Supplemental table 1

*Competence Scale Descriptive Information*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Age 8 years |  | Age 12 years |  | Age 16 years |
|  | *m* | *sd* | Range |  | *m* | *sd* | Range |  | *m* | *sd* | Range |
| Family relationships | 17.00 | 3.18 | 9-22 |  | 11.11 | 3.21 | 3-16 |  | 16.47 | 5.00 | 7-22 |
| Peer relationships | 16.10 | 3.55 | 5-20 |  | 15.80 | 3.58 | 5-20 |  | 16.77 | 4.51 | 7-20 |
| Academic performance | 9.85 | 2.32 | 3-15 |  | 15.80 | 3.58 | 3-15 |  | 10.96 | 2.26 | 5-15 |
| Physical health | 0.42 | 0.78 | 0-3 |  | 0.38 | 0.76 | 0-3 |  | 0.13 | 0.40 | 0-3 |
| Mental health impairment | 1.75 | 2.94 | 0-12 |  | 2.52 | 3.19 | 0-14 |  | 1.50 | 2.68 | 0-9 |
| Substance use | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Risk-taking behavior | 1.13 | 2.22 | 0-12 |  | 1.73 | 1.55 | 0-6 |  | 1.46 | 1.22 | 0-6 |
| Note. Values are based on the never-institutionalized participants, whose values were used to create cut-offs for competent functioning in each domain. Selected items from the Social Skills Rating System (Gresham & Elliott, 1990) were used to assess family relationships (11 items at age 8, 8 items at age 12, and 11 items at age 16). Selected items from the MacArthur Health and Behavior Questionnaire (HBQ; Essex et al., 2002) were used to assess peer relationships (10 items at age 8, 8 items at age 12, and 10 items at age 16). Three items from the HBQ were used to assess academic performance at ages 8, 12, and 16 years. Whether the child was in a regular or special school setting was also used to determine competence in academic performance (not reflected in this table). A single item from the HBQ was used to assess physical health at ages 8, 12, and 16. Selected items from the HBQ were used to assess mental health impairment (7 items at age 8, 8 items at age 12, and 8 items at age 16). Substance use was not assessed at age 8. At ages 12 and 16, descriptive statistics are not be reported for substance use because it was assessed categorically based on whether or not the child had engaged in tobacco and alcohol use. Twenty items from the Self-Endangering Behavior Scale (Schechter & Fisher, 2006) were used to assess risk-taking behavior at age 8. Six items from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2001) were used to assess risk-taking behavior at ages 12 and 16. At age 8 years, correlations between competence domains ranged from moderate (e.g., *r*=.49, *p*<.001 between peer relations and mental health impairment) and non-existent (e.g., *r*=.02, *p*=.766 between risk-taking behavior and physical health. At age 12 years, correlations ranged from moderate (e.g., *r*=.47, *p*<.001 between substance use and risk-taking behavior) to non-existent (e.g., *r* =.01, *p*=.904 between mental health impairment and risk-taking behavior). Correlations at age 16 years ranged from moderate (e.g., *r*=.50, *p*<.001 between peer relations and academic performance) to non-existent (e.g., *r*=.09, *p*=.302 between physical health and risk-taking behavior). |