

Supplemental Table 1  
Descriptive Statistics For Internalizing Problems

Age (Years)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mother															
M	3.9	4.32	5.33	5.28	6.06	5.36	5.16	5.34	5.14	5.86	5.78	5.36	5.62	5.46	5.44
SD	11.61	23.52	21.02	27.92	23.3	32.13	23.56	31.1	30.69	28.59	28.36	30.01	36.09	32.78	34.55
N	192	183	160	211	219	192	264	240	233	268	239	222	256	234	212
Father															
M	3.99	4.77	4.26	4.82	5.01	5.1	4.49	3.88	4.61	5.07	4.57	4.46	4.49	4.09	4.76
SD	12.53	17.75	22.79	27.78	21.07	23.48	23.16	17.48	21.01	31.97	19.54	19.73	27.67	22.91	24.49
N	188	178	151	199	198	181	223	208	185	231	206	188	213	181	173
Teacher															
M	--	--	--	4.36	5.67	4.92	6.41	5.4	4.52	4.44	4.05	4.61	3.75	4.1	3.64
SD	--	--	--	32.48	35.81	28.23	59.97	42.89	32.92	32.52	28.95	44.02	28.23	39.96	25.41
N	--	--	--	109	160	141	190	187	380	421	450	482	468	427	399
Youth															
M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.08	8.65	8.22	8.28	8.02	8.23	8.29
SD	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.43	58.99	50.18	53.46	53.22	52.63	47.73
N	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	410	557	626	665	661	650	612

Note. M = mean; SD = standard deviation; N = number of reports at a specific age.

Supplemental Table 2  
Model Fit For Three-Level Linear and Quadratic Delinquency Growth Models

	-2LL	No. Parameters	LL Correction	AIC	BIC	SBIC	Δ-2LL	Δ No. Parameters	Δ <i>p</i>	ΔAIC	ΔBIC	ΔSBIC
Mother	13788.38	9	4.13	13806.38	13861.37	13832.78	<b>36.82</b>	7	<.01	<b>-120.64</b>	<b>-77.86</b>	<b>-100.11</b>
	13653.74	16	3.92	13685.74	13783.51	13732.67						
Father	11625.86	9	2.65	11643.86	11697.62	11669.02	<b>75.12</b>	7	<.01	<b>-147.18</b>	<b>-105.36</b>	<b>-127.60</b>
	11464.68	16	2.43	11496.68	11592.26	11541.42						
Teacher	15370.31	9	3.24	15388.31	15444.57	15415.97	8.51	7	.29	<b>-12.47</b>	31.28	9.04
	15343.84	16	3.19	15375.84	15475.85	15425.01						
Youth	17998.46	9	1.93	18016.46	18073.53	18044.94	<b>54.74</b>	7	<.01	<b>-63.63</b>	<b>-19.24</b>	<b>-41.49</b>
	17920.83	16	1.71	17952.83	18054.29	18003.45						

Note. -2LL = -2 times the log-likelihood; No. Parameters = number of parameters; LL correction = log-likelihood scaling correction factor for robust maximum likelihood estimator (this was used in the computation of the differences in log-likelihood, which is why the difference in log-likelihood values here are not simply the difference between the linear and quadratic rows); Δ-2LL = difference in -2LL, scaled by the LL correction factors; Δ No. Parameters = difference in number of parameters; Δ *p* = *p* value for the difference in log-likelihood; ΔAIC = difference in AIC; ΔBIC = difference in BIC; ΔSBIC = difference in SBIC. Negative ΔAIC, ΔBIC, and ΔBIC values imply that the quadratic model is favored. **BOLD** denotes that quadratic model favored (i.e., including a quadratic slope notably improved fit on the basis of a given metric).

Supplemental Table 3

Model Fit For Three-Level Linear and Quadratic Aggression Growth Models

	-2LL	No. Parameters	LL Correction	AIC	BIC	SBIC	Δ-2LL	Δ No. Parameters	Δ p	ΔAIC	ΔBIC	ΔSBIC
Mother												
Linear	19989.28	9	1.71	20007.28	20062.27	20033.67						
Quadratic	19945.66	16	1.57	19977.66	20075.43	20024.59	<b>31.60</b>	7	<.01	<b>-29.61</b>	13.16	<b>-9.08</b>
Father												
Linear	17097.53	9	1.91	17115.53	17169.30	17140.70						
Quadratic	17068.02	16	1.79	17100.02	17195.60	17144.76	<b>18.08</b>	7	.01	<b>-15.52</b>	26.3	4.06
Teacher												
Linear	24975.96	9	2.79	24993.96	25050.22	25021.62						
Quadratic	24955.60	16	2.57	24987.60	25087.61	25036.77	8.90	7	.26	<b>-6.37</b>	37.39	15.14
Youth												
Linear	23912.09	9	1.56	23930.09	23987.16	23958.56						
Quadratic	23852.57	16	1.37	23884.57	23986.03	23935.19	<b>52.71</b>	7	<.01	<b>-45.52</b>	<b>-1.13</b>	<b>-23.37</b>

