

Supplementary material S2b: Measurement and descriptive statistics – CrimoC

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This supplementary material includes information on measurement and descriptive statistics concerning all the concepts that were at some point relevant in our analytical procedure. It is restricted to the CrimoC sample. For similar information for the PADS+ sample, see supplementary material S2a.

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Outcomes at T3

Self-reported delinquency (SRD)

List of included measures:

- SRD indicators
- SRD general prevalence
- SRD violence prevalence
- SRD property prevalence
- SRD vandalism prevalence
- SRD versatility

SRD indicators

Offenses under study: assault without weapon, assault with weapon, robbery, bag-snatching, burglary, shoplifting, bicycle theft, theft from car, theft of car, theft from person, property damage, graffiti spraying, scratching

General item text: How many times have you ... since 01. January 2005? [Wie oft war ... seit dem 01.01.2005 bis heute?]

Response categories: _____ (number of offenses as open response category)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Only included subsample (N = 2117)									
Assault without weapon	37	2,080	0.6	4.6	0	0	0	0	100
Assault with weapon	34	2,083	0.1	1.9	0	0	0	0	60
Robbery	30	2,087	0.1	2.0	0	0	0	0	50
Bag-snatching	28	2,089	0.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	27	2,090	0.0	0.7	0	0	0	0	20
Shoplifting	41	2,076	0.4	3.8	0	0	0	0	100
Bicycle theft	35	2,082	0.1	1.5	0	0	0	0	35
Theft from car	33	2,084	0.0	0.8	0	0	0	0	26
Theft of car	35	2,082	0.0	0.3	0	0	0	0	10
Theft from person	32	2,085	0.0	0.5	0	0	0	0	14
Property damage	36	2,081	0.5	4.7	0	0	0	0	100
Graffiti spraying	38	2,079	0.9	8.6	0	0	0	0	200
Scratching	37	2,080	0.6	6.8	0	0	0	0	200

N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data; SD = standard deviation; Min = minimum; P25 = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; P75 = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; Max = maximum

SRD general prevalence

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no offense between January 2005 and the beginning of 2006 and those that reported at least one offense.

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD general prevalence	2,117	81	2,036		1,959	1,107	852	
<i>not offended</i>			1,635	80.3			635	74.5
<i>offended</i>			401	19.7			217	25.5

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD violence prevalence

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no violent offense between January 2005 and the beginning of 2006 and those that reported at least one offense. (Violent offenses are assault without weapon, assault with weapon, robbery, and bag-snatching.)

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD violence prevalence	2,117	49	2,068		1,959	1,088	858	
<i>not offended</i>			1,889	91.3			763	87.6
<i>offended</i>			179	8.7			108	12.4

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD property prevalence

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no property offense between January 2005 and the beginning of 2006 and those that reported at least one offense. (Property offenses are burglary, shoplifting, bicycle theft, theft from car, theft of car, and theft from person.)

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD property prevalence	2,117	57	2,060		1,959	1,095	864	
<i>not offended</i>			1,855	90.1			761	88.1
<i>offended</i>			205	10.0			103	11.9

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD vandalism prevalence

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no vandalism between January 2005 and the beginning of 2006 and those that reported at least one offense. (Vandalism offenses are property damage, graffiti spraying, and scratching.)

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD vandalism prevalence	2,117	38	2,079		1,959	1,092	867	
<i>not offended</i>			1,881	90.5			780	90.0
<i>offended</i>			198	9.5			87	10.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD versatility

Scale construction: Summation of the prevalences of all SRD indicators for the time period between January 2005 and the beginning of 2006 (using only the information if an individual committed a type of offense or not within T3).

Response categories: _____ (number of different offenses; range: 0-13)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
SRO versatility										
Included subsample	2,117	105	2,012	0.4	1.0	0	0	0	0	10
Excluded subsample	1,959	1,126	833	0.4	1.0	0	0	0	0	10

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: ---

Official contact prevalence

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who had a recorded official system contact in 2005 and those that had not.

