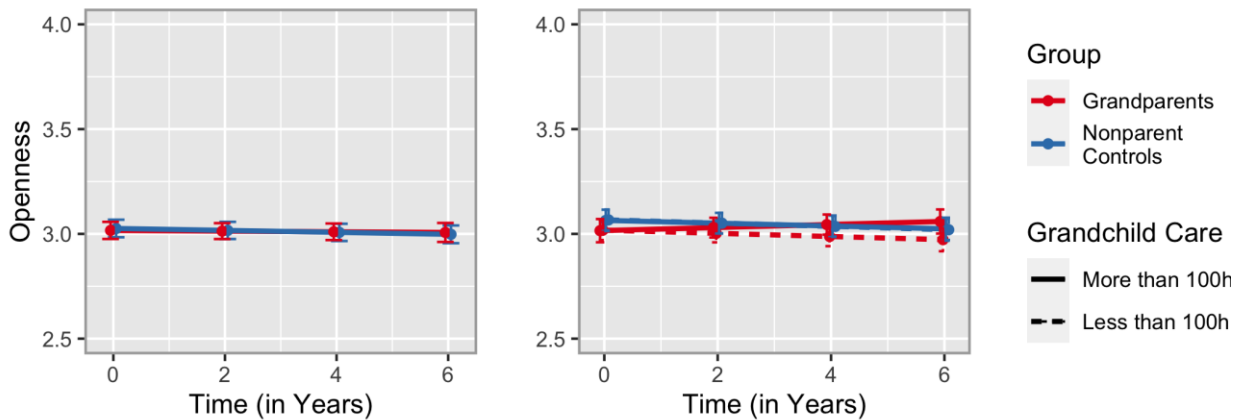
*Change Trajectories of Openness Based on the Models of Moderation by Grandchild Care (see Table S50)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



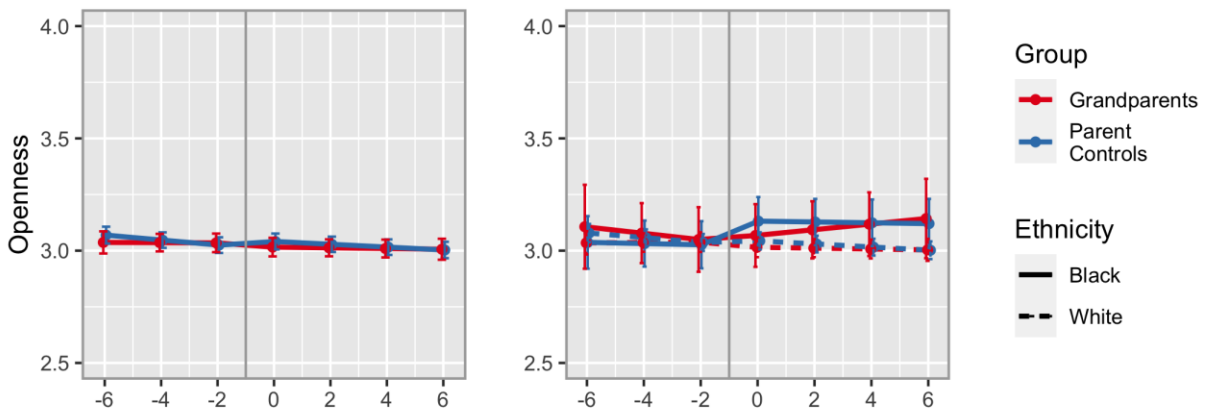
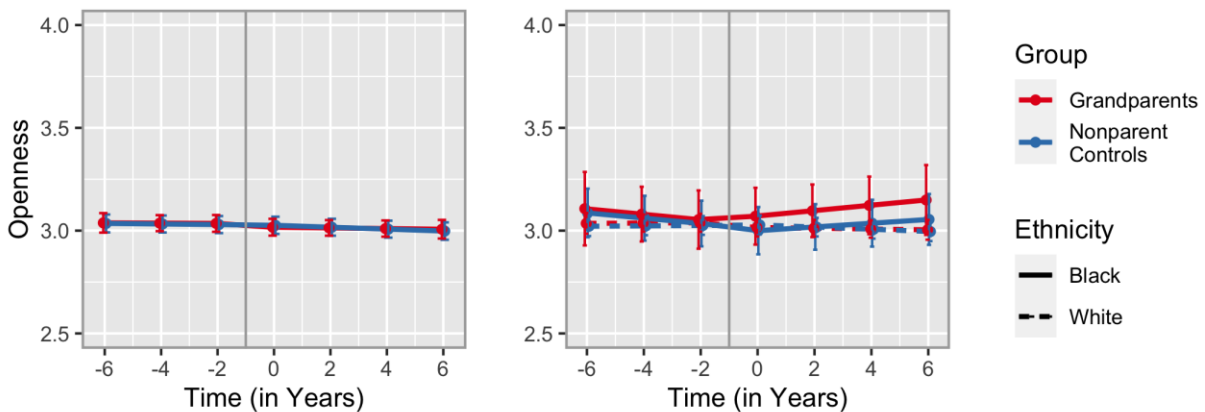
**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S21 (basic models) but restricted to the post-transition period for better comparability.