Note. -2LL = -2 times the log-likelihood; No. Parameters = number of parameters; LL correction = log-likelihood scaling correction factor for robust maximum likelihood estimator (this was used in the computation of the differences in log-likelihood, which is why the difference in log-likelihood values here are not simply the difference between the linear and quadratic rows); Δ-2LL = difference in -2LL, scaled by the LL correction factors; Δ No. Parameters = difference in number of parameters; Δ p = p value for the difference in log-likelihood; ΔAIC = difference in AIC; ΔBIC = difference in BIC; ΔSBIC = difference in SBIC. Negative ΔAIC, ΔBIC, and ΔBIC values imply that the quadratic model is favored. **BOLD** denotes that quadratic model favored (i.e., including a quadratic slope notably improved fit on the basis of a given metric).

Supplemental Table 4

Model Fit For Three-Level Linear and Quadratic Total Externalizing Growth Models

	-2LL	No. Parameters	LL Correction	AIC	BIC	SBIC	Δ-2LL	Δ No. Parameters	Δ p	ΔAIC	ΔBIC	ΔSBIC
Mother												
Linear	21554.92	9	2.00	21572.92	21627.92	21599.32						
Quadratic	21512.04	16	1.8	21544.04	21641.81	21590.97	<b>27.76</b>	7	<.01	<b>-28.88</b>	13.89	<b>-8.35</b>
Father												
Linear	18458.13	9	2.21	18476.13	18529.89	18501.30						
Quadratic	18425.27	16	1.99	18457.27	18552.86	18502.02	<b>19.44</b>	7	.01	<b>-18.86</b>	22.96	.72
Teacher												
Linear	26484.00	9	2.93	26502.00	26558.26	26529.66						
Quadratic	26470.74	16	2.69	26502.74	26602.75	26551.91	5.59	7	.59	.74	44.50	22.25
Youth												
Linear	26315.18	9	1.72	26333.18	26390.25	26361.65						
Quadratic	26248.45	16	1.47	26280.45	26381.91	26331.06	<b>58.08</b>	7	<.01	<b>-52.73</b>	<b>-8.35</b>	<b>-30.59</b>

Note. -2LL = -2 times the log-likelihood; No. Parameters = number of parameters; LL correction = log-likelihood scaling correction factor for robust maximum likelihood estimator (this was used in the computation of the differences in log-likelihood, which is why the difference in log-likelihood values here are not simply the difference between the linear and quadratic rows); Δ-2LL = difference in -2LL, scaled by the LL correction factors; Δ No. Parameters = difference in number of parameters; Δ p = p value for the difference in log-likelihood; ΔAIC = difference in AIC; ΔBIC = difference in BIC; ΔSBIC = difference in SBIC. Negative ΔAIC, ΔBIC, and ΔBIC values imply that the quadratic model is favored. **BOLD** denotes that quadratic model favored (i.e., including a quadratic slope notably improved fit on the basis of a given metric).

Supplemental Table 5

Model Fit For Three-Level Linear and Quadratic Internalizing Problems Growth Models

	-2LL	No. Parameters	LL Correction	AIC	BIC	SBIC	Δ-2LL	Δ No. Parameters	Δ p	ΔAIC	ΔBIC	ΔSBIC
Mother	19545.14	9	3.27	19563.14	19618.13	19589.53	<b>34.52</b>	7	<.01	<b>-80.17</b>	<b>-37.40</b>	<b>-59.64</b>
	19450.98	16	3.03	19482.98	19580.73	19529.89						
Father	16496.43	9	2.36	16514.43	16568.19	16539.60	<b>24.39</b>	7	<.01	<b>-28.52</b>	13.29	<b>-8.95</b>
	16453.91	16	2.09	16485.91	16581.48	16530.65						
Teacher	24106.25	9	2.27	24124.25	24180.47	24151.87	2.93	7	.89	5.90	49.62	27.38
	24098.15	16	2.49	24130.15	24230.09	24179.25						
Youth	26969.32	9	1.67	26987.32	27044.37	27015.77	<b>36.32</b>	7	<.01	<b>-40.19</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>-18.07</b>
	26915.13	16	1.59	26947.13	27048.55	26997.71						

