

Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix. Expanded Notes on Study Methods

Sampling and Procedures

Participants were 1829 male and female youth, 10 to 18 years old, randomly sampled from intake into the CCJTDC from November 20, 1995, through June 14, 1998. The sample was stratified by sex, race/ethnicity (African American, non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, and “other” race/ethnicity), age (10-13 years or ≥ 14 years), and legal status (processed in juvenile or adult court) to obtain enough participants to examine key subgroups (e.g., females, Hispanics, younger persons). There were 13 strata, as listed below. There were too few female detainees of each race/ethnicity and detainees identified as “other” race/ethnicity to further stratify these groups. Detainees aged 10 to 13 years were not stratified by legal status because they were generally too young to be considered for transfer to adult court.

Strata:

- African American females
- Non-Hispanic white females
- Hispanic females
- African American males, aged 10-13 years
- Non-Hispanic white males, aged 10-13 years
- Hispanic males, aged 10-13 years
- African American males, 14 years or older and processed as adult transfer
- Non-Hispanic white males, 14 years or older and processed as adult transfer
- Hispanic males, 14 years or older and processed as adult transfer
- African American males, 14 years or older and processed as a juvenile
- Non-Hispanic white males, 14 years or older and processed as a juvenile
- Hispanic white males, 14 years or older and processed as a juvenile
- Other race/ethnicity

A study liaison was scheduled to work every day (including weekends) throughout the study. Each day, the liaison randomly selected potential participants within strata. Detainees were classified in strata using information listed in the intake log. The liaison sampled from the strata in a pre-set order. If no participants were available for a strata, the liaison sampled from the next strata. If multiple detainees were available for a strata, the liaison used a random number table and the last digit of the CCJTDC ID number to randomly sample potential participants from within the strata.¹ The final sampling fractions for the strata ranged from 0.018 to 0.689.

All detainees who were awaiting the adjudication or disposition of their case were eligible to participate in the study. Among these, 2275 detainees were randomly selected; 4.2% (34 youth and 62 parents or guardians) refused to participate. There were no significant differences in refusal rates by sex, race/ethnicity, or age. Twenty-seven youth left the detention center before an interview could be scheduled; 312 left CCJTDC while we attempted to locate their caretakers for consent. Eleven others were excluded from the sample because they were unable to complete the interview. The final sample size was 1829: 1172 males, 657 females; 1005 African Americans, 296 non-Hispanic whites, 524 Hispanics, 4 “other” race/ethnicity; age range, 10 to 18 years (mean, 14.9 years; median, 15 years) (see e**Table 1**).

At baseline, face-to-face structured interviews were conducted at the detention center in a private area, most within 2 days of intake. Participants were paid \$25 for the 2- to 3-hour baseline interview

For each follow-up, we interviewed participants irrespective of where they lived: in the community (approximately two-thirds of interviews); at correctional facilities (nearly 30% of interviews); or by telephone if they lived more than two hours away (<5% of interviews).

We conducted follow-up interviews at approximately 3, 5, 6, 8, and 12 years after the baseline interview (hereafter referred to as “after detention”) for the entire sample; subsamples were interviewed more frequently:

at 3.5 and 4 years after detention for a random subsample of 997 subjects (600 males and 397 females); and at 10 and 11 years after detention for the last 800 participants enrolled (460 males and 340 females).

Participants were paid \$50 for the 3 year through 6 year follow-up interviews, and \$75 for the 8 year through 12 year follow-up interviews.

Youth Processed in Juvenile or Adult Court

Although most juvenile offenders are processed in juvenile court, all 50 states and the District of Columbia have legal mechanisms to try juveniles as adults in criminal court.^{2,3} Transfers to adult criminal court typically result from: (1) judicial waiver on a case-by-case basis;⁴⁻⁶ (2) automatic transfers based on the type of offense, criminal history, and age of the detainee;⁴ and (3) prosecutorial direct-file mechanisms that allow prosecutors to determine when to file certain juvenile cases directly in adult criminal court.⁴ The increased availability of legal mechanisms to process juveniles in adult criminal court is largely responsible for the 366% increase between 1983 and 1998 in the number of juveniles held in adult jails.⁷ As of 2004, about 7% of the approximately 2 million arrests of youths eligible for processing in the juvenile justice system were cases in which the youth was transferred directly to adult criminal court.^{8,9}

Procedures for Obtaining Parental Consent for Minor Youth for Baseline and Follow-up Interviews

Baseline: Liaisons tried to reach detainees' parents or guardians in two ways: First, they attempted to call them by telephone at least three times over 2 days. Second, they tried to obtain consent from the parents or guardians in person during visiting hours. A Participant Advocate acted on the child's behalf if the parents or guardians were not reachable. In the absence of a parent or guardian, the Participant Advocate protects the interests of the youth and determines that they are consenting voluntarily, understand the research procedure, and are not being coerced to participate. Consistent with federal regulations, we excluded detainees who did not wish to participate, even if their parents or guardians consented.^{10,11}

Follow-up: Two weeks before a follow-up interview was due, a Liaison telephoned the parent or guardian of minors to obtain their consent. If they provided consent, the Liaison then contacted the youth to obtain assent and schedule their interview. The Illinois Department of Child and Family Services allowed us to recontact and interview participants who were under their guardianship, provided that we received assent from the youth. As with Baseline interviews, we excluded detainees who did not wish to participate, even if their parents or guardians consented. Also as with Baseline interviews, minors could still participate even if we could not reach their parent or guardian. If we could not reach them after one week and at least five attempts, we initiated the Participant Advocate system described above. In these cases, the Liaison contacted the participant directly to request his or her assent. If we could not reach the participant by phone, an interviewer traveled to his or her location.^{10,11}

Clinical Research Interviewers

For baseline and follow-up interviews, female participants were interviewed by female interviewers. Most interviewers had graduate degrees in psychology or an associated field and had experience interviewing at-risk youth; one-third were fluent in Spanish. All interviewers were trained for at least 1 month. Follow-up interviews were longer than baseline interviews because, at the request of our funding agencies, we added additional variables.

Specific Time Points for Interviews

The 5-year interview is the earliest follow-up interview that occurred approximately 4.5 years after baseline. Interviews that occurred more than 18 months after the interview due date were excluded. The median time between baseline and this interview was 4.7 years (mean [SD] = 4.9 [0.4]; range: 4.3-6.0 years). For simplicity, we refer to this interview as occurring approximately 5 years after baseline; 85.3% of study participants had a 5-year interview.

The 12-year interview occurred approximately 12 years after baseline. Interviews that occurred more than 18 months after the 12 year follow-up interview due date were excluded. The median time between baseline and the 12-year interview was 12.2 years (mean [SD] = 12.3 [0.3]; range: 11.8 – 13.5 years); 83.1% of study participants had a 12-year interview.

Rationale for Definitions of Selected Outcomes

Mental Health Domain: We defined meeting criteria for a past-year psychiatric disorder (behavioral, anxiety, or mood) as a negative outcome. Psychiatric disorders are burdensome, impair one's ability to function and relate to others, and require treatment.