**Figure S24**

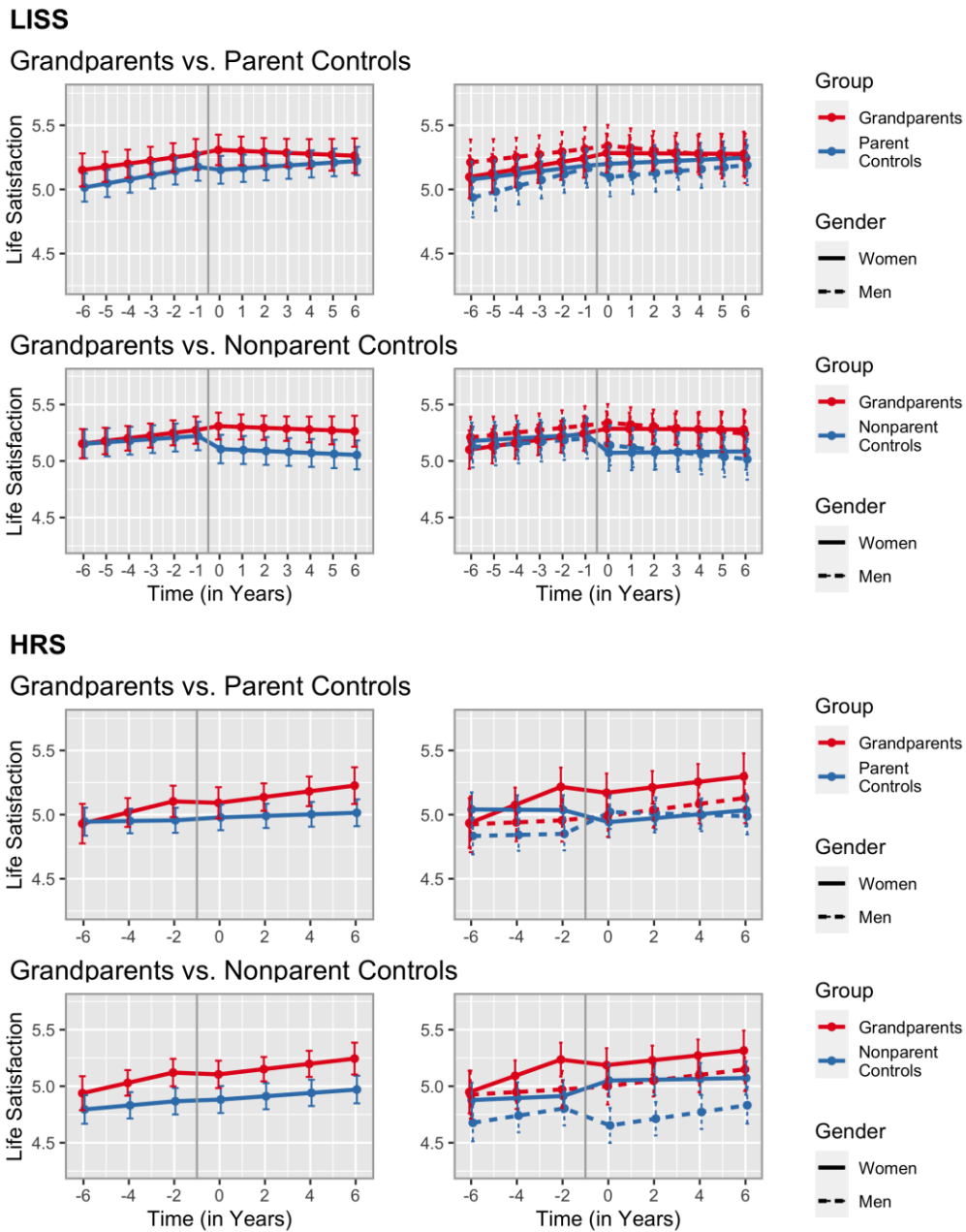
*Change Trajectories of Openness Based on the Models of Moderation by Ethnicity (see Table S52)*

