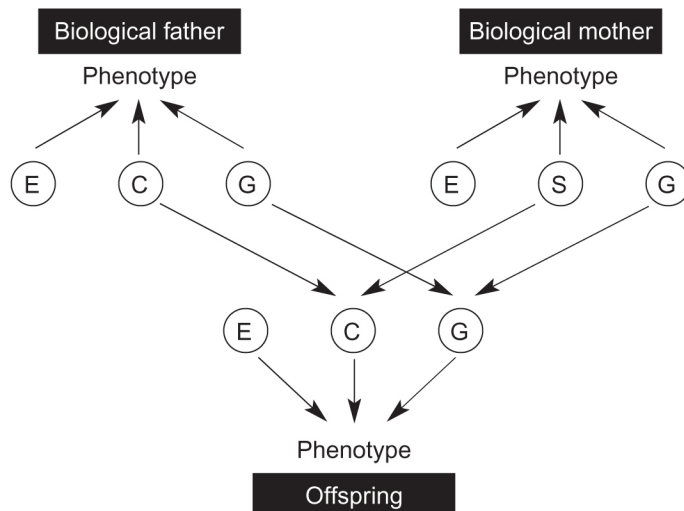
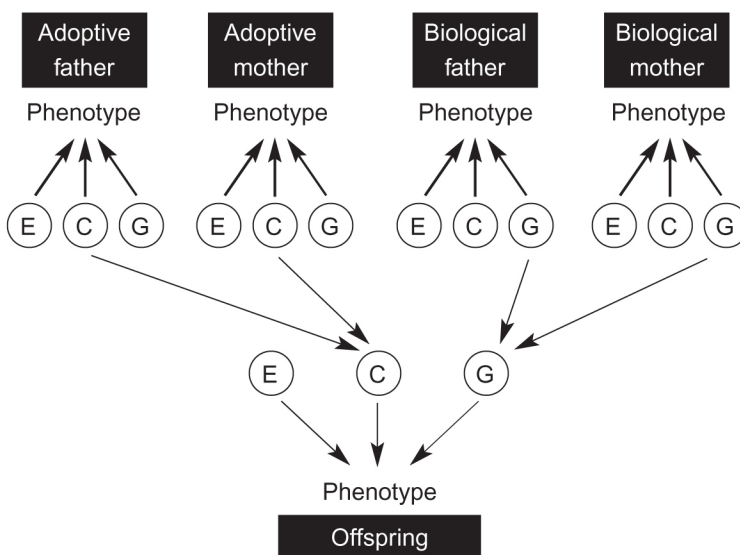


## Influences on offspring phenotype in an intact nuclear family compared to influences on offspring phenotype in an adoptive family

### A. Influences on offspring phenotype in an intact nuclear family



### B. Influences on offspring phenotype in an adoptive family



Contributions of genetic (G), shared or common environmental (C), and nonshared environmental (E) factors to the resemblance in phenotype (i.e., observable characteristics) between parents and offspring in intact nuclear and adoptive families. (A) In intact nuclear families, both genetic and shared environmental factors can contribute to parent-offspring resemblance with respect to a phenotype, such as alcoholism. (B) In adoptive families, genetic factors contribute to the resemblance between the offspring and the biological parents, whereas shared environmental factors contribute to the resemblance between the offspring and the adoptive parents.

Source: McGue, M. A behavioral-genetic perspective on children of alcoholics. *Alcohol Health & Research World* 21(3):210–217, 1997.

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