Gainful Activity Domain: We followed the decision rules set forth by the US Department of Labor that defines full time homemakers as unemployed. Although homemakers would not score a positive outcome in this category, they could score as positive in "parenting responsibility". Note that although this decision could make females appear to have worse outcomes, they actually had better outcomes than males.

Abstaining From Substance Abuse Domain:

We considered alcohol use to be a non-positive outcome *only* for participants who were still under the legal drinking age (21 years) at the time of the 5-year follow-up. Underage drinking can have substantial consequences for youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

Although marijuana is a commonly used drug, we categorized marijuana use as "abuse" for 2 reasons. First, it is illegal in Illinois and surrounding states (Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin). Second, although youth in the general population may use marijuana with impunity, risks are far greater for persons involved in the justice system.

Recall Periods for Measuring Outcomes

For the 5-year interview, the recall period for two variables (arrests and having a child removed from home by the state) was "since last interview." Because some participants were interviewed more often than others, participants' time "since last interview" varied. To ensure comparability in recall periods for variables measured "since last interview" we examined outcomes only for participants who also had an interview approximately 1.5 years prior to their 5-year follow-up interview. Of the 1561 participants with a 5-year interview, 1491 (95%) had an interview in this range. The median time between this "anchor interview" and the 5-year interview was 1.6 years (mean 1.7 [SD] 0.33). We used data from all available follow-up interviews between the "anchor interview" and the 5-year interview to determine whether behaviors had occurred during the recall period. For simplicity, we refer to this window as the "past 1.5 years".

Similarly, for the 12-year interview, the recall period for one variable (having a child removed from home by the state) was "since last interview." Because some participants were interviewed more often than others, participants' time "since last interview" varied. To ensure comparability in recall periods for variables measured "since last interview", we examined outcomes only for participants who also had an interview approximately 4 years prior to their 12-year follow-up. Of the 1520 participants with a 12-year interview, 1501 (99%) had an interview in this range. The median time between this "anchor interview" and the 12-year interview was 3.7 years (mean 3.7 [SD] 1.1). For simplicity, we refer to this window as the "past 4 years".

History of Incarceration

Incarceration variables were drawn from official records. We obtained intake and exit dates for correctional stays from the Illinois Department of Corrections adult and youth divisions, the Cook County Department of Corrections, and the Clerk of the Court of Cook County (for stays in the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center). Because it was not feasible to collect records for those in federal prisons, out-of-state prisons, and detention facilities outside of Cook County (< 3% of stays), dates for stays in these facilities are based on self-report. We used intake and exit dates to determine the total number of days incarcerated in the year and half prior to the 5-year interview and the year prior to the 12-year interview.

Missing Data

To assess the effect of attrition on generalizability, we compared the demographic characteristics of participants at the 5-year interview who received a 12-year interview with those who did not. We found sex and race/ethnic differences in retention. Females with a 5-year follow-up interview were more likely to be retained 12 years after detention compared with males (OR, 1.6; 95% CI, 1.1-2.3). African Americans with a 5-year follow-up interview were more likely to be retained 12 years after detention compared with non-Hispanic whites (OR, 1.8; 95% CI, 1.2-2.8) and Hispanics (OR, 1.6; 95% CI 1.1-2.3). Potential bias from demographic differences in attrition was adjusted by weighting the statistical analyses by sampling strata.

We also examined retention 12 years after detention among participants who had each of the 8 positive outcomes at the 5-year follow-up interview. Participants who were residentially independent at the 5-year follow-up were more likely to be retained 12 years after detention (OR, 1.9; 95% CI, 1.05-3.5).

Positive Outcomes Among Persons Living in the Community

Because incarceration prevents people from achieving some outcomes assessed (see **Table 1**), we also examined sex and racial/ethnic differences only among participants who lived in the community during the entire recall period. Findings were substantially similar. Sex and racial/ethnic differences in the counts of positive outcomes were smaller in magnitude; females were more likely than males to abstain from substance abuse 12 years after detention; and Non-Hispanic whites were no longer more likely to have residential independence than Hispanics.

Deceased Participants

We could not examine the outcomes of deceased participants; however, including them in computations (defined as negative on all outcomes) did not alter findings substantially. If deceased participants are included in the calculation, then, 20% of males (instead of 22%) and 53% of females (instead of 55%) achieved more than half of the positive outcomes; 10% of males (instead of 11%) and 32% of females (instead of 35%) achieved 6-8 positive outcomes 12 years after detention.

Latent Class Analysis

We used the LCA Stata plugin¹² with sampling weights to account for study design. Racial/ethnic differences between classes were evaluated using the pseudo class method, with 20 imputations.¹³ We chose the pseudo-class method because: (1) it provides conservative estimates of standard errors; and (2) it may perform optimally for models with moderate entropy (0.6) and competitively for models with large entropy (0.8).¹³ Because our goal was to estimate latent classes based solely on positive outcomes, we did not include race/ethnicity in the latent class model directly because it could affect the formation of the latent classes.

We chose the number of classes using adjusted Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC); entropy, with higher values indicating better classification of individuals; and ease of interpretation, that is, the classes distinguished differences from a substantive perspective. We examined models with 2 to 8 classes. For males, the 5-class model minimized adjusted BIC (4-class = 551.2; 5-class = 527.3; 6-class = 528.7), had reasonable entropy (4-class = 0.68; 5-class = 0.72; 6-class = 0.74), and provided the most interpretable groups. For females, although a 3-class model minimized the adjusted BIC (3-class = 319.0; 4-class = 325.2; 5-class = 342.2), the 4-class model had substantially better entropy (3-class = 0.51; 4-class = 0.66; 5-class = 0.61) and yielded more meaningful groups. Participants without biological children were treated as missing for the Parenting Responsibility domain.

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eTable 1. Demographic Characteristics, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention

Characteristic	5 years after detention (n= 1561, 85% of 1829)		12 years after detention (n = 1520, 83% of 1829)	
	N	(%) ^a	N	(%) ^a
Race/Ethnicity				
African American	893	(57)	902	(59)
Hispanic	423	(27)	358	(24)
Non-Hispanic white	242	(16)	258	(17)
Other	3	(0)	2	(0)
Sex				
Male	993	(64)	944	(62)
African American	505	(51)	487	(52)
Hispanic	315	(32)	296	(31)
Non-Hispanic white	171	(17)	160	(17)
Other	2	(0)	1	(0)
Female	568	(36)	576	(38)
African American	388	(68)	394	(68)
Hispanic	108	(19)	116	(20)
Non-Hispanic white	71	(13)	65	(11)
Other	1	(0)	1	(0)
Legal Status at Detention				
Processed in adult court	244	(16)	232	(15)
Processed in juvenile court	1317	(84)	1288	(85)
Age (years)				
Mean (Standard deviation)	20.2	(1.4)	27.6	(1.4)
Median		20		28
Range	15	- 25	22	- 32
Non-Response				
Died		50		97
Refused		27		69
Skipped ^b		81		133
Interview out of range ^c		110		10

^a Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

^b Participant was not located in time to be interviewed.

