Supplemental Materials

**Table S1** Demographics

*Percent endorsement (and frequency) of demographic variables*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Same-Sex Relationship (N = 300) | Married (N = 407) | Dating (N = 408) | Student (Analysis 1&2) N = 336 | Student (Analysis 3) N = 352 |
| Age\* | 34.61 (10.91) | 38.54 (10.99) | 32.83 (11.7) | 19.6 (1.9) | 19.7 (1.9) |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 49% (147) | 48.4% (197) | 49.3% (201) | 72.6% (244) | 72.4% (255) |
| Male | 44.3% (133) | 50.1% (204) | 48.5% (198) | 26.2% (88) | 25.9% (91) |
| Other or Unspecified | 6.7% (20) | 1.5% (6) | 2.2% (9) | 1.2% (4) | 1.7% (6) |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| African American | 6% (18) | 13.5% (55) | 8.3% (34) | 3.8% (13) | 5.7% (20) |
| Asian | 4% (12) | 5.2% (21) | 9.1% (37) | 11.6% (39) | 10.8% (38) |
| Latino/a/x or Hispanic | 2% (6) | 5.4% (22) | 12% (49) | 13.1% (44) | 13.6% (48) |
| Native American | 1.7% (5) | 2.7% (11) | 2.2% (9) | 0.8% (3) | 1.4% (5) |
| Pacific Islander | 0.3% (1) | 1.2% (5) | 0.7% (3) | 1.2% (4) | 0.3% (1) |
| White | 87.3% (262) | 78.1% (318) | 75% (306) | 79.2% (266) | 77.3% (272) |
| Education Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some High School | 1.3% (4) | 0.4% (17) | 1% (4) | 0.6% (2) | 0.3% (1) |
| High School or Equivalent | 9.7% (29) | 9.3% (38) | 16.9% (69) | 33.6% (113) | 33% (116) |
| Some College | 28.7% (86) | 24.1% (98) | 33.8% (138) | 59.2% (199) | 59.7% (210) |
| Bachelor’s Degree | 39.3% (118) | 34.6% (141) | 34.8% (142) | 5.7% (19) | 5.7% (20) |
| Master’s Degree | 18% (54) | 26% (106) | 9.8% (40) | 0.3% (1) | 0.3% (1) |
| Doctorate Degree | 2.3% (7) | 6.8% (28) | 1.5% (6) | 0% (0) | 0% (0) |

*Note:* \* = mean and standard deviation reported. Participants could select multiple races/ethnicities, so percentages do not sum to 100.

**Table S2**

*Descriptive statistics and t-tests comparing means of PANAS-X Administrations*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | General | |  | Post-Violation | | |  | Post-Satisfaction | | | | |
| Test iteration | Mean | *SD* |  | Mean | SD | t-value |  | Mean | SD | | t-value | | |
| *Combined*  *(N = 1449)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| NA | 9.71 | 7.47 |  | 16.08 | 8.77 | 27.11\*\*\* |  | 2.58 | 5.64 | 35.53\*\*\* | |  | |
| PA | 21.7 | 7.98 |  | 8.05 | 8.08 | 55.53\*\*\* |  | 21.24 | 9.3 | 1.92 | |  | |
| *Same-Sex Relationship*  *(N = 300)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| NA | 10.12 | 7.70 |  | 16.97 | 9.08 | 12.61\*\*\* |  | 2.65 | 5.49 | 16.65\*\*\* | |  | |
| PA | 19.52 | 8.19 |  | 7.32 | 7.34 | 22.26\*\*\* |  | 20.40 | 9.56 | 1.58 | |  | |
| *Married*  *(N = 405)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| NA | 8.73 | 7.93 |  | 15.41 | 8.98 | 14.56\*\*\* |  | 3.98 | 7.29 | 13.14\*\*\* | |  | |
| PA | 23.04 | 8.08 |  | 10.23 | 9.84 | 26.63\*\*\* |  | 22.46 | 9.48 | 1.30 | |  | |
| *Dating Relationship*  *(N = 408)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| NA | 9.11 | 7.48 |  | 15.1 | 8.39 | 14.97\*\*\* |  | 1.81 | 4.4 | 19.04\*\*\* | |  | |
| PA | 20.12 | 7.99 |  | 7.42 | 7.18 | 29.11\*\*\* |  | 20.63 | 9.4 | 1.08 | |  | |
| *Student Sample (N = 336)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| NA | 11.26 | 6.37 |  | 17.29 | 8.49 | 12.05\*\*\* |  | 1.76 | 4.39 | 24.82\*\*\* | |  | |
| PA | 23.94 | 6.66 |  | 6.84 | 6.82 | 36.23\*\*\* |  | 21.24 | 8.61 | 5.94\*\*\* | |  | |

