Figure 1. Mean Maladaptive Impulsivity scores over three study waves, split according to *DRD2* genotype and the median split of Stressful Life Events (SLE). ** *p*<.01, TT/High SLE vs TT/Low SLE and CC/Low SLE; ### *p*<.001 CC/High SLE vs CC/Low SLE and TT/Low SLE; # *p*<.05 CC/High SLE vs TC/High SLE and TC/Low SLE. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.
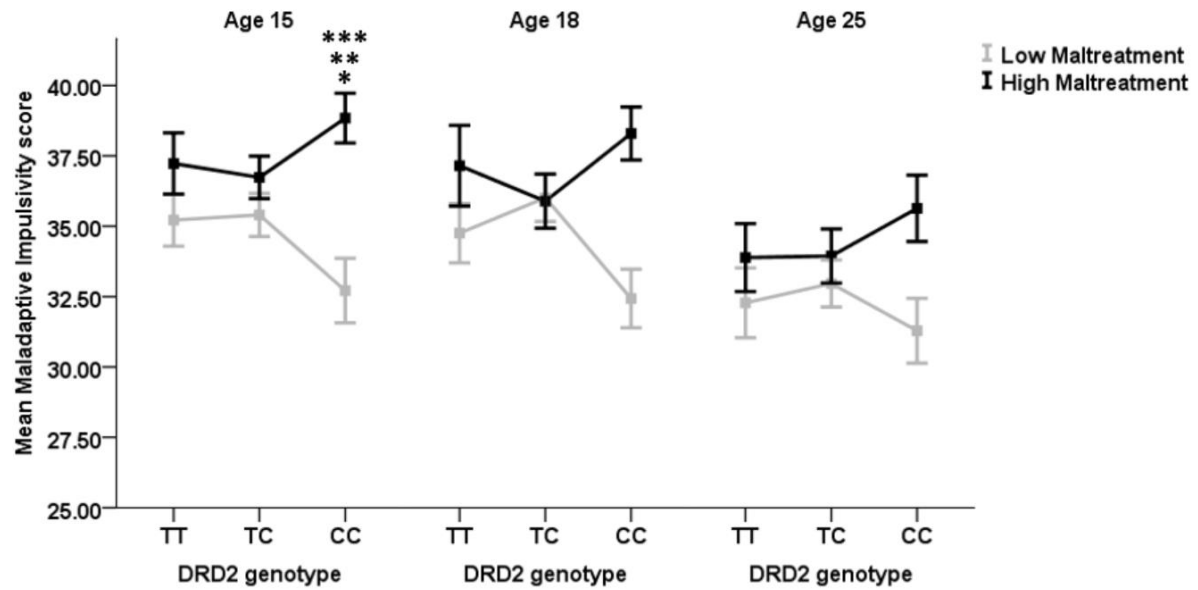
Figure 2. Mean Maladaptive Impulsivity scores over three study waves, split according to *DRD2* genotype and the median split of Maltreatment. *** *p*<.001, CC/High Maltreatment vs CC/Low Maltreatment and TT/Low Maltreatment; ** *p*<.01 CC/High Maltreatment vs TC/High Maltreatment and TC/Low Maltreatment; * *p*<.05, CC/High Maltreatment vs TT/High Maltreatment. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.
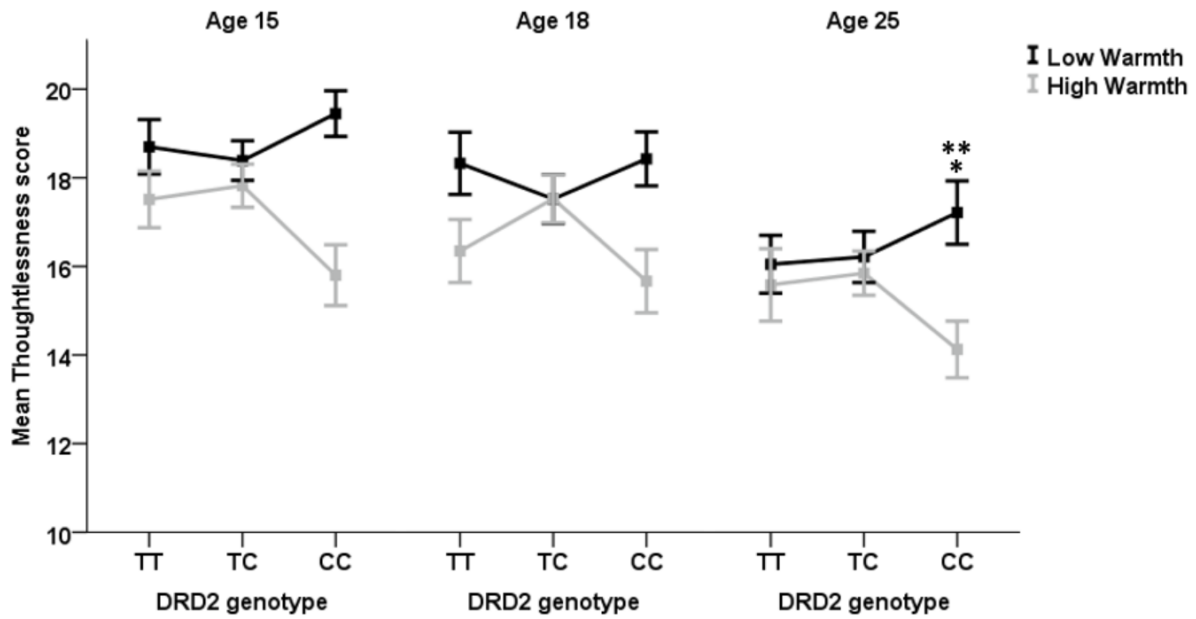
Figure 3. Mean Thoughtlessness scores over three study waves, split according to *DRD2* genotype and the median split of Warmth. ** *p*<.01, CC/Low Warmth vs CC/High Warmth. * *p*<.05, CC/Low Warmth vs TT/High Warmth. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.