^c The participant was interviewed more than 1.5 years after the planned interview date.

eTable 2. Prevalence of Positive Outcomes, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention: Sex Differences^a

Outcome Domain	5 years after detention					
	Males		Females		F v M	
	(n = 993)		(n = 568)		OR	95% CI
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)		
Educational Attainment ^b	27.1	(2.4)	35.5	(2.1)	1.43	(1.06, 1.93)
Gainful Activity	25.1	(2.2)	41.0	(2.1)	1.92	(1.43, 2.58)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	14.9	(1.8)	63.0	(2.1)	9.81	(6.90, 13.94)
Interpersonal Functioning	36.3	(2.6)	56.9	(2.1)	2.28	(1.74, 3.00)
Residential Independence	49.3	(2.7)	89.5	(1.3)	8.52	(5.99, 12.11)
Parenting Responsibility ^c	6.5	(1.5)	25.1	(2.3)	5.08	(2.92, 8.84)
Mental Health	55.2	(2.7)	71.4	(1.9)	2.05	(1.56, 2.69)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	40.0	(2.7)	35.9	(2.0)	0.90	(0.68, 1.19)

Outcome Domain	12 years after detention					
	Males		Females		F v M	
	(n = 944)		(n = 576)		OR	95% CI
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)		
Educational Attainment	51.6	(2.7)	54.0	(2.1)	1.06	(0.81, 1.38)
Gainful Activity	20.1	(2.0)	38.8	(2.0)	2.53	(1.86, 3.44)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	26.9	(2.4)	67.7	(2.0)	5.89	(4.38, 7.92)
Interpersonal Functioning	37.0	(2.6)	36.1	(2.0)	0.93	(0.71, 1.22)
Residential Independence	37.5	(2.6)	66.9	(2.0)	3.41	(2.57, 4.52)
Parenting Responsibility ^c	23.9	(2.4)	84.4	(1.7)	18.65	(12.29, 28.30)
Mental Health	51.7	(2.7)	60.8	(2.0)	1.48	(1.13, 1.92)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	52.8	(2.7)	54.1	(2.1)	1.08	(0.83, 1.41)

Abbreviations: SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; M, male; F, female

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Educational attainment excludes participants who were less than 18 years of age at the time of interview.

^c Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at the time of interview.

eTable 3. Prevalence of Positive Outcomes, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention Among Males: Racial/Ethnic Differences^a

Outcome Domain	5 years after detention														
	African American		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		W v AA			W v H		H v AA			
	(n = 505)		(n = 315)		(n = 171)		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)									
Educational Attainment ^b	24.9	(2.9)	29.9	(4.2)	51.7	(4.0)	3.19	(2.03,	5.01)	2.53	(1.53,	4.19)	1.26	(0.76,	2.08)
Gainful Activity	22.0	(2.7)	31.2	(3.9)	52.7	(4.0)	3.99	(2.51,	6.33)	2.44	(1.52,	3.92)	1.63	(1.01,	2.65)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	12.9	(2.2)	21.3	(3.7)	24.0	(3.4)	2.15	(1.23,	3.76)	1.18	(0.66,	2.09)	1.83	(1.00,	3.32)
Interpersonal Functioning	36.0	(3.2)	34.8	(4.1)	44.8	(4.0)	1.45	(0.95,	2.24)	1.53	(0.95,	2.46)	0.95	(0.60,	1.49)
Residential Independence	47.1	(3.3)	52.3	(4.4)	72.0	(3.5)	2.88	(1.84,	4.49)	2.34	(1.43,	3.81)	1.23	(0.79,	1.91)
Parenting Responsibility ^c	5.7	(1.8)	9.6	(2.3)	8.0	(3.4)	1.29	(0.39,	4.31)	0.81	(0.27,	2.42)	1.59	(0.65,	3.86)
Mental Health	57.6	(3.3)	46.2	(4.2)	47.6	(3.9)	0.68	(0.45,	1.04)	1.06	(0.67,	1.68)	0.64	(0.42,	0.99)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	41.8	(3.3)	35.9	(4.2)	26.2	(3.4)	0.48	(0.31,	0.76)	0.64	(0.39,	1.06)	0.76	(0.48,	1.19)
Outcome Domain	12 years after detention														
	African American		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		W v AA			W v H		H v AA			
	(n = 487)		(n = 296)		(n = 160)		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)									
Educational Attainment	50.6	(3.3)	49.7	(4.4)	74.1	(3.6)	2.82	(1.77,	4.50)	2.91	(1.75,	4.82)	0.97	(0.63,	1.50)
Gainful Activity	16.4	(2.4)	28.6	(3.9)	50.5	(4.1)	5.17	(3.16,	8.45)	2.58	(1.56,	4.26)	2.00	(1.19,	3.38)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	25.5	(2.9)	28.2	(3.6)	43.9	(4.1)	2.21	(1.40,	3.50)	1.99	(1.23,	3.22)	1.11	(0.69,	1.78)
Interpersonal Functioning	36.5	(3.2)	35.5	(4.1)	49.3	(4.1)	1.73	(1.12,	2.67)	1.79	(1.11,	2.88)	0.97	(0.62,	1.51)
Residential Independence	35.0	(3.2)	44.1	(4.3)	55.5	(4.1)	2.22	(1.43,	3.45)	1.56	(0.97,	2.53)	1.42	(0.91,	2.23)
Parenting Responsibility ^c	18.7	(2.8)	42.3	(4.7)	47.1	(5.4)	3.96	(2.18,	7.20)	1.24	(0.70,	2.22)	3.19	(1.85,	5.50)
Mental Health	52.0	(3.3)	49.6	(4.4)	53.5	(4.1)	1.06	(0.69,	1.62)	1.17	(0.73,	1.88)	0.90	(0.58,	1.40)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	53.2	(3.3)	56.1	(4.2)	36.6	(3.9)	0.52	(0.33,	0.80)	0.45	(0.28,	0.73)	1.14	(0.74,	1.75)

Abbreviations SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AA, African American; H, Hispanic; W, non-Hispanic white

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Educational attainment excludes participants who were less than 18 years of age at the time of interview.

^c Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at the time of interview.

eTable 4. Prevalence of Positive Outcomes, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention Among Females: Racial/Ethnic Differences^a

Outcome Domain	5 years after detention														
	African American (n = 388)		Hispanic (n = 108)		Non-Hispanic White (n = 71)		W v AA			W v H		H v AA			
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
Educational Attainment ^b	33.8	(2.5)	33.6	(4.7)	50.8	(6.1)	1.98	(1.17,	3.34)	1.98	(1.05,	3.73)	1.00	(0.62,	1.59)
Gainful Activity	39.5	(2.5)	40.0	(4.8)	52.9	(6.0)	1.67	(0.99,	2.81)	1.65	(0.89,	3.05)	1.01	(0.65,	1.57)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	61.0	(2.5)	69.4	(4.6)	66.9	(5.7)	1.10	(0.64,	1.87)	0.76	(0.39,	1.46)	1.45	(0.89,	2.37)
Interpersonal Functioning	58.1	(2.5)	53.3	(4.9)	53.6	(6.0)	0.76	(0.45,	1.28)	0.93	(0.50,	1.73)	0.82	(0.52,	1.28)
Residential Independence	89.9	(1.6)	87.4	(3.3)	90.1	(3.6)	0.77	(0.32,	1.86)	1.02	(0.37,	2.80)	0.76	(0.37,	1.53)
Parenting Responsibility ^c	23.5	(2.8)	30.7	(5.5)	28.0	(7.2)	1.07	(0.49,	2.32)	0.79	(0.33,	1.88)	1.36	(0.75,	2.47)
Mental Health	74.3	(2.2)	58.7	(4.8)	70.7	(5.4)	0.83	(0.47,	1.47)	1.70	(0.89,	3.25)	0.49	(0.31,	0.77)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	35.9	(2.5)	37.7	(4.7)	33.0	(5.7)	0.90	(0.52,	1.55)	0.82	(0.43,	1.56)	1.09	(0.70,	1.70)