Note. \*\*\* p < .001. SD = Standard Deviation. NA = Negative Affect. PA = Positive Affect. t-tests compare selected mean to general means.

**Table S3**

*Correlations between relationship adjustment and value violations and satisfactions.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| VCAM Scale | Correlation with Relationship Adjustment |
| *Combined (N = 1459)* |  |
| All Violations | -.64 |
| Trimmed Violations | -.61 |
| Top Higher-Order Violations | -.58 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Violations | -.57 |
| All Satisfactions | .57 |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | .55 |
| Top Higher-Order Satisfactions | .59 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Satisfactions | .40 |
| *Same-Sex Relationship (N = 300)* |  |
| All Violations | -.55 |
| Trimmed Violations | -.33 |
| Top Higher-Order Violations | -.48 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Violations | -.46 |
| All Satisfactions | .61 |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | .24 |
| Top Higher-Order Satisfactions | .62 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Satisfactions | .42 |
| *Married (N = 405)* |  |
| All Violations | -.69 |
| Trimmed Violations | -.31 |
| Top Higher-Order Violations | -.64 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Violations | -.62 |
| All Satisfactions | .55 |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | .21 |
| Top Higher-Order Satisfactions | .59 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Satisfactions | .38 |
| VCAM Scale | Correlation with Relationship Adjustment |
| *Dating Relationship (N = 400)* |  |
| All Violations | -.66 |
| Trimmed Violations | -.62 |
| Top Higher-Order Violations | -.56 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Violations | -.64 |
| All Satisfactions | .59 |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | .57 |
| Top Higher-Order Satisfactions | .58 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Satisfactions | .41 |
| *Student Sample (N = 352)* |  |
| All Violations | -.63 |
| Trimmed Violations | -.62 |
| Top Higher-Order Violations | -.58 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Violations | -.52 |
| All Satisfactions | .56 |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | .54 |
| Top Higher-Order Satisfactions | .57 |
| Bottom Higher-Order Satisfactions | .42 |

Note*.* All listed correlations were significant with p < .001.

**Table S4A (All Satisfactions/Violations; Combined Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **321.6 (4, 1454)** |  | 0.47 |  |
| Constant | 119.21 | 0 | 2.35 | 50.64 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.18 | -0.35 | 0.01 | -17 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.12 | -0.28 | 0.01 | -12.08 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.11 | -0.06 | 0.04 | -2.51 | .01\* |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.04 | 11.89 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **378.6 (6, 1452)** |  | 0.61 (.14) | 261.94\*\*\* |
| Constant | 104.45 | 0 | 2.24 | 46.55 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Violations | -0.13 | -0.32 | 0.01 | -14.57 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Satisfactions | 0.1 | 0.29 | 0.01 | 14.37 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.01 | -10.05 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.05 | -0.12 | 0.01 | -5.61 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.08 | -0.04 | 0.04 | -2 | <.05\* |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 6.88 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 1459.

