**Online Resource 2**

When stop signal reaction time (SSRT) from the Stop Signal Test (SST) was used as the measure of inhibition, specifically behavioral inhibition, the regressions produced results similar to those obtained with K-KEFS - CW3. SSRT reflects the time required to inhibit a response after a stop signal and was calculated by subtracting the average stop-signal delay from the mean go reaction time, based on the last half of trials. For sample one, the model was significant, $F(5,66)=5.02$, $p<.001$, adjusted $R^2=0.22$. See table S2 (Sample 1) for individual predictors. For sample two, the model was significant, $F(5,79) = 2.77$, $p = .023$, adjusted $R^2 = 0.09$. See table S2 (Sample 2) for individual predictors.

**Supplementary Table S2** *Regression Table for Sample 1 & 2 with Social Problems as the Dependent Variable, including SSRT as an Inbibitory Control Measure*

| Sample 1 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Variable | Raw B | SE | Std B | ***t*** | *p* |
| RTV | 2.35 | 0.98 | 17.92 | 2.41 | **.019** |
| RT | (-1.1) | 1.02 | (-8.36) | (-1.07) | .288 |
| SSRT | 0.57 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 0.68 | .497 |
| WM (LNS) | (-0.85) | 0.27 | (-5.47) | (-3.2) | **.002** |
| Age | 1.67 | 0.76 | 12.85 | 2.2 | **.031** |
| Sample 2 | | | | | |
| Variable | Raw B | SE | Std B | ***t*** | *p* |
| RTV | 3.41 | 1.22 | 0.32 | 2.80 | **.006** |
| RT | 0.09 | 1.22 | 0.01 | 0.08 | .939 |
| SSRT | -9.81 | 5.75 | -0.18 | -1.71 | .092 |
| WM (DSB) | -0.33 | 0.37 | -0.10 | -0.88 | .382 |
| Age | -0.70 | 0.89 | -0.09 | -0.78 | .438 |

*Note. RTV = Reaction time variability; RT = Reaction time; SSRT=Stop Signal reaction time; WM = Working memory; LNS = Letter Number Sequencing (Sample 1); DSB = Digit Span Backward (Sample 2). Raw B = unstandardized beta; Std B = standardized beta.*