Outcome Domain	12 years after detention														
	African American (n = 394)		Hispanic (n = 116)		Non-Hispanic White (n = 65)		W v AA			W v H		H v AA			
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
Educational Attainment	51.6	(2.5)	55.7	(4.7)	68.0	(5.8)	1.93	(1.10,	3.40)	1.64	(0.86,	3.14)	1.17	(0.77,	1.79)
Gainful Activity	38.2	(2.5)	42.3	(4.6)	37.0	(6.0)	0.93	(0.53,	1.61)	0.78	(0.41,	1.46)	1.20	(0.78,	1.83)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	67.2	(2.4)	72.7	(4.2)	61.8	(6.1)	0.72	(0.41,	1.24)	0.55	(0.28,	1.07)	1.30	(0.81,	2.10)
Interpersonal Functioning	32.5	(2.4)	38.2	(4.6)	58.8	(6.1)	2.73	(1.60,	4.67)	2.12	(1.14,	3.96)	1.29	(0.83,	2.00)
Residential Independence	66.3	(2.4)	69.1	(4.3)	67.6	(5.9)	0.93	(0.53,	1.66)	0.83	(0.42,	1.62)	1.13	(0.72,	1.78)
Parenting Responsibility ^c	84.6	(2.1)	84.6	(3.7)	82.4	(5.4)	0.79	(0.36,	1.77)	0.82	(0.32,	2.07)	0.97	(0.51,	1.85)
Mental Health	62.6	(2.4)	60.6	(4.6)	47.7	(6.2)	0.50	(0.29,	0.86)	0.55	(0.29,	1.03)	0.92	(0.60,	1.41)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	52.9	(2.5)	60.6	(4.6)	51.6	(6.3)	0.94	(0.55,	1.61)	0.69	(0.37,	1.29)	1.36	(0.89,	2.09)

Abbreviations: SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AA, African American; H, Hispanic; W, non-Hispanic white

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Educational attainment excludes participants who were less than 18 years of age at the time of interview.

^c Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at the time of interview.

eTable 5. Consistency in the Achievement of Positive Outcomes 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention: Sex Differences^a

Outcome Domain	Prevalence (%), SE														OR (95% CI) of Achieved at Both Time Points, Compared to Not Achieved at Both, F vs M		
	Males								Females								
	Not Achieved at 5-y or 12-y	Achieved at 5-y, Not at 12-y	Achieved at 12-y, Not at 5-y	Achieved at 5-y and 12-y	Not Achieved at 5-y or 12-y	Achieved at 5-y, Not at 12-y	Achieved at 12-y, Not at 5-y	Achieved at 5-y and 12-y	Not Achieved at 5-y or 12-y	Achieved at 5-y, Not at 12-y	Achieved at 12-y, Not at 5-y	Achieved at 5-y and 12-y					
Educational Attainment ^b	42.5 (2.8)	4.5 (1.2)	31.6 (2.7)	21.3 (2.3)	41.3 (2.2)	3.9 (0.9)	24.0 (1.9)	30.8 (2.2)	1.89	(1.28,	2.79)						
Gainful Activity	63.6 (2.6)	16.2 (2.1)	10.6 (1.6)	9.6 (1.5)	39.2 (2.2)	22.5 (1.8)	19.4 (1.8)	19.0 (2.2)	1.08	(0.63,	1.83)						
Desistance from Criminal Activity	64.4 (2.7)	7.9 (1.4)	21.4 (2.3)	6.2 (1.3)	16.2 (1.7)	16.1 (1.6)	20.1 (1.8)	47.6 (1.7)	8.15	(4.76,	13.97)						
Interpersonal Functioning	43.9 (2.8)	19.6 (2.2)	19.4 (2.2)	17.1 (2.1)	29.2 (2.0)	34.6 (2.1)	13.3 (1.5)	22.9 (2.0)	1.96	(1.22,	3.14)						
Residential Independence	34.5 (2.7)	28.5 (2.6)	14.9 (2.1)	22.0 (2.3)	5.3 (1.0)	27.6 (2.0)	5.3 (1.0)	61.8 (1.0)	7.92	(4.58,	13.71)						
Parenting Responsibility ^c	76.4 (2.9)	5.5 (1.7)	15.8 (2.4)	2.3 (0.9)	12.4 (1.9)	1.9 (0.8)	61.9 (2.8)	23.7 (1.9)	2.62	(1.11,	6.19)						
Mental Health	27.2 (2.5)	21.2 (2.3)	18.0 (2.2)	33.6 (2.7)	15.5 (1.6)	24.1 (1.9)	12.7 (1.5)	47.7 (1.6)	2.02	(1.32,	3.07)						
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	29.7 (2.5)	18.4 (2.3)	30.2 (2.7)	21.7 (2.3)	37.4 (2.2)	9.0 (1.3)	26.6 (2.0)	27.0 (2.2)	1.41	(0.95,	2.09)						

Abbreviation: SE, Standard error; CI, Confidence interval; M, Male; F, Female.

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Some participants reported educational attainment at 5-years that they did not report at 12-years.

^c Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at 5-years.

eTable 6. Prevalence of Positive Outcomes, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention, Among Those Living in the Community: Sex Differences^{a,b}

Outcome Domain	5 years after detention					
	Males		Females		F v M	
	(n = 685)		(n = 548)		OR	95% CI
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)		
Educational Attainment ^c	30.1	(3.0)	35.6	(2.1)	1.35	(1.0, 1.9)
Gainful Activity	38.7	(3.1)	42.5	(2.1)	1.46	(1.1, 2.0)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	23.1	(2.7)	65.4	(2.1)	8.07	(5.6, 11.6)
Interpersonal Functioning	56.5	(3.3)	59.0	(2.1)	1.66	(1.2, 2.2)
Residential Independence	76.9	(2.9)	92.9	(1.1)	6.49	(4.3, 9.7)
Parenting Responsibility ^d	12.7	(2.9)	26.6	(2.5)	3.67	(2.1, 6.5)
Mental Health	60.9	(3.2)	71.6	(1.9)	1.74	(1.3, 2.3)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	23.4	(2.8)	33.9	(2.1)	1.35	(1.0, 1.9)

Outcome Domain	12 years after detention					
	Males		Females		F v M	
	(n = 695)		(n = 558)		OR	95% CI
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)		
Educational Attainment	52.0	(3.2)	54.1	(2.1)	1.05	(0.8, 1.4)
Gainful Activity	28.3	(2.7)	39.7	(2.1)	1.88	(1.4, 2.6)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	37.7	(3.1)	69.7	(2.0)	4.37	(3.2, 6.0)
Interpersonal Functioning	51.0	(3.2)	37.2	(2.0)	0.65	(0.5, 0.9)
Residential Independence	51.7	(3.2)	68.8	(2.0)	2.41	(1.8, 3.3)
Parenting Responsibility ^d	31.9	(3.1)	86.1	(1.7)	14.86	(9.7, 22.8)
Mental Health	50.3	(3.2)	61.2	(2.1)	1.64	(1.2, 2.2)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	40.1	(3.2)	53.1	(2.1)	1.73	(1.3, 2.3)

Abbreviations: SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; M, male; F, female

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Excludes participants who were incarcerated the entire past 3 months prior to interview.