**Table S4B (All Satisfactions/Violations; Same-Sex Relationship Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **73.58 (4, 295)** |  | 0.50 |  |
| Constant | 124.05 | NA | 5.94 | 20.89 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.30 | -0.48 | 0.03 | -10.36 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.06 | -0.13 | 0.02 | -2.51 | 0.01 |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.22 | -0.12 | 0.10 | -2.23 | 0.03 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 3.84 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **74.75 (6, 293)** |  | 0.61 | 39.08\*\*\* |
| Constant | 106.02 | NA | 5.83 | 18.18 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Violations | -0.05 | -0.09 | 0.03 | -1.87 | 0.06 |  |  |
| Total Satisfactions | 0.13 | 0.36 | 0.02 | 7.80 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.24 | -0.38 | 0.03 | -8.27 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.03 | -0.06 | 0.02 | -1.26 | 0.21 |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.21 | -0.12 | 0.09 | -2.36 | 0.02 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 1.23 | 0.22 |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 300.

**Table S4C (All Satisfactions/Violations; Married Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **74.4 (4, 402)** |  | 0.43 |  |
| Constant | 117.47 | NA | 5.15 | 22.80 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.14 | -0.31 | 0.02 | -7.35 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.14 | -0.32 | 0.02 | -6.96 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.12 | -0.05 | 0.10 | -1.20 | 0.23 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.55 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 6.18 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **133.6 (6, 400)** |  | 0.67 | 145.21\*\*\* |
| Constant | 98.05 | NA | 4.31 | 22.77 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Violations | -0.17 | -0.51 | 0.01 | -13.05 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Satisfactions | 0.12 | 0.33 | 0.01 | 9.12 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.06 | -0.14 | 0.02 | -3.78 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.02 | -0.19 | 0.85 |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.13 | -0.06 | 0.08 | -1.70 | 0.09 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 3.56 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 405.

**Table S4D (All Satisfactions/Violations; Dating Relationship Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **124.4 (4, 395)** |  | 0.55 |  |
| Constant | 116.80 | NA | 4.04 | 28.94 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.23 | -0.40 | 0.02 | -10.64 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.02 | -6.91 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.99 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.53 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 7.46 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **134.9 (6, 393)** |  | 0.67 | 69.62 \*\*\* |
| Constant | 101.99 | NA | 3.97 | 25.69 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Violations | -0.14 | -0.30 | 0.02 | -7.65 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Satisfactions | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.01 | 7.06 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.14 | -0.25 | 0.02 | -6.89 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.06 | -0.14 | 0.02 | -3.78 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.79 | 0.43 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.40 | 0.22 | 0.06 | 6.20 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 400.

**Table S4E (All Satisfactions/Violations; Student Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **59.3 (4, 347)** |  | 0.4 |  |
| Constant | 123.58 | NA | 4.29 | 28.79 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.18 | -0.31 | 0.03 | -7.1 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.14 | -0.33 | 0.02 | -7.24 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.12 | -0.07 | 0.07 | -1.62 | 0.11 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.37 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 4.67 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **74.27 (6, 345)** |  | 0.56 | 62.3\*\*\* |
| Constant | 113.31 | NA | 4.45 | 25.45 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Violations | -0.2 | -0.36 | 0.03 | -7.92 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Total Satisfactions | 0.06 | 0.21 | 0.01 | 4.61 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.08 | -0.14 | 0.02 | -3.58 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.09 | -0.22 | 0.02 | -5.35 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | 0 | 0 | 0.07 | -0.07 | 0.94 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.23 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 3.22 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 352.

