

## Appendix A

### The Family Relationships Index (FRI), Italian Version

Le frasi che seguono ci aiuteranno a conoscere la sua attuale famiglia. Le chiediamo di leggere ognuna delle seguenti affermazioni senza tralasciarne alcuna e scegliendo, per ogni frase, una delle due possibili risposte (VERO o FALSO). In questo senso non ci sono risposte giuste o sbagliate, dal momento che ciò che conta è il suo personale punto di vista. // *The following statements will help us to understand your current family. Please read each of the following statements without overlooking any of them, and place a tick for each statement in one of the two columns (marked TRUE or FALSE). There are not right or wrong answers, but what matters is your personal point of view.*

		VERO 1	FALSO Ø
1.	In famiglia sentiamo di poter contare l'uno sull'altro		
2.*	In famiglia le confidenze reciproche sono rare		
3.*	In famiglia capita spesso di litigare per cose proprio da poco		
4.	In famiglia passiamo volentieri del tempo assieme		
5.*	In casa sono rare le occasioni per dialogare veramente		
6.*	Quando in famiglia siamo arrabbiati, finiamo per offenderci a vicenda		
7.	In casa c'è molto affiatamento tra tutti noi		
8.*	In casa abbiamo poche occasioni per parlare liberamente		
9.*	In famiglia sfoghiamo la nostra rabbia senza mezze misure		
10.	Ci consideriamo una famiglia unita		
11.*	È faticoso parlare in famiglia delle difficoltà personali		
12.	In famiglia, anche nelle discussioni più accese, riusciamo a non perdere la calma		

*Notes.* The Italian FRI scale (\* = items to be reversed) with a type of response equal to the original one, i.e., the “TRUE” (i.e., “VERO” to be scored as 1) and “FALSE” (i.e., “FALSO” to be scored as Ø) response type, is different from that used in the present research for the adaptation of the instrument (i.e., range 1–4, from 1 = true, to 4 = false). In doing so, the total of response span is 12 (range 0–12, vs. 12–48), and – as anticipated – one should consider a family be dysfunctional if one or more members records a total FRI score equal to or less than nine out of 12, or even a cohesion score less than four out of four (Kissane & Bloch, 2002). Stated differently, the lower the overall rating or even only the cohesion score, the more the family is dysfunctional and at risk. For this reason, before proceeding to the global calculation, the seven asterisked items must be properly reversed (taking into account that, for syntactic reasons, the positive-negative direction of the items in the Italian version is not always equal to the English original). Overall, the cohesion subscale includes items #1, 4, 7, and 10; the communication subscale includes items #2, 5, 8, and 11; finally, the conflict resolution subscale includes items #3, 6, 9, and 12.

## Appendix B

**TITLE:**

Model 1: Confirmatory Factor Analysis.

**DATA:**

FILE IS FRI\_DATA.dat; *!provide the file name of interest, for the total matrix it will be the raw data*

FORMAT IS free; *!specify the FORMAT option to save individual data in a free format. Individual data can also be saved in a fixed format*

**VARIABLE:**

NAMES ARE ID FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

*!provide the names of all variables in the data set*

USEVARIABLES ARE FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

*!provide the names of those variables you would like to use in the CFA*

MISSING ARE all (999); *!specify values for missing data in your dataset*

**ANALYSIS:**

ESTIMATOR IS MLR; *!specify which estimator to use, if it is different from the preselected ML*

**MODEL:**

COHESION BY FRI1 FRI4 FRI7 FRI10; *!specify the which variables will load onto the latent factor "cohesion"*

COMMUNIC BY FRI2 FRI5 FRI8 FRI11; *!specify the which variables will load onto the latent factor "communication"*

CONF\_RES BY FRI3 FRI6 FRI9 FRI12; *!specify the which variables will load onto the latent factor "conflict resolution"*

**OUTPUT:**

STAND MOD RES; *!require standardized coefficients, modification indices, and residuals in the output*

## Appendix C

**TITLE:**

Model 2: Multilevel Confirmatory Factor Analysis – three factors at within level, three factors at between level. Factor loadings are free to vary across the two levels.