^c Educational attainment excludes participants who were less than 18 years of age at the time of interview.

^d Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at the time of interview.

eTable 7. Prevalence of Positive Outcomes, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention Among Males Living in the Community: Racial/Ethnic Differences^{a,b}

Outcome Domain	5 years after detention														
	African American		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		W v AA			W v H		H v AA			
	(n = 328)		(n = 208)		(n = 147)		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)									
Educational Attainment ^c	28.0	(3.7)	30.4	(5.1)	51.9	(4.3)	2.96	(1.86,	4.73)	2.54	(1.47,	4.40)	1.17	(0.67,	2.02)
Gainful Activity	34.8	(3.9)	47.6	(5.1)	60.9	(4.2)	3.61	(2.27,	5.74)	1.87	(1.13,	3.09)	1.94	(1.18,	3.18)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	20.6	(3.3)	32.5	(5.1)	27.9	(3.9)	1.86	(1.08,	3.20)	0.88	(0.49,	1.58)	2.11	(1.16,	3.81)
Interpersonal Functioning	57.6	(4.1)	53.6	(5.2)	51.9	(4.3)	1.18	(0.76,	1.83)	1.07	(0.65,	1.77)	1.10	(0.68,	1.77)
Residential Independence	75.6	(3.6)	80.3	(5.2)	83.4	(3.2)	2.61	(1.57,	4.32)	1.52	(0.83,	2.80)	1.71	(0.99,	2.96)
Parenting Responsibility ^d	11.6	(3.6)	18.5	(4.4)	11.4	(4.8)	1.26	(0.40,	4.00)	0.61	(0.21,	1.80)	2.06	(0.86,	4.95)
Mental Health	64.9	(3.9)	47.2	(4.9)	49.0	(4.3)	0.56	(0.36,	0.88)	1.07	(0.66,	1.74)	0.53	(0.33,	0.84)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	24.0	(3.5)	23.6	(5.1)	16.8	(3.2)	0.53	(0.31,	0.89)	0.69	(0.36,	1.32)	0.76	(0.43,	1.36)

Outcome Domain	12 years after detention														
	African American		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		W v AA			W v H		H v AA			
	(n = 340)		(n = 216)		(n = 138)		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
	%	(SE)	%	(SE)	%	(SE)									
Educational Attainment	50.8	(4.0)	49.5	(5.1)	73.4	(3.9)	2.65	(1.63,	4.31)	2.81	(1.64,	4.83)	0.94	(0.58,	1.53)
Gainful Activity	23.4	(3.3)	39.6	(5.0)	58.1	(4.3)	4.55	(2.78,	7.43)	2.13	(1.26,	3.59)	2.14	(1.25,	3.65)
Desistance from Criminal Activity	36.4	(3.8)	38.7	(4.7)	50.5	(4.4)	1.85	(1.17,	2.94)	1.65	(0.99,	2.73)	1.12	(0.69,	1.84)
Interpersonal Functioning	51.3	(4.0)	47.6	(5.1)	56.7	(4.3)	1.32	(0.84,	2.08)	1.48	(0.89,	2.47)	0.89	(0.55,	1.45)
Residential Independence	49.0	(4.0)	59.6	(5.0)	63.9	(4.2)	1.90	(1.21,	3.01)	1.25	(0.75,	2.09)	1.52	(0.94,	2.48)
Parenting Responsibility ^d	25.8	(3.7)	51.8	(5.3)	53.6	(5.8)	3.28	(1.84,	5.87)	1.05	(0.58,	1.91)	3.11	(1.80,	5.39)
Mental Health	50.9	(4.0)	46.4	(5.0)	53.9	(4.4)	1.10	(0.70,	1.72)	1.24	(0.75,	2.04)	0.89	(0.55,	1.43)
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	39.9	(3.9)	43.9	(5.3)	31.7	(4.1)	0.68	(0.42,	1.09)	0.56	(0.33,	0.96)	1.21	(0.73,	2.00)

Abbreviations: SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AA, African American; H, Hispanic; W, non-Hispanic white

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Excludes participants who were incarcerated the entire past 3 months prior to interview.

^c Educational attainment excludes participants who were less than 18 years of age at the time of interview.

^d Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at the time of interview.

eTable 8. Prevalence of Positive Outcomes, 5 Years and 12 Years After Detention Among Females Living in the Community: Racial/Ethnic Differences^{a,b}

Outcome Domain	5 years after detention													
	African American		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		W v AA			W v H			H v AA	
	(n = 373)	(n = 103)	(n = 71)				OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI		
Educational Attainment ^c	33.6	(2.5)	34.2	(4.8)	50.8	(6.1)	2.05	(1.22, 3.47)	2.04	(1.08, 3.84)	1.01	(0.63, 1.61)		
Gainful Activity	41.1	(2.6)	41.9	(4.9)	52.9	(6.0)	1.65	(0.98, 2.77)	1.60	(0.87, 2.97)	1.03	(0.66, 1.61)		
Desistance from Criminal Activity	63.6	(2.5)	72.9	(4.6)	66.9	(5.7)	1.21	(0.70, 2.10)	0.81	(0.41, 1.59)	1.50	(0.92, 2.44)		
Interpersonal Functioning	60.5	(2.6)	55.9	(5.0)	53.6	(6.0)	0.79	(0.47, 1.32)	0.95	(0.51, 1.77)	0.82	(0.53, 1.29)		
Residential Independence	93.6	(1.3)	91.6	(2.8)	90.1	(3.6)	0.78	(0.33, 1.88)	1.02	(0.37, 2.85)	0.77	(0.36, 1.64)		
Parenting Responsibility ^d	25.0	(2.9)	32.9	(5.8)	28.0	(7.2)	1.21	(0.56, 2.59)	0.83	(0.35, 1.98)	1.46	(0.80, 2.65)		
Mental Health	74.3	(2.3)	59.6	(4.9)	70.7	(5.4)	0.84	(0.48, 1.47)	1.71	(0.90, 3.27)	0.49	(0.31, 0.77)		
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	33.6	(2.5)	35.7	(4.8)	33.0	(5.7)	0.94	(0.54, 1.62)	0.88	(0.46, 1.67)	1.06	(0.67, 1.68)		
Outcome Domain	12 years after detention													
	African American		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic White		W v AA			W v H			H v AA	
	(n = 384)	(n = 110)	(n = 63)				OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI		
Educational Attainment	51.9	(2.6)	55.0	(4.8)	68.5	(5.9)	1.96	(1.12, 3.44)	1.73	(0.90, 3.31)	1.13	(0.74, 1.74)		
Gainful Activity	38.9	(2.5)	43.8	(4.8)	38.2	(6.2)	0.95	(0.55, 1.65)	0.79	(0.42, 1.49)	1.21	(0.79, 1.86)		
Desistance from Criminal Activity	69.0	(2.4)	76.1	(4.1)	63.7	(6.1)	0.78	(0.45, 1.36)	0.55	(0.28, 1.07)	1.43	(0.88, 2.33)		
Interpersonal Functioning	33.3	(2.4)	40.3	(4.7)	60.6	(6.2)	3.01	(1.74, 5.20)	2.23	(1.18, 4.20)	1.35	(0.87, 2.10)		
Residential Independence	68.0	(2.4)	72.0	(4.3)	69.7	(5.8)	1.06	(0.60, 1.89)	0.87	(0.44, 1.72)	1.21	(0.76, 1.94)		
Parenting Responsibility ^d	86.0	(2.0)	86.5	(3.5)	85.8	(5.0)	0.92	(0.40, 2.11)	0.88	(0.34, 2.29)	1.04	(0.54, 2.01)		
Mental Health	63.2	(2.5)	60.4	(4.7)	47.7	(6.3)	0.52	(0.31, 0.89)	0.59	(0.32, 1.11)	0.88	(0.57, 1.36)		
Abstaining From Substance Abuse	51.9	(2.6)	59.3	(4.7)	51.6	(6.4)	1.01	(0.59, 1.73)	0.77	(0.41, 1.45)	1.31	(0.85, 2.01)		