**HRS****Grandparents vs. Parent Controls****Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**

*Note.* *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S21 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S25**

*Change Trajectories of Life Satisfaction Based on the Basic Models (Left Column) and the Models Including the Gender Interaction (Right Column)*



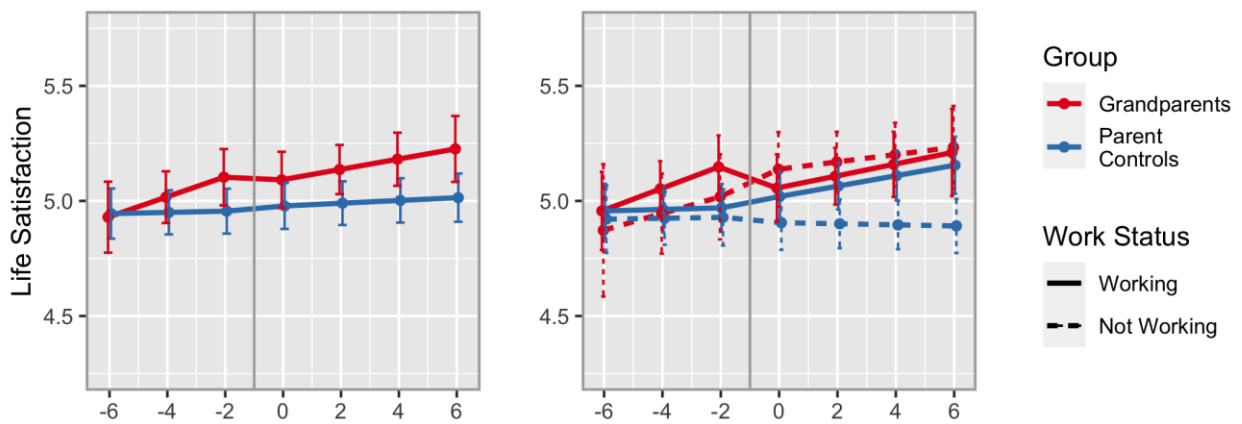
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood.

**Figure S26**

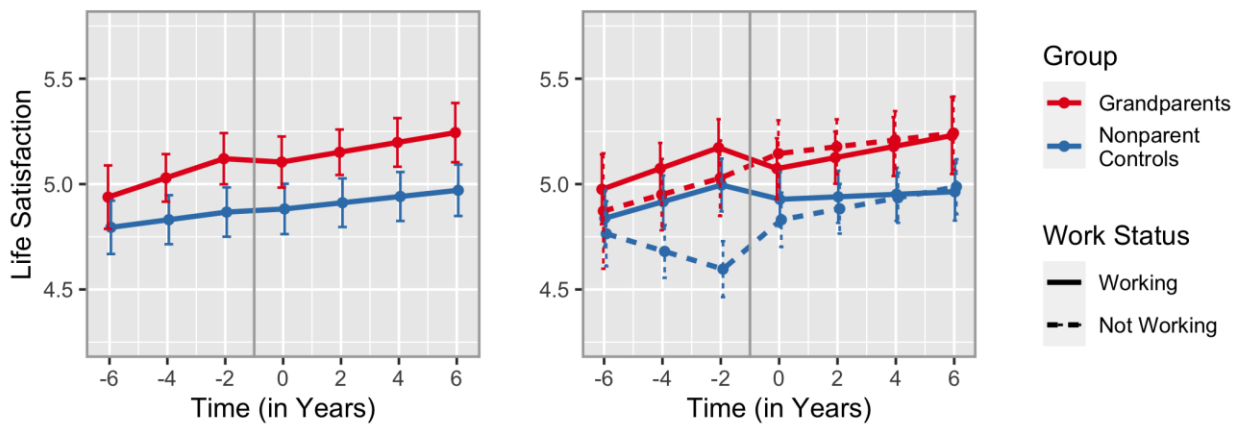
*Change Trajectories of Life Satisfaction Based on the Models of Moderation by Paid Work (see Table S58)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