Note. -2LL = -2 times the log-likelihood; No. Parameters = number of parameters; LL correction = log-likelihood scaling correction factor for robust maximum likelihood estimator (this was used in the computation of the differences in log-likelihood, which is why the difference in log-likelihood values here are not simply the difference between the linear and quadratic rows); Δ-2LL = difference in -2LL, scaled by the LL correction factors; Δ No. Parameters = difference in number of parameters; Δ p = p value for the difference in log-likelihood; ΔAIC = difference in AIC; ΔBIC = difference in BIC; ΔSBIC = difference in SBIC. Negative ΔAIC, ΔBIC, and ΔBIC values imply that the quadratic model is favored. **BOLD** denotes that quadratic model favored (i.e., including a quadratic slope notably improved fit on the basis of a given metric).

Supplemental Table 6

Parameter Estimates From Three-Level Externalizing and Internalizing Growth Models

	Fixed Effects			Level 3 Variance			Level 2 Variance			Level 1 Variance Residual Variance
	Intercept	Linear Slope	Quadratic Slope	Intercept	Linear Slope	Quadratic Slope	Intercept	Linear Slope	Quadratic Slope	
Mother										
Delinquency	<b>1.68</b> [1.49, 1.88]	.06 [.02, .09]	.01 [.00, .02]	<b>1.07</b> [.40, 1.74]	.02 [.00, .04]	.000 [.000, .001]	<b>1.40</b> [.61, 2.18]	.04 [.02, .07]	.000 [.000, .001]	<b>1.77</b> [1.31, 2.23]
Aggression	<b>7.24</b> [6.64, 7.83]	-.32 [-.39, -.26]	.00 [-.01, .01]	<b>13.17</b> [8.34, 18.0]	.07 [.00, .14]	.001 [.000, .003]	<b>13.44</b> [9.12, 17.8]	.09 [.01, .17]	.003 [.000, .007]	<b>11.00</b> [9.12, 12.9]
Total Externalizing	<b>8.93</b> [8.19, 9.68]	-.27 [-.36, -.18]	.01 [-.01, .03]	<b>20.32</b> [12.2, 28.4]	.14 [.00, .28]	.001 [.000, .005]	<b>21.52</b> [13.7, 29.3]	.22 [.06, .37]	.005 [.000, .012]	<b>17.00</b> [13.7, 20.3]
Internalizing Problems	<b>5.75</b> [5.21, 6.29]	.02 [-.04, .08]	-.02 [-.03, -.01]	<b>11.85</b> [6.33, 17.4]	.07 [.00, .19]	.002 [.000, .004]	<b>7.26</b> [3.12, 11.4]	.09 [.00, .20]	.001 [.000, .005]	<b>11.56</b> [9.50, 13.6]
Father										
Delinquency	<b>1.48</b> [1.28, 1.67]	.05 [.02, .09]	.01 [.01, .02]	<b>1.14</b> [.42, 1.86]	.02 [.00, .04]	.000 [.000, .001]	<b>.78</b> [.28, 1.28]	.04 [.01, .06]	.001 [.000, .001]	<b>1.60</b> [1.21, 1.99]
Aggression	<b>6.45</b> [5.87, 7.04]	-.30 [-.36, -.24]	.01 [.00, .02]	<b>13.31</b> [8.89, 17.7]	.02 [.00, .09]	.001 [.000, .004]	<b>8.74</b> [4.99, 12.5]	.11 [.00, .22]	.002 [.000, .005]	<b>10.17</b> [7.50, 12.8]
Total Externalizing	<b>7.96</b> [7.22, 8.71]	-.24 [-.33, -.16]	.02 [.01, .04]	<b>21.80</b> [13.5, 30.1]	.05 [.00, .19]	.001 [.000, .005]	<b>13.75</b> [7.34, 20.1]	.23 [.01, .46]	.004 [.000, .009]	<b>15.41</b> [11.2, 19.7]
Internalizing Problems	<b>4.92</b> [4.38, 5.45]	-.03 [-.08, .03]	-.01 [-.02, .00]	<b>11.35</b> [5.65, 17.1]	.01 [.00, .06]	.001 [.000, .004]	<b>3.68</b> [4.2, 6.34]	.06 [.00, .14]	.001 [.00, .005]	<b>10.75</b> [8.47, 13.0]
Teacher										
Delinquency	<b>1.15</b> [.98, 1.32]	.05 [.02, .09]	--	<b>1.03</b> [.51, 1.55]	.01 [.00, .03]	--	<b>.38</b> [.03, .73]	.02 [.00, .05]	--	<b>2.27</b> [1.75, 2.78]
Aggression	<b>5.16</b> [4.49, 5.82]	-.25 [-.38, -.13]	--	<b>12.59</b> [5.28, 19.9]	.09 [.00, .33]	--	<b>16.82</b> [9.37, 24.3]	.26 [.00, .60]	--	<b>26.36</b> [21.0, 31.7]
Total Externalizing	<b>6.32</b> [5.50, 7.13]	-.19 [-.34, -.04]	--	<b>20.31</b> [9.28, 31.4]	.13 [.00, .51]	--	<b>21.94</b> [11.6, 32.3]	.40 [.00, .91]	--	<b>38.50</b> [30.3, 46.7]
Internalizing Problems	<b>4.97</b> [4.53, 5.41]	-.16 [-.26, -.06]	--	<b>4.26</b> [1.54, 6.97]	.10 [.00, .22]	--	<b>4.60</b> [1.58, 7.61]	.04 [.00, .20]	--	<b>26.20</b> [21.1, 31.30]
Youth										
Delinquency	<b>1.67</b> [1.46, 1.90]	.44 [.29, .59]	-.02 [-.04, .01]	<b>.35</b> [.00, .93]	.15 [.00, .51]	.002 [.00, .010]	<b>.78</b> [.00, 1.75]	.34 [.00, .87]	.006 [.000, .019]	<b>2.46</b> [1.99, 2.93]
Aggression	<b>7.49</b> [6.86, 8.11]	.14 [-.18, .47]	-.03 [-.08, .01]	<b>5.87</b> [1.74, 9.99]	.71 [.00, 2.03]	.007 [.000, .032]	<b>14.42</b> [8.86, 20.0]	<b>2.19</b> [20, 4.18]	.031 [.000, .075]	<b>9.06</b> [7.68, 10.44]
Total Externalizing	<b>9.15</b> [8.37, 9.94]	.59 [.17, 1.02]	-.05 [-.11, .01]	<b>8.77</b> [2.36, 15.2]	1.45 [.00, 3.85]	.014 [.000, .058]	<b>20.01</b> [11.1, 29.1]	3.06 [.00, 6.39]	.04 [.00, .12]	<b>16.05</b> [13.2, 18.9]
Internalizing Problems	<b>9.43</b> [8.48, 10.4]	-.57 [-1.07, -.08]	.07 [.00, .13]	<b>12.56</b> [.78, 24.2]	1.40 [.00, 3.94]	.011 [.000, .065]	<b>34.40</b> [15.4, 53.4]	<b>5.62</b> [12, 11.1]	.079 [.000, .207]	<b>19.90</b> [16.8, 23.0]