Abbreviations: SE, standard error; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AA, African American; H, Hispanic; W, non-Hispanic white

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Excludes participants who were incarcerated the entire past 3 months prior to interview.

^c Educational attainment excludes participants who were less than 18 years of age at the time of interview.

^d Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at the time of interview.

eTable 9. Difference in Mean Counts of Positive Outcomes Between 5 Years After Detention and 12 Years After Detention, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity^a

Sex	5 years after detention		12 years after detention		Mean Difference	95% CI
	Mean ^b	95% CI	Mean ^b	95% CI		
Male	2.80	(2.61, 2.98)	3.16	(2.99, 3.34)	0.37	(0.13, 0.62)
African American	2.72	(2.48, 2.95)	3.03	(2.82, 3.25)	0.32	(0.02, 0.62)
Hispanic	2.87	(2.55, 3.19)	3.44	(3.15, 3.72)	0.58	(0.21, 0.95)
Non-Hispanic white	3.75	(3.47, 4.03)	4.30	(4.01, 4.59)	0.55	(0.22, 0.88)
Female	4.35	(4.21, 4.50)	4.63	(4.49, 4.78)	0.29	(0.13, 0.45)
African American	4.34	(4.17, 4.51)	4.57	(4.39, 4.74)	0.26	(0.06, 0.45)
Hispanic	4.20	(3.84, 4.57)	4.82	(4.51, 5.14)	0.63	(0.23, 1.03)
Non-Hispanic white	4.67	(4.25, 5.09)	4.75	(4.29, 5.21)	-0.03	(-0.44, 0.38)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; AA, African American; H, Hispanic; W, Non-Hispanic White

^a Descriptive statistics are weighted to adjust for sampling design and to reflect the demographic characteristics of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

^b Mean counts are out of 8 possible positive outcomes.

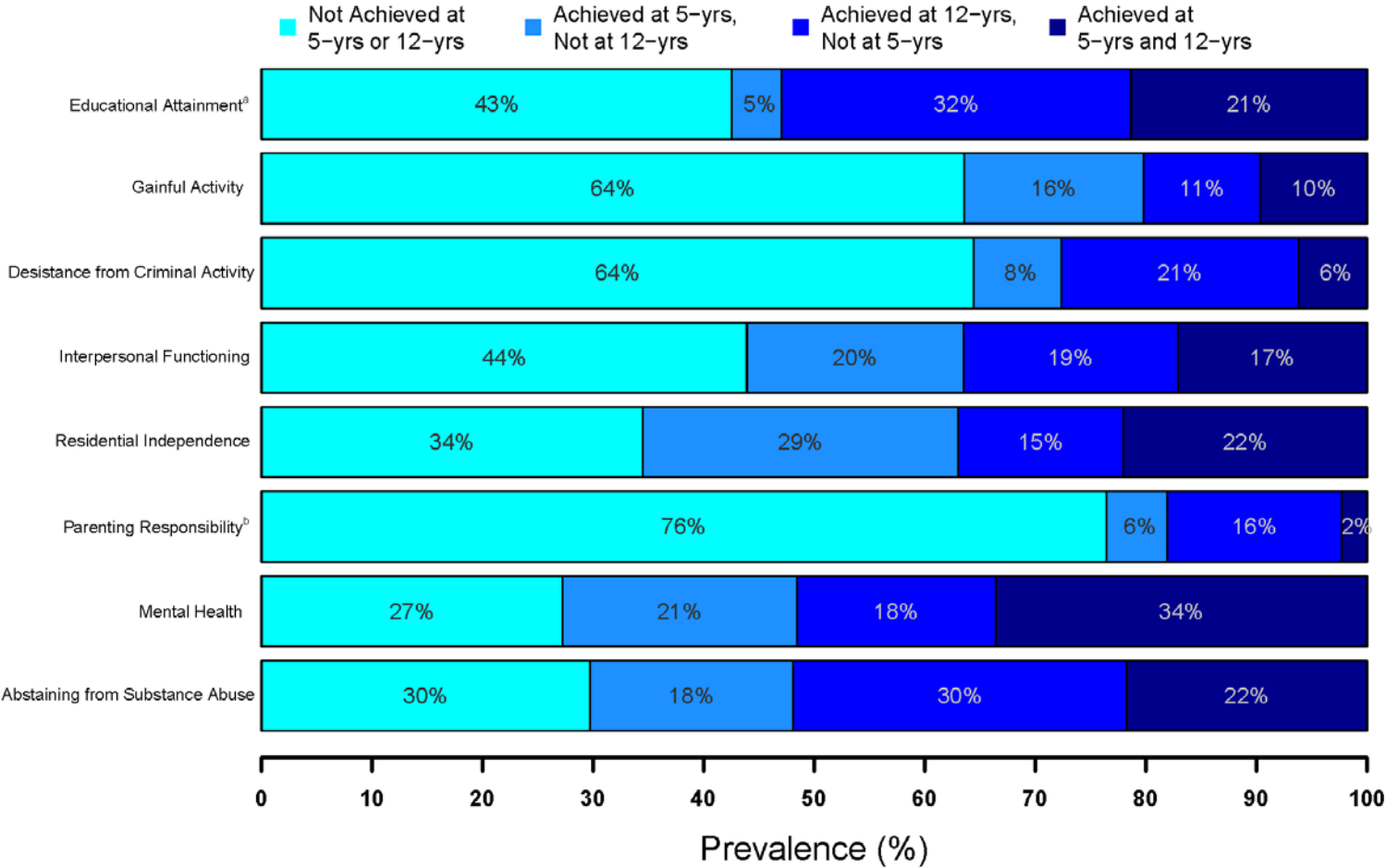
eTable 10. Latent Class Membership Among Males: Racial/Ethnic Differences^a