**DATA:**

FILE IS FRI\_DATA.dat;

FORMAT IS free;

**VARIABLE:**

NAMES ARE ID FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

USEVARIABLES ARE FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

MISSING ARE all (999);

CLUSTER IS ID; *!specify grouping variable*

**ANALYSIS:**

TYPE IS TWOLEVEL; *!require the estimation of a multilevel model*

ITERATIONS IS 5000; *!maximum number of iterations for the Quasi-Newton algorithm for continuous outcomes*

ESTIMATOR IS MLR;

**MODEL:**

%BETWEEN% *!specify that the following model concerns the between level*

B\_COHESION BY FRI1 FRI4 FRI7 FRI10;

B\_COMMUNIC BY FRI2 FRI5 FRI8 FRI11;

B\_CONF\_RES BY FRI3 FRI6 FRI9 FRI12;

%WITHIN% *!specify that the following model concerns the within level*

W\_COHESION BY FRI1 FRI4 FRI7 FRI10;

W\_COMMUNIC BY FRI2 FRI5 FRI8 FRI11;

W\_CONF\_RES BY FRI3 FRI6 FRI9 FRI12;

**OUTPUT:**

STAND MOD RES;

## Appendix D

**TITLE:**

Model 3: Multilevel Confirmatory Factor Analysis – three factors at within level, three factors at between level. Factor loadings are constrained to be equal across the two levels.

**DATA:**

FILE IS FRI\_DATA.dat;

FORMAT IS free;

**VARIABLE:**

NAMES ARE ID FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

USEVARIABLES ARE FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

MISSING ARE all (999);

CLUSTER IS ID;

**ANALYSIS:**

TYPE IS TWOLEVEL;

ITERATIONS IS 5000;

ESTIMATOR IS MLR;

**MODEL:**

%BETWEEN%

B\_COHESION BY FRI1(1); *!factor loadings labeled with the same number are constrained to be the same*

B\_COHESION BY FRI4 (2);

B\_COHESION BY FRI7 (3);

B\_COHESION BY FRI10 (4);

B\_COMMUNIC BY FRI2 (5);

B\_COMMUNIC BY FRI5 (6);

B\_COMMUNIC BY FRI8 (7);

B\_COMMUNIC BY FRI11 (8);

B\_CONF\_RES BY FRI3 (9);

B\_CONF\_RES BY FRI6 (10);

B\_CONF\_RES BY FRI9 (11);

B\_CONF\_RES BY FRI12 (12);

%WITHIN%

W\_COHESION BY FRI1 (1);

W\_COHESION BY FRI4 (2);

W\_COHESION BY FRI7 (3);  
W\_COHESION BY FRI10 (4);  
W\_COMMUNIC BY FRI2 (5);  
W\_COMMUNIC BY FRI5 (6);  
W\_COMMUNIC BY FRI8 (7);  
W\_COMMUNIC BY FRI11 (8);  
W\_CONF\_RES BY FRI3 (9);  
W\_CONF\_RES BY FRI6 (10);  
W\_CONF\_RES BY FRI9 (11);  
W\_CONF\_RES BY FRI12 (12);  
**OUTPUT:**  
STAND MOD RES;

## Appendix E

**TITLE:**

Model 4: Multilevel Confirmatory Factor Analysis – three factors at within level, one factor at between level.

**DATA:**

FILE IS FRI\_DATA.dat;

FORMAT IS free;

**VARIABLE:**

NAMES ARE ID FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

USEVARIABLES ARE FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

MISSING ARE all (999);

CLUSTER IS ID;

**ANALYSIS:**

TYPE IS TWOLEVEL;

ITERATIONS IS 5000;

ESTIMATOR IS MLR;

**MODEL:**

%BETWEEN%

B\_FACTOR BY FRI1 FRI2 FRI3 FRI4 FRI5 FRI6 FRI7 FRI8 FRI9 FRI10 FRI11 FRI12;

%WITHIN%

W\_COHESION BY FRI1 FRI4 FRI7 FRI10;

W\_COMMUNIC BY FRI2 FRI5 FRI8 FRI11;

W\_CONF\_RES BY FRI3 FRI6 FRI9 FRI12;

**OUTPUT:**

STAND MOD RES;