Note. Fixed Effects = means of the random intercept and slopes; Level 3 Variance = intercept and slope variance at level 3 (family); Level 2 Variance = intercept and slope variance at level 2 (person). 99% confidence presented in brackets under estimates; **BOLD** denotes that confidence intervals do not include 0.

Supplemental Table 7

Correlations Between Intercept and Linear Slope Growth Factor Scores

	Delinquency	Aggression	Total Externalizing	Internalizing Problems
Mother	.63	-.10	.24	.27
Father	.67	-.14	.24	.14
Teacher	.84	-.64	-.31	-.13
Youth	.82	.11	.33	-.26

Supplemental Table 8

Correlations Between Delinquency Growth Factor Scores and Covariates Across Raters

	Mother		Father		Teacher		Youth	
	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope
Sex	.15	.03	.15	.05	.12	.08	.04	-.01
FSIQ	<b>-.20</b>	-.14	<b>-.22</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.38</b>	<b>-.34</b>	-.10	-.06
Maternal ASPD	<b>.24</b>	.12	<b>.18</b>	.08	<b>.35</b>	<b>.28</b>	.13	.12
Maternal AUD	<b>.18</b>	.13	.06	.05	<b>.18</b>	<b>.16</b>	.09	.11
Maternal MDD	<b>.17</b>	.15	.12	.12	<b>.21</b>	<b>.19</b>	.09	.11
Paternal ASPD	.13	.10	<b>.20</b>	.13	<b>.23</b>	<b>.16</b>	.11	.10
Paternal AUD	<b>.22</b>	<b>.20</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.21</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>.26</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.26</b>
Paternal MDD	.03	.10	.13	.13	.06	.06	.05	.05
Maternal Years Education	<b>-.21</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.21</b>	<b>-.19</b>	<b>-.30</b>	<b>-.29</b>	<b>-.17</b>	<b>-.16</b>
Maternal Income	<b>-.23</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.18</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.33</b>	<b>-.31</b>	<b>-.20</b>	<b>-.18</b>
Paternal Years Education	<b>-.19</b>	-.15	<b>-.21</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.29</b>	<b>-.26</b>	<b>-.17</b>	<b>-.19</b>
Paternal Income	<b>-.23</b>	<b>-.17</b>	<b>-.21</b>	<b>-.19</b>	<b>-.32</b>	<b>-.30</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.16</b>
Maternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.22</b>	<b>-.17</b>	<b>-.17</b>	-.14	<b>-.18</b>	<b>-.16</b>	<b>-.20</b>	<b>-.20</b>
Paternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.15</b>	-.07	<b>-.19</b>	-.12	-.08	-.07	-.15	<b>-.16</b>