**Table S5A (Trimmed Satisfactions/Violations; Combined Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **321.6 (4, 1454)** |  | 0.47 |  |
| Constant | 119.21 | 0 | 2.35 | 50.64 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.18 | -0.35 | 0.01 | -17 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.12 | -0.28 | 0.01 | -12.08 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.11 | -0.06 | 0.04 | -2.51 | .01\* |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.04 | 11.89 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **358.1 (6, 1452)** |  | 0.60 (.13) | 229.21\*\*\* |
| Constant | 105.96 | 0 | 2.25 | 47.1 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Violations | -0.16 | -0.30 | 0.01 | -13.63 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | 0.11 | 0.28 | 0.01 | 13.83 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.11 | -0.22 | 0.01 | -10.89 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.05 | -0.13 | 0.01 | -5.93 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.08 | -0.04 | 0.04 | -2.03 | .04\* |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.28 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 7.21 | <.001\*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 1459.

**Table S5B (Trimmed Satisfactions/Violations; Same-Sex Relationship Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **73.58 (4, 295)** |  | 0.50 |  |
| Constant | 124.05 | NA | 5.94 | 20.89 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.30 | -0.48 | 0.03 | -10.36 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.06 | -0.13 | 0.02 | -2.51 | 0.01 |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.22 | -0.12 | 0.10 | -2.23 | 0.03 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 3.84 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **70.96 (6, 293)** |  | 0.59 | 33.39\*\*\* |
| Constant | 108.26 | NA | 5.83 | 18.58 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Violations | -0.04 | -0.06 | 0.03 | -1.32 | 0.19 |  |  |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.02 | 7.47 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.25 | -0.41 | 0.03 | -8.90 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.03 | -0.06 | 0.02 | -1.37 | 0.17 |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.23 | -0.13 | 0.09 | -2.51 | 0.0127\* |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 1.30 | 0.19 |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 300.

**Table S5C (Trimmed Satisfactions/Violations; Married Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **74.4 (4, 402)** |  | 0.43 |  |
| Constant | 117.47 | NA | 5.15 | 22.80 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.14 | -0.31 | 0.02 | -7.35 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.14 | -0.32 | 0.02 | -6.96 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.12 | -0.05 | 0.10 | -1.20 | 0.23 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.55 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 6.18 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **124.4 (6, 400)** |  | 0.65 | 129.36\*\*\* |
| Constant | 99.89 | NA | 4.36 | 22.92 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Violations | -0.22 | -0.49 | 0.02 | -12.47 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | 0.14 | 0.33 | 0.02 | 8.82 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.07 | -0.15 | 0.02 | -4.09 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.02 | -0.48 | 0.63 |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.13 | -0.06 | 0.08 | -1.64 | 0.10 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 3.51 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 405.

**Table S5D (Trimmed Satisfactions/Violations; Dating Relationship Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **124.4 (3, 395)** |  | 0.55 |  |
| Constant | 116.80 | NA | 4.04 | 28.94 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.23 | -0.40 | 0.02 | -10.64 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.02 | -6.91 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.99 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.53 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 7.46 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **126.3 (6, 393)** |  | 0.65 | 58.17\*\*\* |
| Constant | 102.81 | NA | 4.01 | 25.67 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Violations | -0.16 | -0.27 | 0.02 | -6.90 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.01 | 6.91 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.15 | -0.27 | 0.02 | -7.40 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.06 | -0.15 | 0.02 | -3.90 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.72 | 0.47 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.41 | 0.23 | 0.07 | 6.25 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 400.

**Table S5E (Trimmed Satisfactions/Violations; Student Sample)**

*Testing relationship between relationship adjustment and the frequency of value violations and satisfactions, controlling for other relationship adjustment predictors using hierarchical regression*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Estimate | Std. Estimate | SE | Test Statistic | p | R2 (∆R2) | F of Change |
| Step 1 (Model 4a) |  |  |  | **59.3 (4, 347)** |  | 0.40 |  |
| Constant | 123.58 | NA | 4.29 | 28.79 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.18 | -0.31 | 0.03 | -7.10 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.14 | -0.33 | 0.02 | -7.24 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.12 | -0.07 | 0.07 | -1.62 | 0.11 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.37 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 4.67 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Step 2 (Model 4b) |  |  |  | **73.0 (6, 345)** |  | 0.55 | 72.98\*\*\* |
| Constant | 113.87 | NA | 4.39 | 25.93 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Violations | -0.25 | -0.35 | 0.03 | -7.79 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Trimmed Satisfactions | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 4.60 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Desired Change (CAC) | -0.08 | -0.15 | 0.02 | -3.61 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Attributions (RAM) | -0.09 | -0.22 | 0.02 | -5.37 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |
| Negative Communication (CCI) | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.07 | -0.12 | 0.85 |  |  |
| Positive Communication (CCI) | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 3.54 | <.001 \*\*\* |  |  |

