Online Research @ Cardiff

This is an Open Access document downloaded from ORCA, Cardiff University's institutional repository: http://orca.cf.ac.uk/114475/

This is the author’s version of a work that was submitted to / accepted for publication.

Citation for final published version:


Publishers page:

Please note:

Changes made as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing, formatting and page numbers may not be reflected in this version. For the definitive version of this publication, please refer to the published source. You are advised to consult the publisher’s version if you wish to cite this paper.

This version is being made available in accordance with publisher policies. See http://orca.cf.ac.uk/policies.html for usage policies. Copyright and moral rights for publications made available in ORCA are retained by the copyright holders.
Figure 1 Means and standard errors of the means (SEM) for percentage correct of facial emotion recognition (Panel A; \(N=214\) high-risk and 43 control), percentage correct of affective prosody recognition (Panel B; \(N=217\) high-risk and 41 control) and for the mean reaction time (Panel C; \(N=208\) high-risk and 41 control). H=happiness, S=sadness, A=anger, F=fear.