		Latent Class (n = 933)									
		Class 1, <i>Poor Overall Functioning</i> vs.		Class 2, <i>Incarcerated</i> vs.		Class 3, <i>Living Independently but Struggling</i> vs.		Class 4, <i>Family Men, but Struggling</i> vs.			
Comparison		OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI
Class 2, Incarcerated	AA v W	0.50	(0.23, 1.10)								
	H v W	0.38	(0.15, 0.97)								
	AA v H	1.32	(0.63, 2.76)								
Class 3, Living Independently but Struggling	AA v W	2.16	(1.08, 4.31)	4.30	(2.01, 9.22)						
	H v W	1.19	(0.55, 2.55)	3.12	(1.38, 7.02)						
	AA v H	1.82	(0.91, 3.66)	1.38	(0.69, 2.77)						
Class 4, Family Men, but Struggling	AA v W	0.89	(0.21, 3.66)	1.76	(0.42, 7.38)	0.41	(0.11, 1.60)				
	H v W	0.63	(0.12, 3.21)	1.65	(0.29, 9.33)	0.53	(0.11, 2.59)				
	AA v H	1.41	(0.31, 6.46)	1.07	(0.25, 4.65)	0.77	(0.17, 3.52)				
Class 5, Functioning Independently	AA v W	2.96	(1.51, 5.81)	5.90	(2.79, 12.49)	1.37	(0.67, 2.80)	3.34	(0.85, 13.11)		
	H v W	1.64	(0.74, 3.62)	4.31	(1.92, 9.68)	1.38	(0.68, 2.82)	2.61	(0.49, 13.80)		
	AA v H	1.80	(0.88, 3.69)	1.37	(0.69, 2.72)	0.99	(0.49, 2.01)	1.28	(0.28, 5.81)		

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AA, African American; H, Hispanic; W, Non-Hispanic white.

^a Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were computed using the pseudo class method with 20 imputed data sets. For example, compared with non-Hispanic whites, African Americans have 2.96 times the odds of being in *Poor Overall Functioning* compared with *Functioning Independently*.

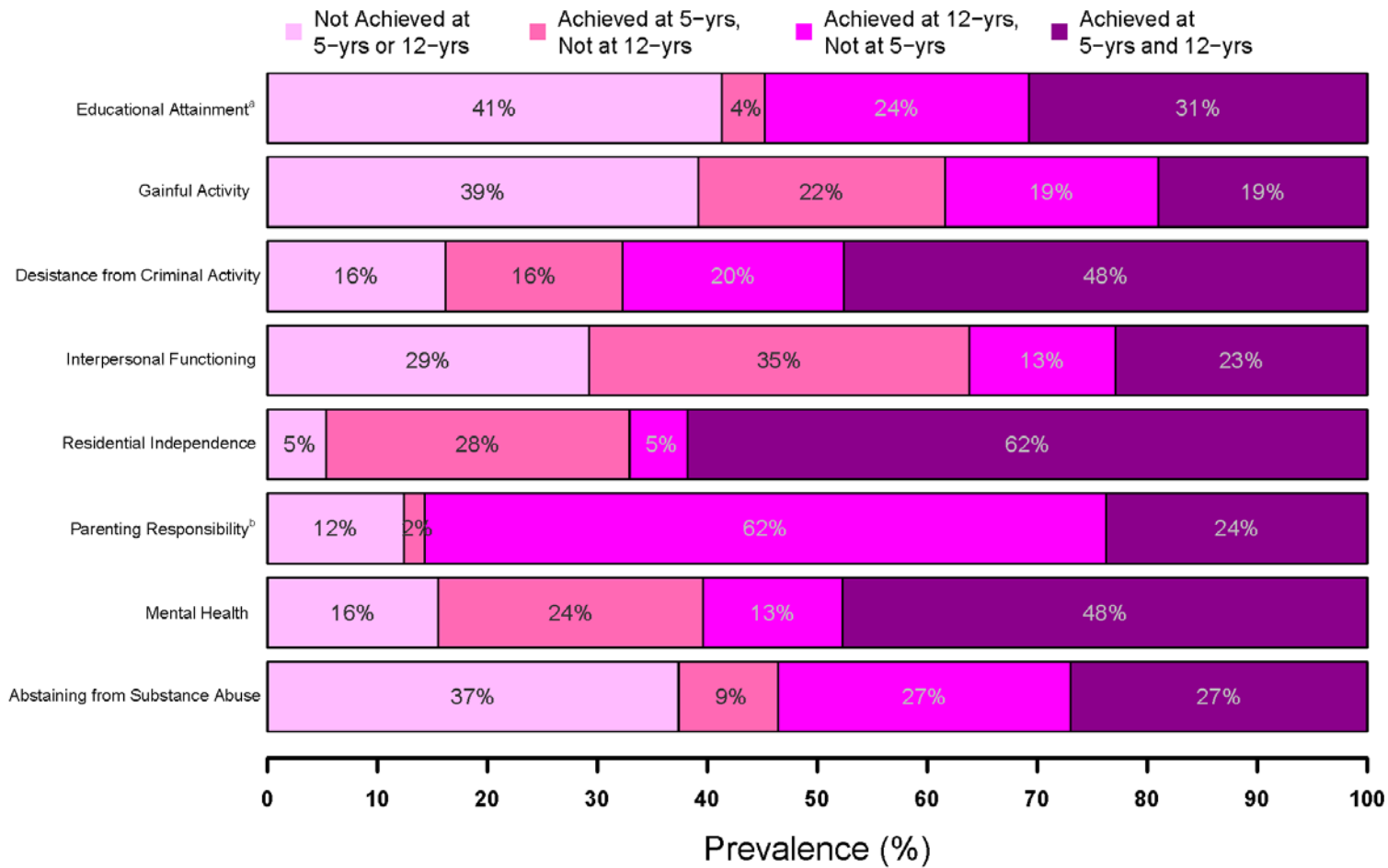
eFigure 1. Consistency in the Achievement of Positive Outcomes 5 and 12 Years After Detention: Males



^a Some participants reported educational attainment at 5-years that they did not report at 12-years.

^b Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at 5-years.