Note*.* Std. Estimate = standardized beta coefficient; SE = Standard Error. Bolded test statistics are F values with degrees of freedom in parentheses, while other test statistics are t-values. N = 352.

**Appendix A: Value-Consistent Action Measure (VCAM & VCAM-F)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VCAM Instructions:**  In the following questionnaire, you have two tasks.    Here we ask you about a series of behaviors that your partner could do.    1) Please indicate how inconsistent\* with your values each behavior is. You may also indicate that the behavior is consistent\* with your values.    2) As you consider each behavior, select about five that you consider to be the most inconsistent\* with your values. These responses will be used in the next block of the survey, where you will ultimately select one Most Inconsistent\* behavior.  \*The placement of the words “inconsistent” and “consistent” are flipped in Part 2 of the VCAM  **VCAM-F Instructions:**  Here we ask you about a series of behaviors your partner could do. The behaviors are the same as the behaviors we asked about before. This time, please indicate how often your partner performs each behavior.  **Item Stem:** “Your partner…” | |
| **Violations:**  VCAM Rating Scales:  0 = Very slightly or not at all inconsistent  1 = Somewhat inconsistent  2 = Moderately inconsistent  3 = Quite inconsistent  4 = Extremely inconsistent  There is also a column in which participants “Select about 5 Most Inconsistent”; marking this column was not mutually exclusive with marking another column  OR  VCAM-F Rating Scales:  0 = Seldom/Never  1 = Occasionally  2 = Somewhat Frequently  3 = Quite Frequently  4 = Extremely frequently | **Satisfactions:**  VCAM Rating Scales:  0 = Very slightly or not at all consistent  1 = Somewhat consistent  2 = Moderately consistent  3 = Quite consistent  4 = Extremely consistent  There is also a column in which participants “Select about 5 Most Consistent”; marking this column was not mutually exclusive with marking another column  OR  VCAM-F Rating Scales:  0 = Seldom/Never  1 = Occasionally  2 = Somewhat Frequently  3 = Quite Frequently  4 = Extremely frequently |
| **Self-Direction Thought:**   1. Shuts you down when you try to express your personal opinions or viewpoints 2. Ignores you when you share your opinion 3. Gets annoyed when you ask curious questions 4. Gets upset with a family member who expresses an unpopular opinion 5. Discourages you from thinking independently | **Self-direction Thought:**     1. Thinks deeply about the meaning behind rules and regulations 2. Researches a topic to develop an opinion on it 3. Dedicates time to creative activities 4. Formulates their own opinions on societal issues 5. Expresses appreciation when you share an original idea |
| **Self-direction Action:**     1. Restricts which activities you can do. 2. Gives you advice on how to act when you don’t ask for it 3. Has trouble making a choice without consulting other people 4. Blindly follows social norms rather than making their own choices 5. Encourages you to consult many other people on a decision even after you feel strongly about your choice | **Self-direction Action:**     1. Makes their decisions independently 2. Recognizes your freedom to engage in whatever activities you want to do 3. Recognizes your ability to make independent choices 4. Encourages you to make your own choices freely 5. Encourages a family member to be true to themself rather than abide by social norms |
| **Stimulation:**     1. Is reluctant to engage in new, exciting activities 2. Sticks to a routine 3. Wants to stay at home instead of going out 4. Does not make new friends 5. Engages in activities that you find boring | **Stimulation:**     1. Plans an exciting date or family outing 2. Engages in new experiences or activities 3. Tries new foods 4. Plans surprises 5. Expresses that they value excitement in life |