Response categories: no contact [=0] / contact [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Official contact prevalence	2,117	0	2,117		1,959	1,273	686	
<i>no contact</i>			2,000	94.5			618	90.1
<i>contact</i>			117	5.5			68	9.9

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Treatment at T2

Official contact prevalence

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who had a recorded official system contact between March and December 2004 and those that had not.

Response categories: no contact [=0] / contact [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Official contact prevalence	2,117	0	2,117		1,959	1,273	686	
<i>no contact</i>			2,029	95.8			630	91.8
<i>contact</i>			88	4.2			56	8.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Covariates at T1

Deviancy, delinquency, and official contact history

List of included measures:

- Self-reported delinquency (SRD)
- Official contact prevalence
- Police contact prevalence
- Problems with legal actors
- Recorded in class register
- Frequency of being drunk
- Drug consumption variety
- Drug consumption frequency

Self-reported delinquency (SRD)

List of included measures:

- SRD indicators
- SRD general prevalence
- SRD general frequency
- SRD violence prevalence
- SRD violence frequency
- SRD violence prevalence
- SRD property frequency
- SRD vandalism prevalence
- SRD vandalism frequency
- SRD versatility

SRD indicators

Offenses under study: assault without weapon, assault with weapon, robbery, bag-snatching, burglary, shoplifting, bicycle theft, theft from car, theft of car, theft from person, property damage, graffiti spraying, scratching

General item text: How many times have you ... since 01. January 2003? [Wie oft war ... seit dem 01.01.2003 bis heute?]

Response categories: _____ (number of offenses as open response category)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Only included subsample (N = 2,117)									
Assault without weapon	54	2,063	0.7	4.9	0	0	0	0	100
Assault with weapon	38	2,079	0.1	2.0	0	0	0	0	75
Robbery	42	2,075	0.2	2.6	0	0	0	0	55
Bag-snatching	37	2,080	0.1	2.3	0	0	0	0	74
Burglary	34	2,083	0.1	2.0	0	0	0	0	50
Shoplifting	61	2,056	1.4	7.8	0	0	0	0	125
Bicycle theft	36	2,081	0.2	1.4	0	0	0	0	35
Theft from car	32	2,085	0.1	1.8	0	0	0	0	57
Theft of car	36	2,081	0.1	1.6	0	0	0	0	55
Theft from person	37	2,080	0.1	2.0	0	0	0	0	63
Property damage	55	2,062	0.9	6.4	0	0	0	0	109
Graffiti spraying	53	2,064	1.1	10.8	0	0	0	0	400
Scratching	64	2,053	0.7	6.3	0	0	0	0	200

N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

SRD general prevalence

Predictor in PS estimation: No

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no offense at all between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 and those that reported at least one offense.

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD general prevalence	2,117	83	2,034		1,959	950	1,009	
<i>not offended</i>			1,382	67.9			632	62.6
<i>offended</i>			652	32.1			377	37.4

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD general frequency

Predictor in PS estimation: No

Scale construction: Summation of all reported offenses for the time period between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 (i.e., a sum of all 13 SRO indicators).

Response categories: _____ (number of offenses)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
SRD general frequency										
Included sub-sample	2,117	205	1,912	4.4	19.6	0	0	0	1	566
Excluded sub-sample	1,959	1,035	924	6.8	26.2	0	0	0	2	437

Ncomplete = Number with observed data; N_{mis} = Number with missing data; SD = standard deviation; Min = minimum; P25 = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; P75 = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; Max = maximum

Scale reliability: ---

SRD violence prevalence

Predictor in PS estimation: No

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no violent offense between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 and those that reported at least one offense. (Violent offenses are assault without weapon, assault with weapon, robbery, and bag-snatching.)

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD violence prevalence	2,117	52	2,065		1,959	923	1,036	
<i>not offended</i>			1,789	86.6			849	82.0
<i>offended</i>			276	13.4			187	18.1

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD violence frequency

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Summation of all reported violent offenses for the time period between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 (i.e., a sum of the 4 SRO indicators of assault without weapon, assault with weapon, robbery, and bag-snatching).