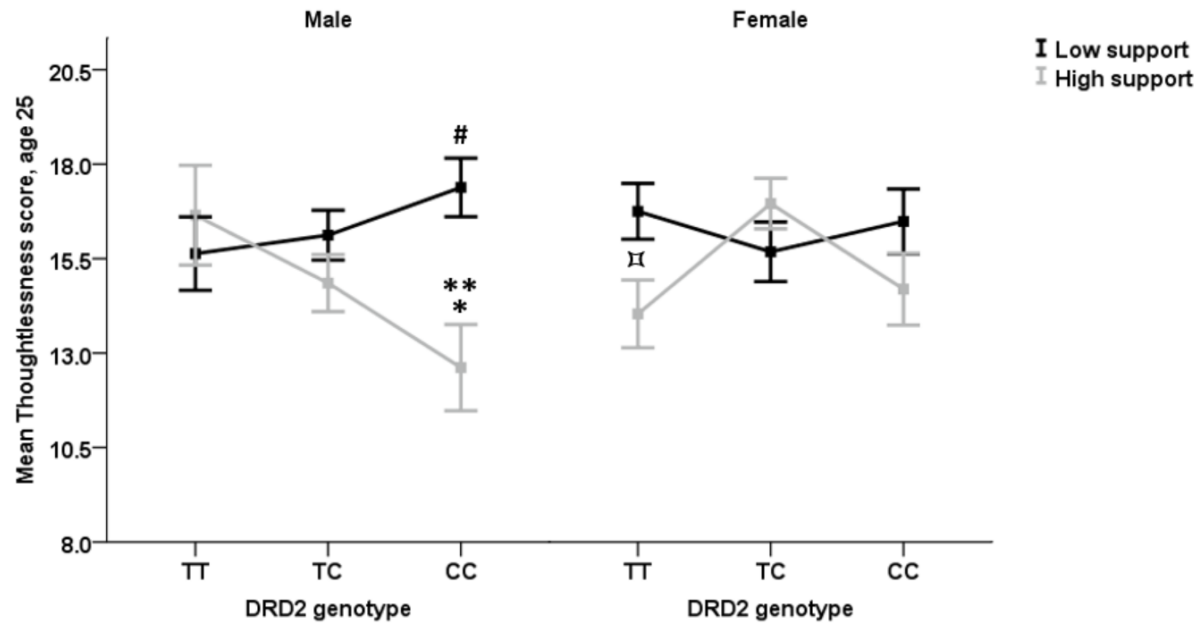
Figure 4. Mean Thoughtlessness scores at age 25, split according to *DRD2* genotype and the median split of Support, displayed for males and females separately. ** $p<.01$, CC/High Support vs CC/Low Support; * $p<.05$, CC/High Support vs TT/High Support and TC/Low Support; # $p<.05$ CC/Low Support vs TC/High Support; ¤ $p<.05$, TT/High Support vs TT/Low Support and TC/High Support. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.