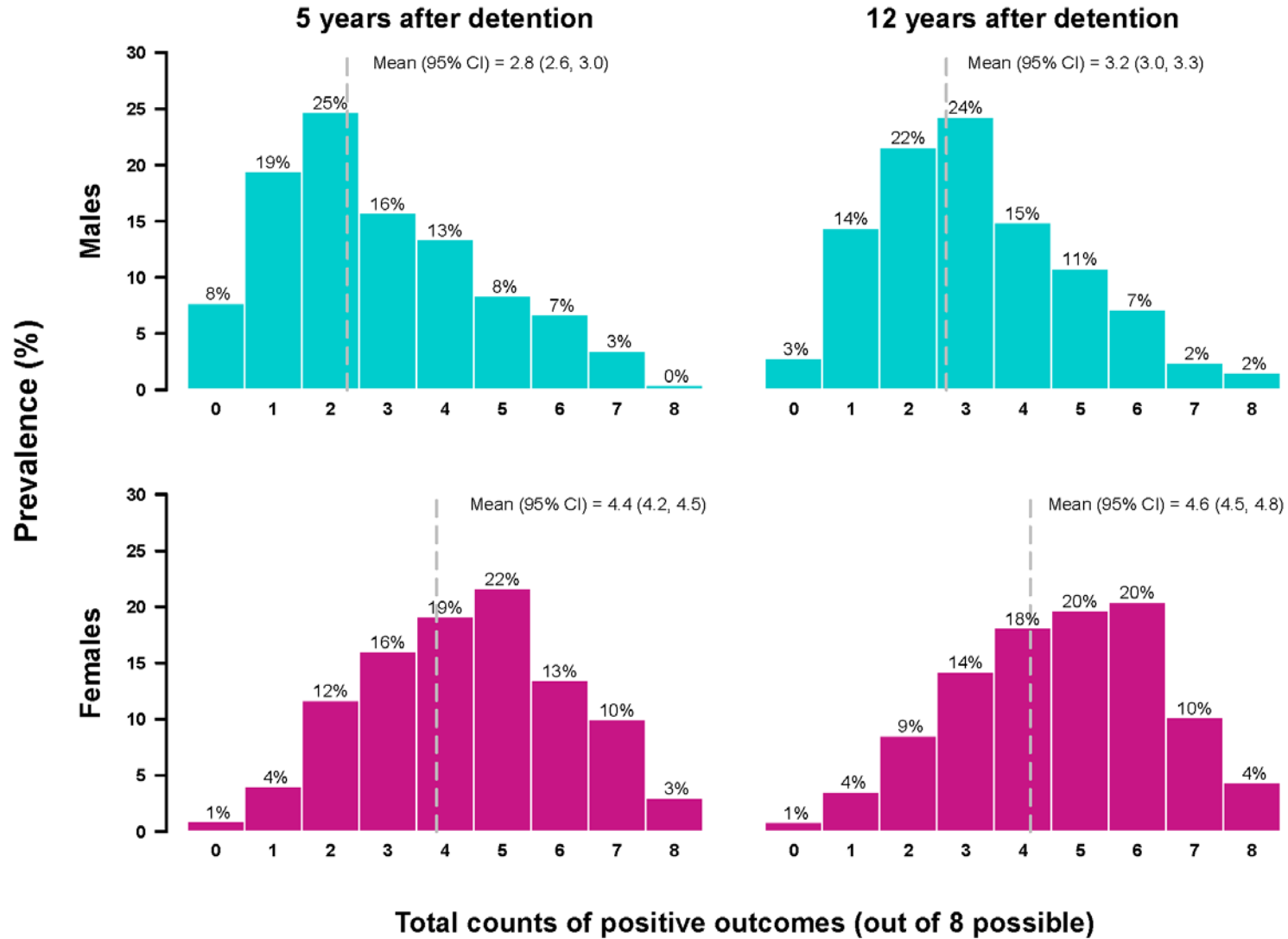
eFigure 2. Consistency in the Achievement of Positive Outcomes 5 and 12 Years After Detention: Females



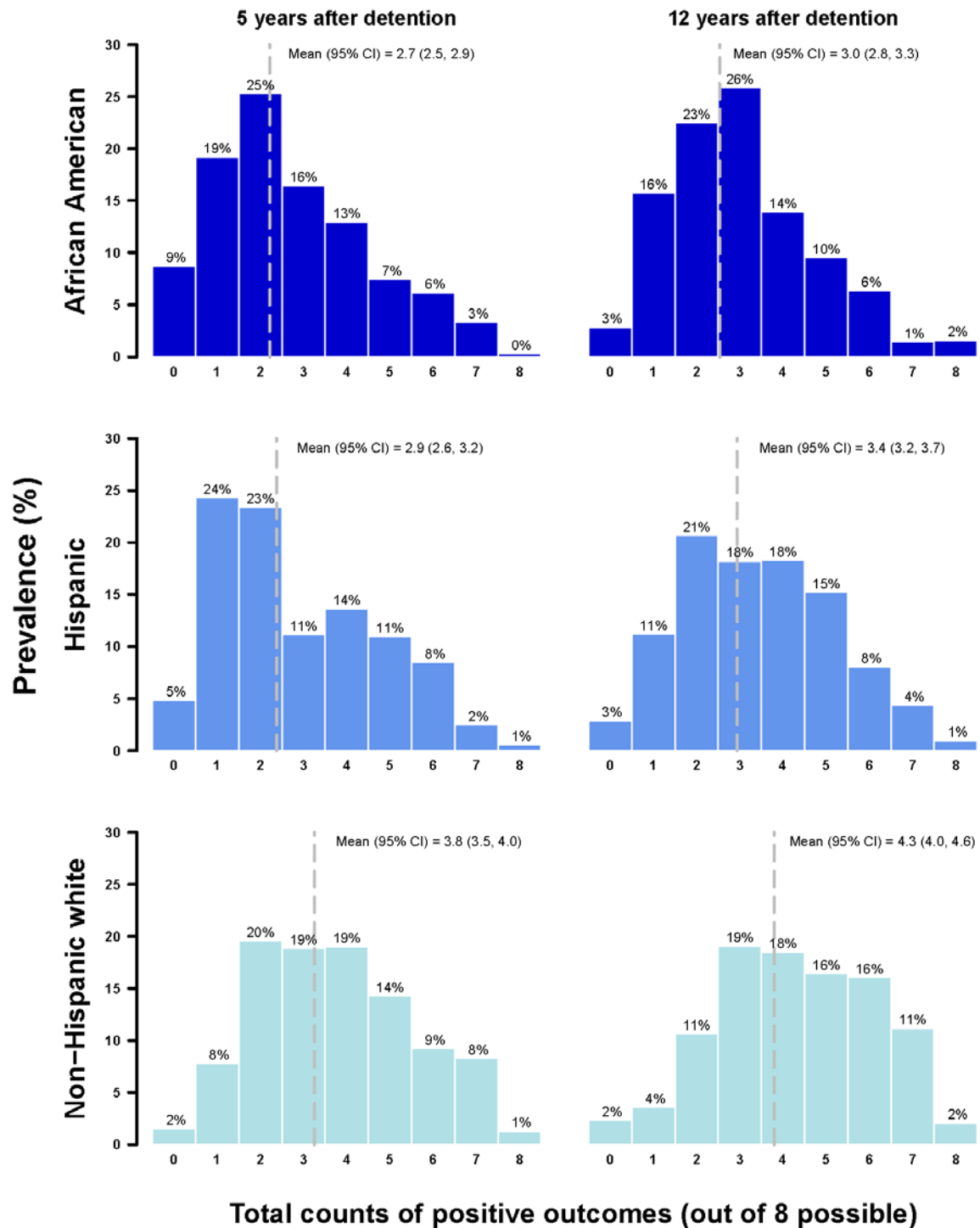
^a Some participants reported educational attainment at 5-years that they did not report at 12-years.

^b Parenting responsibility excludes participants who did not have any children at 5-years.

eFigure 3. Prevalence of Total Counts of Positive Outcomes: Sex Differences



eFigure 4. Prevalence of Total Counts of Positive Outcomes Among Males: Racial/Ethnic Differences



**eFigure 5. Prevalence of Total Counts of Positive Outcomes Among Females:
Racial/Ethnic Differences**