| **Hedonism:**     1. Fails to take advantage of opportunities to have fun with you 2. Gets upset if you spend money on a fun activity 3. Expresses the importance of practicality over enjoying life’s pleasures 4. Claims that it is better to finish all work or chores before having any fun 5. Discourages you from engaging in an activity that you enjoy | **Hedonism:**     1. Engages in fun activities 2. Embraces life's pleasures 3. Maximizes leisure time 4. Expresses that they value having a good time 5. Encourages you to enjoy life as much as possible |
| **Achievement:**   1. Fails to recognize an achievement of yours 2. Minimizes your accomplishments 3. Does not seek to improve after a failure 4. Does not have long-term goals for how to succeed 5. Lacks ambition | **Achievement:**     1. Works to maximize success in the workplace 2. Celebrates your achievements 3. Takes constructive criticism and improves 4. Addresses failures and strives to do better 5. Works ambitiously |
| **Power-Dominance:**   1. Doesn’t comply when you ask them to do something 2. Prevents you from having a say in family decisions 3. Expresses that they dislike being a leader at work 4. Is reluctant to confront someone who goes against their wishes 5. Discourages you from speaking up when a group is making decisions | **Power-Dominance:**     1. Gives a friend or co-worker specific instructions on how to complete a task 2. Allows you to have the final say on family decisions 3. Takes command of the decision-making when in a group 4. Takes advantage of leadership opportunities at work 5. Expresses that they value being the most influential person in the group |
| **Power-Resources:**   1. Doesn’t let you spend money at your own discretion 2. Carelessly destroys or damages a possession of yours 3. Spends money without letting you know 4. Sets limits on what material possessions you can have 5. Forces you to give something away that you want to keep | **Power-Resources:**     1. Works to maximize the wealth of you and your family 2. Takes care of your material possessions to maintain their value 3. Spends money on nice items 4. Lets you control the family finances 5. Expresses that they value being wealthy |
| **Face:**   1. Makes fun of you around friends or family 2. Does not conform to societal expectations 3. Does not look presentable in public 4. Does something in public that embarrasses your family’s reputation 5. Refuses to clean the house when friends or family are visiting | **Face:**     1. Protects their public image 2. Thoroughly cleans the home before guests arrive 3. Dresses appropriately when in public 4. Speaks of you in high regard around others 5. Credits family for their personal successes |
| **Security-Personal:**   1. Does something that puts them in danger 2. Does not consider your safety 3. Spends money recklessly 4. Does not take precautions to protect themself 5. Puts themself in a high-risk situation | **Security-Personal:**     1. Saves money 2. Avoids placing themselves in potentially dangerous situations 3. Protects personal security on the internet 4. Protects physical property 5. Takes precautions to prevent illness |
| **Security-Societal:**   1. Criticizes an aspect of your society or country 2. Criticizes those who display patriotism 3. Expresses that they dislike a certain leader in your government or society 4. Expresses that they are indifferent to major threats to your society or country 5. Joins an organization that protests against the government | **Security-Societal:**     1. Shows support for their country's government 2. Pushes to improve local, regional, or national government 3. Talks about the importance of supporting your country or society 4. Supports your country’s military voluntarily 5. Expresses that they highly value being a member of your society or country |
| **Tradition:**   1. Doesn't maintain the traditions of your religion or culture 2. Doesn't engage in rituals that are meaningful to you 3. Refuses to engage in family traditions 4. Criticizes someone who holds traditional values 5. Shows disrespect toward a religious or cultural leader | **Tradition:**     1. Attends religious or cultural events 2. Is devout in their beliefs 3. Expresses the importance of family traditions 4. Engages in prayer, meditation, or other rituals 5. Invites you and/or your children to create new family traditions |