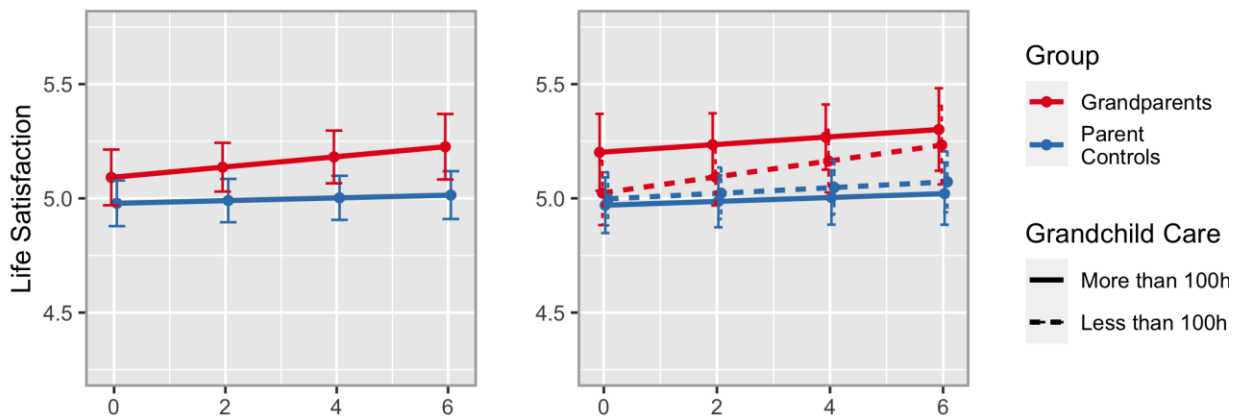
*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S25 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

**Figure S27**

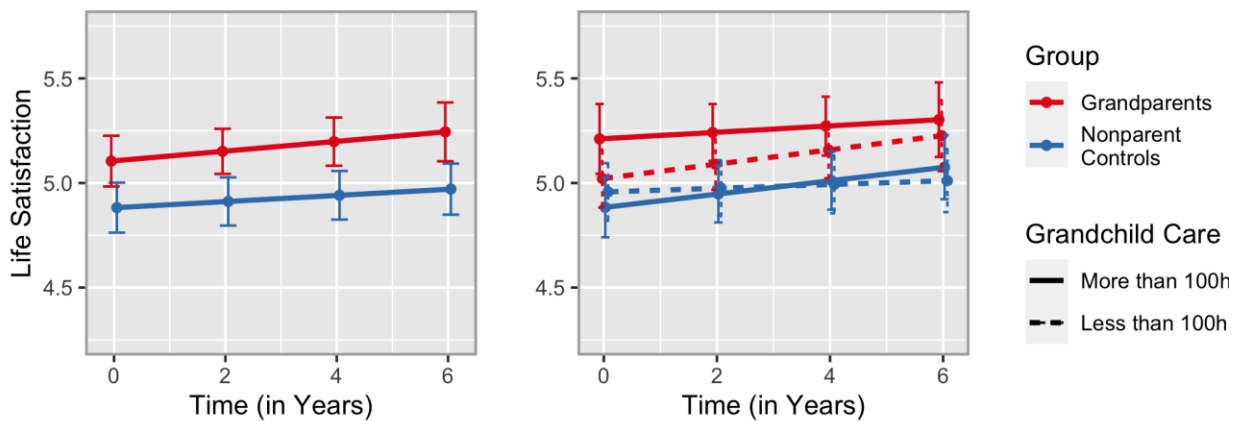
*Change Trajectories of Life Satisfaction Based on the Models of Moderation by Grandchild Care (see Table S60)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S25 (basic models) but restricted to the post-transition period for better comparability.