Response categories: _____ (number of violent offenses)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
SRD violence frequency										
Included subsample	2,117	89	2,028	1.0	7.3	0	0	0	0	234
Excluded subsample	1,959	947	1,012	1.4	5.7	0	0	0	0	60

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data; SD = standard deviation; Min = minimum; P25 = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; P75 = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; Max = maximum

Scale reliability: ---

SRD property prevalence

Predictor in PS estimation: No

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no property offense between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 and those that reported at least one offense. (Property offenses are burglary, shoplifting, bicycle theft, theft from car, theft of car, and theft from person.)

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD property prevalence	2,117	60	2,057		1,959	930	1,029	
<i>not offended</i>			1,691	82.2			818	79.5
<i>offended</i>			366	17.8			211	20.5

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD property frequency

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Summation of all reported property offenses between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 (i.e., a sum of the 6 SRO indicators burglary, shoplifting, bicycle theft, theft from car, theft of car, and theft from person).

Response categories: _____ (number of property offenses)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
SRD property frequency										
Included subsample	2,117	99	2,018	1.7	10.7	0	0	0	0	308
Excluded subsample	1,959	959	1,000	2.5	12.4	0	0	0	0	180

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: ---

SRD vandalism prevalence

Predictor in PS estimation: No

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who reported no acts of vandalism between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 and those that reported at least one offense. (Acts of vandalism are property damage, graffiti spraying, and scratching.)

Response categories: not offended [=0] / offended [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
SRD vandalism prevalence	2,117	48	2,069		1,959	916	1,043	
<i>not offended</i>			1,699	82.1			823	78.9
<i>offended</i>			370	17.9			220	21.1

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

SRD vandalism frequency

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Summation of all reported acts of vandalism for the time period between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 (i.e., the SRO indicator vandalism (general), graffiti spraying, and scratching).

Response categories: _____ (number of acts of vandalism)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
SRD vandalism frequency										
Included subsample	2,117	102	2,015	2.5	16.5	0	0	0	0	550
Excluded subsample	1,959	951	1,008	3.5	17.3	0	0	0	0	280

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: ---

SRD versatility

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Summation of the prevalences of all SRO indicators for the time period between January 2003 and the beginning of 2004 (using only the information if an individual committed a type of offense or not within T3).

Response categories: _____ (number of different offenses; range: 0-13)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
SRD versatility										
Included subsample	2,117	138	1,979	0.6	1.5	0	0	0	1	13
Excluded subsample	1,959	986	973	0.9	1.7	0	0	0	1	12

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: ---

Official contact prevalence

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Distinguish between individuals who had a recorded official system contact in 2003 and those that had not.

Response categories: no contact [=0] / contact [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Official contact prevalence	2,117	0	2,117		1,959	1,273	686	
<i>no contact</i>			2,051	96.9			653	95.2
<i>contact</i>			66	3.1			33	4.8

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Police contact prevalence

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: A supplementary question of the SRD indicators asking for each offense if the police knows about it: About how many of these acts from the last year does the police know, e.g. because the police or prosecutor wrote to you or questioned you as a suspect? [Von wie vielen dieser Taten aus dem letzten Jahr weiß die Polizei, z. B. weil dich die Polizei oder Staatsanwaltschaft als Tatverdächtigen angeschrieben oder vernommen hat?]; From these items we generated a variable distinguishing between juveniles who had a contact with the police between January 2003 to the beginning of 2004 and those that had not.