*Note.* Zero-order correlations between intercept and slope factor scores presented. The correlation coefficients between factor scores and ASPD, AUD, and MDD are Biserial correlations, the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.

Supplemental Table 9

Correlations Between Aggression Growth Factor Scores and Covariates Across Raters

	Mother		Father		Teacher		Youth	
	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope
Sex	.13	-.08	.13	-.12	<b>.17</b>	-.10	.02	-.12
FSIQ	<b>-.17</b>	.00	<b>-.18</b>	.02	<b>-.26</b>	.10	-.05	.07
Maternal ASPD	<b>.26</b>	-.04	<b>.20</b>	-.03	<b>.27</b>	-.14	<b>.20</b>	.10
Maternal AUD	<b>.18</b>	.01	.08	-.04	.13	-.05	.09	.11
Maternal MDD	<b>.21</b>	.04	.12	-.04	.12	.00	.07	-.02
Paternal ASPD	.12	.01	.15	-.03	<b>.16</b>	-.11	.13	.03
Paternal AUD	<b>.18</b>	-.04	<b>.24</b>	-.08	<b>.24</b>	-.11	<b>.19</b>	.13
Paternal MDD	.08	.06	<b>.17</b>	-.02	.03	.00	.11	.01
Maternal Years Education	<b>-.17</b>	-.01	<b>-.19</b>	-.05	<b>-.18</b>	.00	-.14	-.07
Maternal Income	<b>-.19</b>	.00	<b>-.17</b>	-.04	<b>-.24</b>	.06	<b>-.17</b>	-.13
Paternal Years Education	<b>-.19</b>	.01	<b>-.22</b>	-.03	<b>-.23</b>	.10	-.10	-.06
Paternal Income	<b>-.22</b>	-.01	<b>-.20</b>	-.05	<b>-.25</b>	.07	<b>-.18</b>	-.09
Maternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.27</b>	.00	<b>-.16</b>	.03	-.15	.09	<b>-.16</b>	-.12
Paternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.17</b>	.03	<b>-.17</b>	.09	-.06	.03	-.13	-.09

Note. Zero-order correlations between intercept and slope factor scores presented. The correlation coefficients between factor scores and ASPD, AUD, and MDD are Biserial correlations, the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.

Supplemental Table 10

Correlations Between Total Externalizing Growth Factor Scores and Covariates Across Raters

	Mother		Father		Teacher		Youth	
	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope
Sex	.14	-.04	.14	-.07	<b>.16</b>	-.05	.04	-.10
FSIQ	<b>-.18</b>	-.07	<b>-.20</b>	-.07	<b>-.29</b>	.01	-.07	.04
Maternal ASPD	<b>.27</b>	.05	<b>.20</b>	.03	<b>.29</b>	-.05	<b>.19</b>	.12
Maternal AUD	<b>.19</b>	.08	.08	.00	.15	.00	.09	.13
Maternal MDD	<b>.21</b>	.11	.12	.03	.14	.05	.08	.03
Paternal ASPD	.13	.05	<b>.17</b>	.05	<b>.19</b>	-.06	.13	.07
Paternal AUD	<b>.20</b>	.06	<b>.25</b>	.06	<b>.25</b>	-.01	<b>.20</b>	<b>.21</b>
Paternal MDD	.07	.10	<b>.16</b>	.07	.03	.01	.10	.03
Maternal Years Education	<b>-.19</b>	-.08	<b>-.20</b>	-.14	<b>-.21</b>	-.08	<b>-.16</b>	-.11
Maternal Income	<b>-.21</b>	-.07	<b>-.18</b>	-.11	<b>-.27</b>	-.04	<b>-.19</b>	<b>-.16</b>
Paternal Years Education	<b>-.20</b>	-.08	<b>-.23</b>	-.11	<b>-.25</b>	.02	-.13	-.12
Paternal Income	<b>-.24</b>	-.09	<b>-.21</b>	-.14	<b>-.27</b>	-.04	<b>-.18</b>	-.13
Maternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.27</b>	-.10	<b>-.17</b>	-.05	<b>-.16</b>	.03	<b>-.18</b>	<b>-.16</b>
Paternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.17</b>	-.02	<b>-.18</b>	.00	-.07	.01	-.14	-.13

Note. Zero-order correlations between intercept and slope factor scores presented. The correlation coefficients between factor scores and ASPD, AUD, and MDD are Biserial correlations, the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.