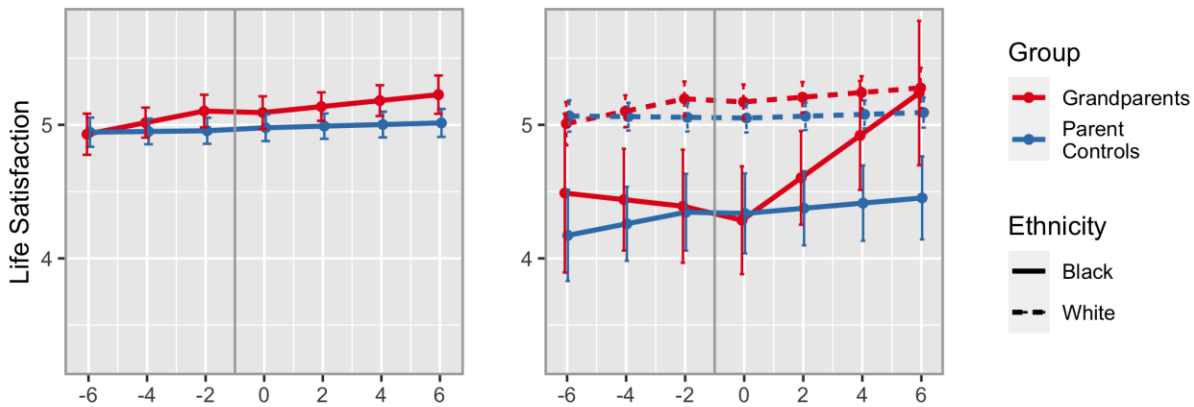


**Figure S28**

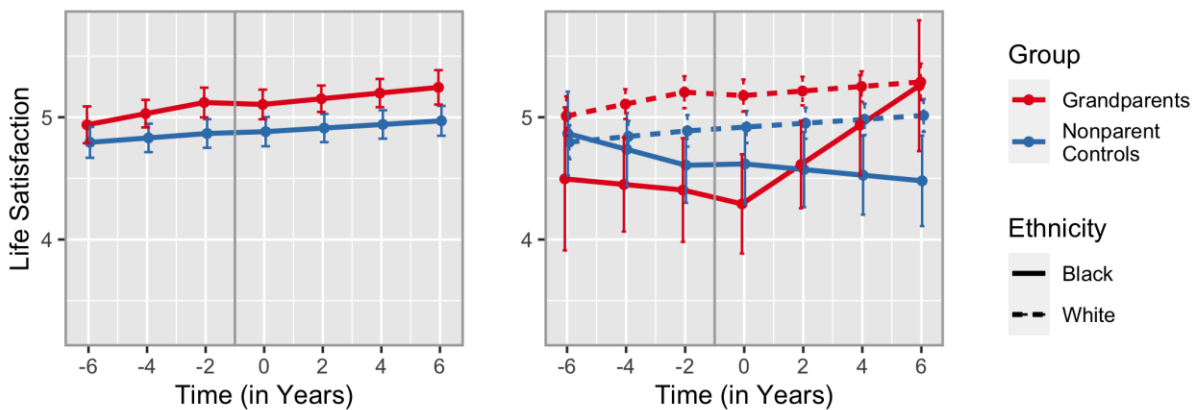
*Change Trajectories of Life Satisfaction Based on the Models of Moderation by Ethnicity (see Table S62)*

**HRS**

**Grandparents vs. Parent Controls**



**Grandparents vs. Nonparent Controls**



*Note.* *black* = 0 indicates White/Caucasian ethnicity, *black* = 1 indicates Black/African American ethnicity. The error bars are 95% confidence intervals of the predicted values, which only account for the fixed-effects portion of the model. The vertical line indicates the approximate time of the transition to grandparenthood. The plots in the left column are the same as in Figure S25 (basic models) and added here for better comparability.