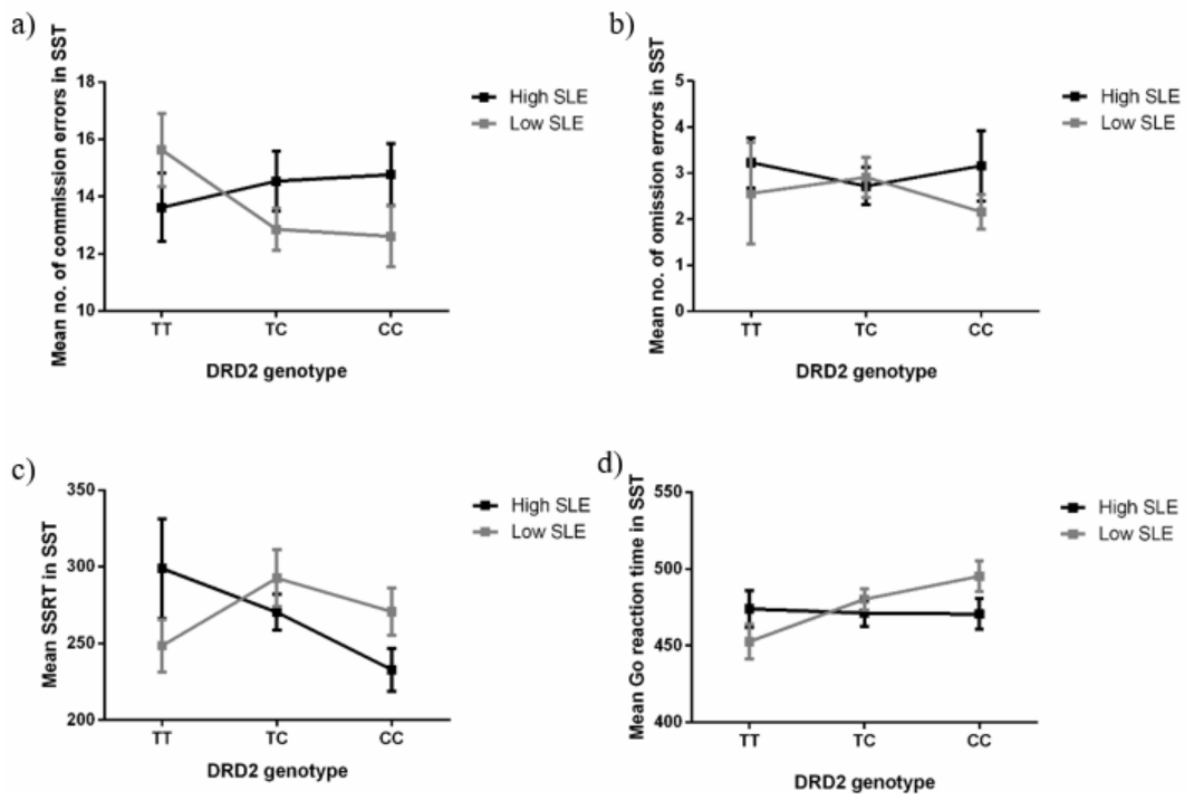
Figure 5. Outcomes from the stop-signal task (SST) displayed separately for each *DRD2*
genotype group and further divided based on the median split of Stressful Life Events (SLE).
a) Mean number of commission errors (false hits on No-Go trials); b) Mean number of
omission errors (missed Go responses); c) Mean stop signal reaction time (SSRT; Go reaction
time – stop signal delay); d) Mean reaction time on Go trials. Low SLE=0-2 events; High
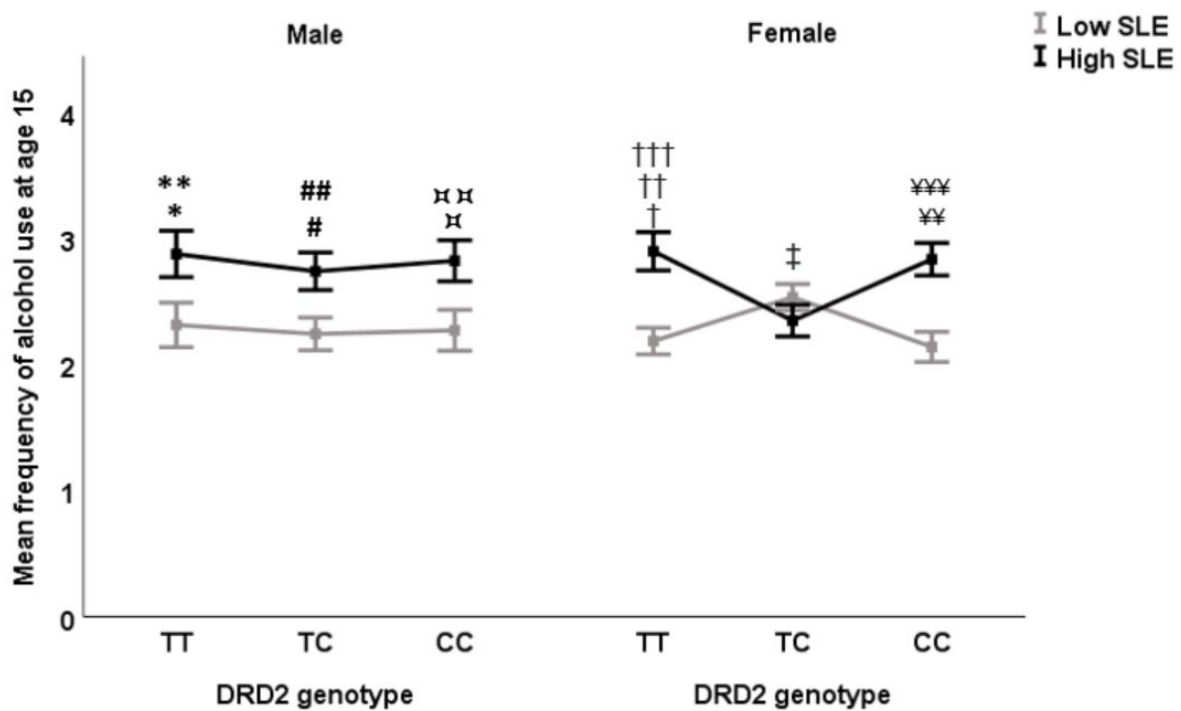SLE=3-17 events. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.