Supplemental Table 11

Correlations Between Internalizing Problems Growth Factor Scores and Covariates Across Raters

	Mother		Father		Teacher		Youth	
	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope
Sex	.01	-.13	.05	-.07	.05	.01	-.12	<b>-.23</b>
FSIQ	-.05	-.08	-.05	-.06	-.24	-.05	-.08	.08
Maternal ASPD	<b>.15</b>	.08	.12	.07	.12	.08	.10	.09
Maternal AUD	.14	.06	.11	.04	.07	.06	.11	.01
Maternal MDD	<b>.24</b>	.12	.15	.11	.07	.10	.04	.04
Paternal ASPD	.02	.10	.10	.16	.14	.09	.14	.07
Paternal AUD	.04	.05	.13	.05	.00	.12	.12	.07
Paternal MDD	.01	.11	.14	.13	.08	.04	.12	.05
Maternal Years Education	-.06	-.01	-.08	-.03	-.15	-.02	-.08	.00
Maternal Income	-.07	-.06	-.06	-.03	-.13	-.05	-.11	-.03
Paternal Years Education	-.08	-.02	-.09	-.04	<b>-.23</b>	.00	-.07	-.01
Paternal Income	-.10	-.09	-.11	-.05	<b>-.16</b>	-.05	-.12	.00
Maternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.24</b>	-.09	-.15	-.08	-.11	-.03	-.11	-.06
Paternal Relationship Quality	<b>-.15</b>	-.03	<b>-.17</b>	-.07	-.03	-.01	-.15	-.04

*Note.* Zero-order correlations between intercept and slope factor scores presented. The correlation coefficients between factor scores and ASPD, AUD, and MDD are Biserial correlations, the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.

Supplemental Table 12  
Correlations Between Internalizing Problems Growth Factor Scores and Outcomes

	Mother		Father		Teacher		Youth	
	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope	Intercept	Slope
Arrest	.12	.07	.09	.05	<b>.16</b>	.11	.09	-.09
Legal Infractions	.10	.03	.02	.04	.11	.02	.11	.02
Max Drinks	.03	-.03	.09	.01	.03	.03	.04	-.08
Alcohol Use Problems	.06	-.09	.04	-.03	-.02	-.01	.06	.02
Age At First Child	-.07	<b>-.28</b>	-.06	<b>-.19</b>	-.11	-.14	-.01	.04
Age At First Cohabitation	-.09	-.05	-.03	-.12	-.06	-.05	-.12	-.09
Age At First Marriage	.05	-.19	.06	-.04	-.02	-.06	-.08	-.04
Highest Grade	-.14	-.11	-.08	-.11	<b>-.27</b>	-.14	-.05	-.01
Highest Degree	-.11	<b>-.15</b>	-.07	-.09	<b>-.25</b>	-.11	-.05	.01
Individual Income	-.05	-.10	-.01	-.06	<b>-.20</b>	-.04	-.11	-.07
Family Income	-.05	-.11	.02	-.10	<b>-.26</b>	-.05	-.06	-.03
Relationship Quality	<b>-.16</b>	-.08	-.08	<b>-.15</b>	<b>-.22</b>	<b>-.18</b>	.06	-.11

*Note.* Zero-order correlations between intercept and slope factor scores presented (i.e., no covariates were adjusted for in these associations). The correlation coefficients between factor scores and Arrest are Biserial correlations, the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.