### Complete Software and Session Information

We used R (Version 4.0.4; R Core Team, 2021) and the R-packages *car* (Version 3.0.12; Fox et al., 2020a, 2020b), *carData* (Version 3.0.4; Fox et al., 2020b), *citr* (Version 0.3.2; Aust, 2019), *cowplot* (Version 1.1.1; Wilke, 2020), *dplyr* (Version 1.0.7; Wickham, François, et al., 2021), *forcats* (Version 0.5.1; Wickham, 2021a), *Formula* (Version 1.2.4; Zeileis & Croissant, 2010), *ggplot2* (Version 3.3.5; Wickham, 2016), *GPArotation* (Version 2014.11.1; Bernaards & I.Jennrich, 2005), *Hmisc* (Version 4.6.0; Harrell Jr, 2021), *lattice* (Version 0.20.41; Sarkar, 2008), *lme4* (Version 1.1.27.1; Bates et al., 2015), *lmerTest* (Version 3.1.3; Kuznetsova et al., 2017), *magick* (Version 2.7.3; Ooms, 2021), *MASS* (Version 7.3.53; Venables & Ripley, 2002), *Matrix* (Version 1.3.2; Bates & Maechler, 2021), *multcomp* (Version 1.4.18; Hothorn et al., 2008), *mvtnorm* (Version 1.1.1; Genz & Bretz, 2009), *nlme* (Version 3.1.152; Pinheiro et al., 2021), *papaja* (Version 0.1.0.9997; Aust & Barth, 2020), *png* (Version 0.1.7; Urbanek, 2013), *psych* (Version 2.1.9; Revelle, 2021), *purrr* (Version 0.3.4; Henry & Wickham, 2020), *readr* (Version 2.1.1; Wickham, Hester, et al., 2021), *scales* (Version 1.1.1; Wickham & Seidel, 2020), *shiny* (Version 1.7.1; Chang et al., 2021), *stringr* (Version 1.4.0; Wickham, 2019), *survival* (Version 3.2.7; Terry M. Therneau & Patricia M. Grambsch, 2000), *TH.data* (Version 1.0.10; Hothorn, 2019), *tibble* (Version 3.1.6; Müller & Wickham, 2021), *tidyr* (Version 1.1.4; Wickham, 2021b), *tidyverse* (Version 1.3.1; Wickham, Averick, Bryan, Chang, McGowan, François, et al., 2019), and *tinylabels* (Version 0.2.2; Barth, 2021) for data wrangling, analyses, and plots. We used *renv* to create a reproducible environment for this R-project (Version 0.15.2; Ushey, 2022).

The following is the output of R's *sessionInfo()* command, which shows information to aid analytic reproducibility of the analyses.

R version 4.0.4 (2021-02-15) Platform: x86\_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit) Running under:  
macOS Big Sur 10.16

Matrix products: default BLAS:

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.0/Resources/lib/libRblas.dylib LAPACK:

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.0/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib

locale: [1] en\_US.UTF-8/en\_US.UTF-8/en\_US.UTF-8/C/en\_US.UTF-8/en\_US.UTF-8

attached base packages: [1] grid stats graphics grDevices datasets utils methods

[8] base

other attached packages: [1] png\_0.1-7 magick\_2.7.3 car\_3.0-12

[4] carData\_3.0-4 scales\_1.1.1 cowplot\_1.1.1

[7] nlme\_3.1-152 lmerTest\_3.1-3 lme4\_1.1-27.1

[10] Matrix\_1.3-2 GPArotation\_2014.11-1 psych\_2.1.9

[13] forcats\_0.5.1 stringr\_1.4.0 dplyr\_1.0.7

[16] purrr\_0.3.4 readr\_2.1.1 tidyr\_1.1.4

[19] tibble\_3.1.6 tidyverse\_1.3.1 Hmisc\_4.6-0

[22] ggplot2\_3.3.5 Formula\_1.2-4 lattice\_0.20-41

[25] multcomp\_1.4-18 TH.data\_1.0-10 MASS\_7.3-53

[28] survival\_3.2-7 mvtnorm\_1.1-1 citr\_0.3.2

[31] papaja\_0.1.0.9997 tinylabels\_0.2.2

loaded via a namespace (and not attached): [1] minqa\_1.2.4 colorspace\_2.0-2

ellipsis\_0.3.2

[4] htmlTable\_2.4.0 base64enc\_0.1-3 fs\_1.5.2

- [7] rstudioapi\_0.13 farver\_2.1.0 fansi\_1.0.2
- [10] lubridate\_1.8.0 xml2\_1.3.3 codetools\_0.2-18
- [13] splines\_4.0.4 mnormt\_2.0.2 knitr\_1.37
- [16] jsonlite\_1.7.3 nloptr\_1.2.2.2 broom\_0.7.11.9000
- [19] cluster\_2.1.0 dbplyr\_2.1.1 shiny\_1.7.1
- [22] compiler\_4.0.4 httr\_1.4.2 backports\_1.4.1
- [25] assertthat\_0.2.1 fastmap\_1.1.0 cli\_3.1.1
- [28] later\_1.3.0 htmltools\_0.5.2 tools\_4.0.4
- [31] gtable\_0.3.0 glue\_1.6.1 Rcpp\_1.0.7
- [34] cellranger\_1.1.0 vctrs\_0.3.8 xfun\_0.29
- [37] rvest\_1.0.2 mime\_0.12 miniUI\_0.1.1.1
- [40] lifecycle\_1.0.1 renv\_0.15.2 zoo\_1.8-8
- [43] hms\_1.1.1 promises\_1.2.0.1 parallel\_4.0.4
- [46] sandwich\_3.0-0 RColorBrewer\_1.1-2 yaml\_2.2.2
- [49] gridExtra\_2.3 rpart\_4.1-15 latticeExtra\_0.6-29 [52] stringi\_1.7.6 highr\_0.9 checkmate\_2.0.0
- [55] boot\_1.3-26 rlang\_1.0.0 pkgconfig\_2.0.3
- [58] evaluate\_0.14 labeling\_0.4.2 htmlwidgets\_1.5.2
- [61] tidyselect\_1.1.1 magrittr\_2.0.2 bookdown\_0.24
- [64] R6\_2.5.1 generics\_0.1.1 DBI\_1.1.0
- [67] mgcv\_1.8-33 pillar\_1.6.5 haven\_2.4.3
- [70] foreign\_0.8-81 withr\_2.4.3 abind\_1.4-5
- [73] nnet\_7.3-15 modelr\_0.1.8 crayon\_1.4.2
- [76] utf8\_1.2.2 tmvnsim\_1.0-2 tzdb\_0.2.0
- [79] rmarkdown\_2.11 jpeg\_0.1-8.1 readxl\_1.3.1

[82] data.table\_1.13.2 replex\_2.0.1 digest\_0.6.29

[85] xtable\_1.8-4 httpuv\_1.6.5 numDeriv\_2016.8-1.1 [88] munsell\_0.5.0

### Supplemental References

Aust, F. (2019). *Citr: 'RStudio' add-in to insert markdown citations*. <https://github.com/crsh/citr>

Aust, F., & Barth, M. (2020). *papaja: Prepare reproducible APA journal articles with R Markdown*. <https://github.com/crsh/papaja>

Barth, M. (2021). *tinylabels: Lightweight variable labels*. <https://cran.r-project.org/package=tinylabels>

Bates, D., & Maechler, M. (2021). *Matrix: Sparse and dense matrix classes and methods*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Matrix>

Bates, D., Mächler, M., Bolker, B., & Walker, S. (2015). Fitting linear mixed-effects models using lme4. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 67(1), 1–48. <https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v067.i01>

Bernaards, C. A., & Jennrich, R. (2005). Gradient projection algorithms and software for arbitrary rotation criteria in factor analysis. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 65, 676–696.