Figure 6. Mean frequency of alcohol use at age 15, split according to *DRD2* genotype and the median split of Stressful Life Events (SLE), displayed for males and females separately. ** $p<.01$, TT/High SLE vs TC/Low SLE; * $p<.05$, TT/High SLE vs TT/Low SLE and CC/Low SLE; ## $p=.01$ TC/High SLE vs TC/Low SLE; # $p<.05$, TC/High SLE vs CC/Low SLE; ¤ ¤ $p<.01$, CC/High SLE vs TC/Low SLE; ¤ $p<.05$, CC/High SLE vs TT/Low SLE and CC/Low SLE; ††† $p<.001$, TT/High SLE vs TT/Low SLE and CC/Low SLE; †† $p<.01$, TT/High SLE vs TC/High SLE; † $p<.05$, TT/High SLE vs TC/Low SLE; ‡ $p<.05$, TC/Low SLE vs TT/Low SLE, TT/High SLE and CC/Low SLE; ¥¥¥ $p\leqslant.001$ CC/High SLE vs CC/Low SLE and TT/Low SLE, ¥¥ $p<.01$ CC/High SLE vs TC/High SLE. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.
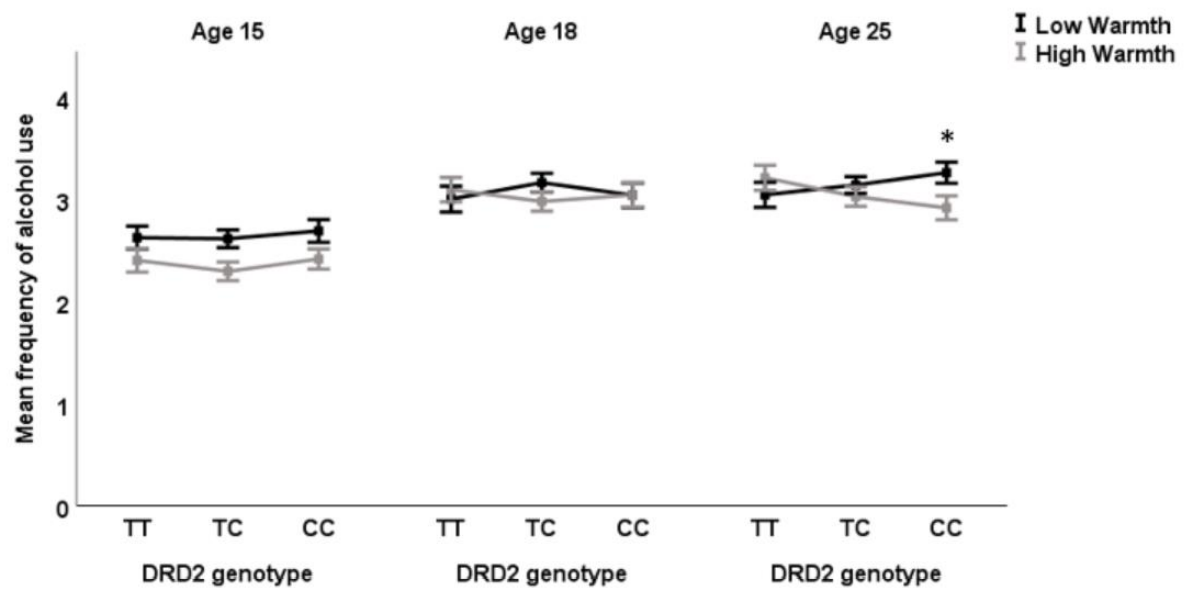
Figure 7. Mean frequency of alcohol use over three study waves, split according to *DRD2* genotype and the median split of Warmth. * $p<.05$, CC/Low Warmth vs CC/High Warmth; ## $p<.01$, main effect of Warmth. Error bars show +/-1 standard errors of the mean.