| **Conformity-Rules:**   1. Violates a rule or regulation 2. Rejects advice or guidance 3. Claims that a certain rule doesn't apply to them 4. Argues that a certain illegal behavior is acceptable if it isn't seen by the authorities 5. Shows disrespect for authority figures | **Conformity-Rules:**     1. Closely adheres to laws 2. Listens to authority figures 3. Encourages others to respect authority figures 4. Encourages others to obey the law 5. Obeys all laws strictly |
| **Conformity-Interpersonal:**   1. Annoys or upsets other people 2. Complains in a group setting 3. Is rude to neighbors 4. Debates with others on political issues 5. Talks disrespectfully to a boss or other authority figure | **Conformity-Interpersonal:**     1. Tries to listen more than speak when meeting someone new 2. Successfully avoids unnecessary confrontations 3. Acts politely in social situations 4. Listens well when others confide in them 5. Encourages a family member to be polite |
| **Humility:**   1. Brags 2. Emphasizes their own importance 3. Shows disrespect toward an opponent in a competition 4. Celebrates their successes publicly 5. Draws attention to themself | **Humility:**     1. Expresses satisfaction with what they have 2. Is willing to admit to their flaws 3. Is humble around others 4. Emphasizes the success of others over personal success 5. Gives credit to others for their own achievements |
| **Benevolence-Caring:**   1. Fails to show affection to you 2. Fails to show affection to people you love 3. Is reluctant to help relatives when they are in need 4. Doesn’t meet your needs for intimacy 5. Is emotionally unsupportive when you are going through a challenging time | **Benevolence-Caring:**     1. Cares for those they are close to 2. Goes out of their way to serve you 3. Expresses their affection for you or other loved ones 4. Is emotionally supportive to you 5. Is emotionally supportive to a friend or loved one |
| **Benevolence-Dependability:**   1. Lies 2. Betrays your trust 3. Fails to keep a secret 4. Fails to fulfill a promise they made 5. Avoids telling you about something they did | **Benevolence-Dependability:**     1. Keeps secrets for you or others 2. Is consistently available to help you 3. Is told they are a trustworthy friend 4. Chooses friends based on how trustworthy they are 5. Keeps a promise made to you |
| **Universalism-Concern:**   1. Doesn't show any concern for the well-being of the vulnerable 2. Doesn't show empathy when hearing of someone's pain 3. Expresses dislike for people who are looked down upon in society 4. Complains about the government dedicating resources to help people in need 5. Refuses to offer help to a stranger in need | **Universalism-Concern:**     1. Donates money to those in need 2. Is generous to strangers 3. Shows support for government programs that protect people in need 4. Shows appreciation for the value of people who are looked down upon by society 5. Is helpful to someone in need |
| **Universalism-Nature:**     1. Litters or disposes trash in the environment 2. Claims that fewer resources should be spent on preserving nature 3. Refuses to have a pet in the home 4. Expresses indifference about spending time in nature 5. Uses products that have negative impacts on the environment | **Universalism-Nature:**     1. Spends time in nature 2. Works to protect the dignity of animals 3. Works against pollution or destruction of nature 4. Volunteers with an organization that protects nature 5. Expresses appreciation for the beauty of nature |
| **Universalism-Tolerance:**     1. Displays intolerance toward a certain group of people 2. Finds it hard to empathize with people who are very different from themself 3. Dislikes those who disagree with them 4. Uses an insulting name to describe someone from a different racial, ethnic, or social group 5. Complains that there are too many people of a certain racial, ethnic, or social group in your community | **Universalism-Tolerance:**     1. Seeks out friends with different backgrounds than their own 2. Tries to understand the perspective of those who disagree with them 3. Works to learn more about other cultures 4. Shows appreciation for people who are not similar to them 5. Works to protect the rights of people to speak and think freely |