Fox, J., Weisberg, S., & Price, B. (2020a). *Car: Companion to applied regression* [Manual].

Genz, A., & Bretz, F. (2009). *Computation of multivariate normal and t probabilities*. Springer-Verlag.

Harrell Jr, F. E. (2021). *Hmisc: Harrell miscellaneous*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Hmisc>

Henry, L., & Wickham, H. (2020). *Purrr: Functional programming tools*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=purrr>

- Ho, D. E., Imai, K., King, G., & Stuart, E. A. (2011). MatchIt: Nonparametric preprocessing for parametric causal inference. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 42(8), 1–28.
- Hoffman, L. (2015). *Longitudinal analysis: Modeling within-person fluctuation and change*. Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group.
- Hothorn, T., Bretz, F., & Westfall, P. (2008). Simultaneous inference in general parametric models. *Biometrical Journal*, 50(3), 346–363.
- Kuznetsova, A., Brockhoff, P. B., & Christensen, R. H. B. (2017). lmerTest package: Tests in linear mixed effects models. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 82(13), 1–26.  
<https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v082.i13>
- Müller, K., & Wickham, H. (2021). *Tibble: Simple data frames*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tibble>
- Ooms, J. (2021). *Magick: Advanced graphics and image-processing in r*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=magick>
- Pinheiro, J., Bates, D., & R-core. (2021). *Nlme: Linear and nonlinear mixed effects models [Manual]*.
- R Core Team. (2021). *R: A language and environment for statistical computing*. R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>
- Revelle, W. (2021). *Psych: Procedures for psychological, psychometric, and personality research [R Package Version 2.1.9]*.
- Sarkar, D. (2008). *Lattice: Multivariate data visualization with r*. Springer. <http://lmdvr.r-forge.r-project.org>
- Terry M. Therneau, & Patricia M. Grambsch. (2000). *Modeling survival data: Extending the Cox model*. Springer.
- Urbanek, S. (2013). *Png: Read and write png images*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=png>

Ushey, K. (2022). *Renv: Project environments* [R Package Version 0.15.2].

van Buuren, S., & Groothuis-Oudshoorn, K. (2011). mice: Multivariate imputation by chained equations in r. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 45(3), 1–67.

Venables, W. N., & Ripley, B. D. (2002). *Modern applied statistics with s* (Fourth). Springer.

<http://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/pub/MASS4/>

Wickham, H. (2016). *Ggplot2: Elegant graphics for data analysis*. Springer-Verlag New York.

<https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org>

Wickham, H. (2019). *Stringr: Simple, consistent wrappers for common string operations*.

<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stringr>

Wickham, H. (2021a). *Forcats: Tools for working with categorical variables (factors)*.

<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=forcats>

Wickham, H. (2021b). *Tidyr: Tidy messy data*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tidyr>

Wickham, H., Averick, M., Bryan, J., Chang, W., McGowan, L. D., François, R., Golemund, G.,

Hayes, A., Henry, L., Hester, J., Kuhn, M., Pedersen, T. L., Miller, E., Bache, S. M.,

Müller, K., Ooms, J., Robinson, D., Seidel, D. P., Spinu, V., ... Yutani, H. (2019).

Welcome to the tidyverse. *Journal of Open Source Software*, 4(43), 1686.

<https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>

Wickham, H., François, R., Henry, L., & Müller, K. (2021). *Dplyr: A grammar of data*

*manipulation*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr>

Wickham, H., Hester, J., & Bryan, J. (2021). *Readr: Read rectangular text data*.

<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=readr>

Wickham, H., & Seidel, D. (2020). *Scales: Scale functions for visualization*. <https://CRAN.R->

[project.org/package=scales](https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=scales)

Wilke, C. O. (2020). *Cowplot: Streamlined plot theme and plot annotations for 'ggplot2'*.

<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=cowplot>

Zeileis, A., & Croissant, Y. (2010). Extended model formulas in R: Multiple parts and multiple responses. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 34(1), 1–13.

<https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v034.i01>