Supplemental Table 13  
Correlations Between Covariates and Outcomes

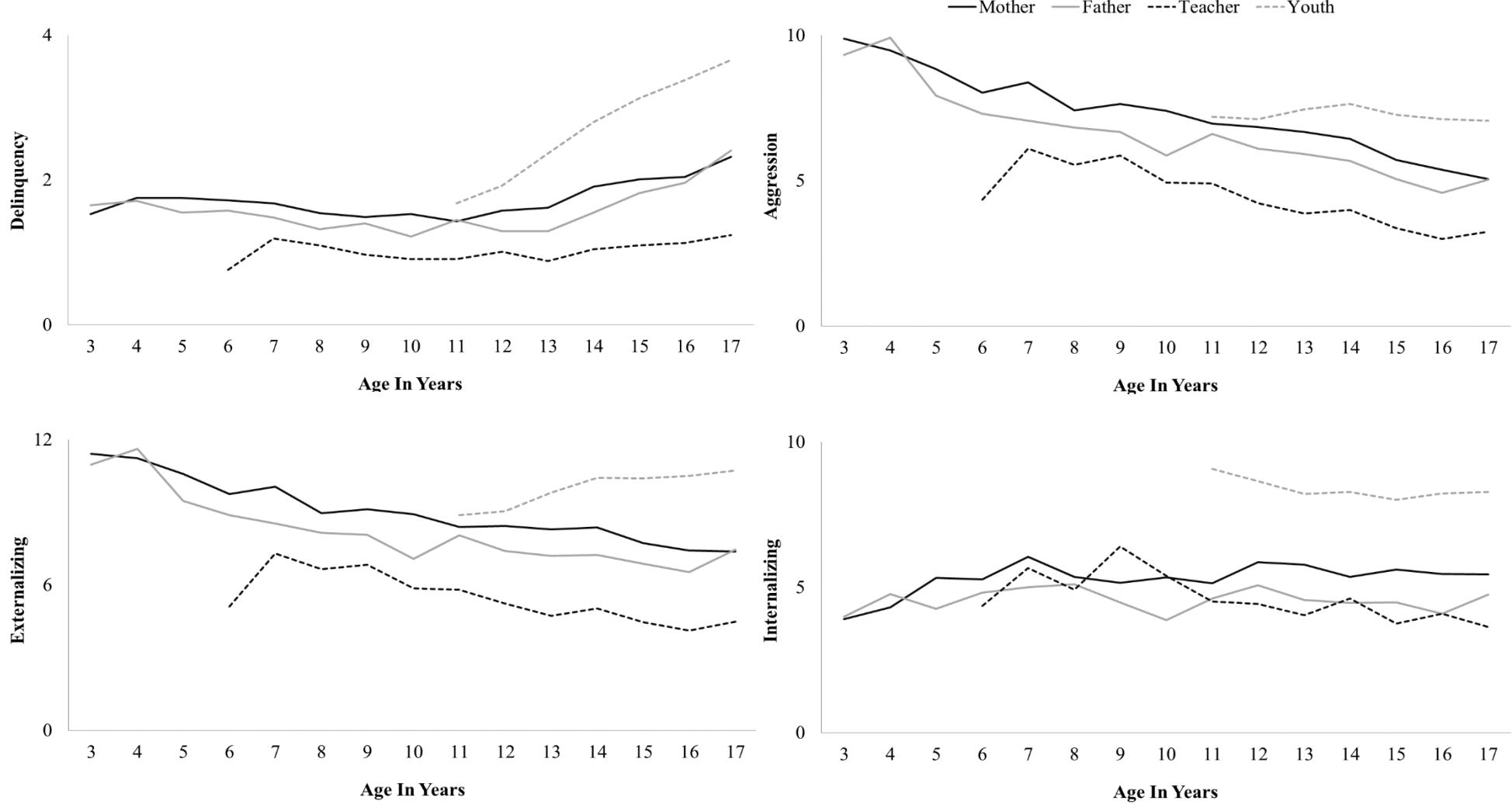
	ARR	LI	MD	AUP	AFC	AFH	AFM	HG	HD	II	FI	RQ
Sex	<b>.19</b>	.10	<b>.30</b>	.15	.10	.15	.13	-.07	-.04	.05	-.08	.06
FSIQ	<b>-.24</b>	-.14	-.09	-.08	<b>.31</b>	.12	.12	<b>.50</b>	<b>.41</b>	<b>.27</b>	<b>.33</b>	<b>.20</b>
Maternal ASPD	.11	.07	.08	.09	<b>-.41</b>	<b>-.26</b>	<b>-.20</b>	<b>-.19</b>	-.08	<b>-.18</b>	<b>-.20</b>	-.10
Maternal AUD	.10	.03	.05	.06	.10	<b>-.39</b>	-.08	-.13	-.13	-.12	-.14	<b>-.30</b>
Maternal MDD	<b>.19</b>	.11	.03	.01	<b>-.21</b>	-.06	-.11	-.04	-.02	.01	-.07	-.03
Paternal ASPD	<b>.23</b>	.12	.05	.05	<b>-.31</b>	<b>-.30</b>	-.15	<b>-.27</b>	<b>-.27</b>	<b>-.21</b>	<b>-.26</b>	<b>-.28</b>
Paternal AUD	<b>.28</b>	<b>.20</b>	.12	.14	-.15	<b>-.19</b>	-.12	<b>-.31</b>	<b>-.25</b>	<b>-.15</b>	<b>-.20</b>	<b>-.20</b>
Paternal MDD	.12	.02	.03	.04	<b>-.19</b>	-.13	-.11	-.03	-.03	-.13	-.04	-.07
Maternal Years Education	<b>-.28</b>	<b>-.17</b>	-.03	.01	<b>.33</b>	<b>.18</b>	.13	<b>.43</b>	<b>.41</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.27</b>	<b>.18</b>
Maternal Income	<b>-.17</b>	-.10	.06	.06	<b>.22</b>	.14	.11	<b>.37</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>.19</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.22</b>
Paternal Years Education	<b>-.25</b>	-.10	-.04	.05	<b>.27</b>	<b>.21</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.19</b>	<b>.23</b>
Paternal Income	<b>-.17</b>	-.13	.05	.05	<b>.22</b>	.15	.12	<b>.36</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.20</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.24</b>
Maternal Relationship Quality	-.08	<b>-.16</b>	.03	.02	.03	-.12	-.08	.09	.05	.04	-.04	.12
Paternal Relationship Quality	-.10	<b>-.16</b>	.00	.04	.03	-.07	<b>-.20</b>	-.04	-.04	.03	-.10	<b>.17</b>

*Note.* ASPD = history of antisocial personality disorder; AUD = history of alcohol use disorder; MDD = history of major depressive disorder; ARR = Arrest; LI = Legal Infractions; MD = Maximum Number of Drinks; AUP = Alcohol Use Problems; AFC = Age at First Child; AFH = Age at First Cohabitation; AFM = Age at First Marriage; HG = Highest Grade Attained; HD = Highest Degree Attained; II = Individual Income; FI = Family Income; RQ = Relationship Quality. The correlation coefficients involving ASPD, AUD, MDD, and Arrest are either Biserial or Tetrachoric correlations, the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.

Supplemental Table 14  
Correlations Between Outcomes

	ARR	LI	MD	AUP	AFC	AFH	AFM	HG	HD	II	FI
Arrest	-										
Legal Infractions	<b>.55</b>	-									
Maximum Number of Drinks	<b>.20</b>	<b>.19</b>	-								
Alcohol Use Problems	<b>.31</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.61</b>	-							
Age at First Child	-.07	-.12	.10	.09	-						
Age at First Cohabitation	.02	-.08	<b>.21</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.22</b>	-					
Age at First Marriage	-.06	-.10	.01	<b>.24</b>	<b>.46</b>	<b>.58</b>	-				
Highest Grade	<b>-.28</b>	<b>-.22</b>	-.11	-.02	<b>.44</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.29</b>	-			
Highest Degree	<b>-.22</b>	<b>-.16</b>	.09	.04	<b>.44</b>	<b>.26</b>	<b>.26</b>	<b>.84</b>	-		
Individual Income	-.13	-.10	.11	.07	<b>.35</b>	.11	<b>.17</b>	<b>.33</b>	<b>.38</b>	-	
Family Income	<b>-.21</b>	<b>-.31</b>	.04	.00	<b>.42</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.41</b>	<b>.41</b>	<b>.67</b>	-
Relationship Quality	<b>-.29</b>	<b>-.21</b>	.00	.01	.09	.14	.05	<b>.29</b>	<b>.23</b>	.10	<b>.21</b>

Note. ARR = Arrest; LI = Legal Infractions; MD = Maximum Number of Drinks; AUP = Alcohol Use Problems; AFC = Age at First Child; AFH = Age at First Cohabitation; AFM = Age at First Marriage; HG = Highest Grade Attained; HD = Highest Degree Attained; II = Individual Income; FI = Family Income; RQ = Relationship Quality. The correlation coefficients involving Arrest are Biserial correlations and the remaining coefficients are Pearson correlations. Correlations equal to or greater than  $r \pm .15$  presented in **BOLD**.



Supplemental Figure 1. Observed Mean Trajectories Across Time.

*Note.* Delinquency scores presented in top left panel; Aggression scores presented in top right panel; Total Externalizing Problems scores presented in bottom left panel; Internalizing Problems scores presented in bottom right panel. All informants are included within each panel. Maternal reports represented via the solid black line; Paternal reports represented via the solid gray line; Teacher reports represented via the dashed black line; Youth reports represented via the dashed gray line.