Response categories: no police contact [=0] / police contact [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Police contact prevalence	2,117	130	1,987		1,959	983	976	
<i>no contact</i>			1,867	94.0			890	91.2
<i>contact</i>			120	6.0			86	8.8

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Problems with legal actors

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems with police, prosecution or court because of a criminal offence [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme mit Polizei, Staatsanwaltschaft oder Gericht wegen einer Straftat]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils,teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems with legal actors	2,117	26	2,091		1,959	897	1,062	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			1,710	81.8			761	71.7
<i>fairly disagree</i>			179	8.6			127	12.0
<i>agree partly</i>			116	5.6			89	8.4
<i>fairly agree</i>			45	2.2			54	5.1
<i>strongly agree</i>			41	2.0			31	2.9

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Recorded in school class register

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: How many class register/disciplinary list entries did you receive during the last school term, i.e. since the last summer holidays? [Wie oft bist du im letzten Schulhalbjahr, also seit den letzten Sommerferien, ins Klassenbuch oder in Disziplinarlisten im Lehrerzimmer eingetragen worden?]; Categorized into five categories

Response categories: none [=1] / 1-3 times/term [=2] / 4-9 times/term [=3] / 10-19 times/term [=4] / >20 times/term [=5]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Recorded in school class register	2,117	171	1,946		1,959	1,013	946	
<i>never</i>			1,281	65.8			561	59.3
<i>1-3 times/term</i>			424	21.8			222	23.5
<i>4-9 times/term</i>			136	7.0			83	8.8
<i>10-19 times/term</i>			74	3.8			50	5.3
<i>>20 times/term</i>			31	1.6			30	3.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Frequency of being drunk

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: How often are you drunk? [Wie oft bist du betrunken?]

Response categories: never [=1] / once or several times a year [=2] / once a month [=3] / several times a month [=4] / several times a week [=5]
[niemals / ein- oder mehrmals im Jahr / einmal im Monat / mehrmals im Monat / mehrmals pro Woche]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Frequency of being drunk	2,117	55	2,062		1,959	919	1,040	
<i>never</i>			927	45.0			385	37.0
<i>once/several times a year</i>			589	28.6			317	30.5
<i>once a month</i>			253	12.3			152	14.6
<i>several times a month</i>			237	11.5			143	13.8
<i>several times a week</i>			56	2.7			43	4.1

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Drug consumption variety

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Summation of the prevalences of the consumption of six different drug types (speed, marijuana/hashish, ecstasy, heroin/morphium, cocaine/crack, LSD/mushrooms) for the time period between January 2003 to beginning 2004.

Response categories: _____ (number of different consumed drugs; range: 0-6)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Drug consumption variety	2,117	25	2,092		1,959	903	1,056	
0			1,689	80.7			779	73.8
1			320	15.3			202	19.1
2			45	2.2			29	2.8
3			17	0.8			24	2.3
4			9	0.4			8	0.8
5			2	0.1			6	0.6
6			10	0.5			8	0.8

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Drug consumption frequency

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Number of any drugs consumed in the time between January 2003 to the beginning 2004; Categorized into six response categories

Response categories: 0 times [=1] / 1 time [=2] / 2-5 times [=3] / 6-10 times [=4] / 11-20 times [=5] / >=21 times [=6]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Drug consumption frequency	2,117	99	2,018		1,959	976	983	
<i>0 times</i>			1,672	82.9			762	77.5
<i>1 time</i>			51	2.5			32	3.3
<i>2-5 times</i>			102	5.1			60	6.1
<i>6-10 times</i>			54	2.7			24	2.4
<i>11-20 times</i>			56	2.8			33	3.4
<i>>= 21 times</i>			83	4.1			72	7.3

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Personal factors (temperament/ character)

List of included measures:

- Personal morals / Delinquent attitudes
- General legal norm acceptance
- Self-control: Urge to experience entirely new things
- Self-control: Wish to live exciting live
- Assessed risk of getting caught

Personal morals / Delinquent attitudes

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following seven items: *In my opinion...* [Ich finde...] (1) stealing a CD worth about 15€ from a shop [im Laden eine CD für ca. 15 € klauen], (2) attacking someone and punching him or her in the face with your fist [jemanden angreifen und mit der Faust ins Gesicht schlagen], (3) breaking into a newsstand [in einen Kiosk einbrechen], (4) extorting money from others in order for them to be left alone [von anderen Geld erpressen, damit sie in Ruhe gelassen werden (abziehen)], (5) tagging a bus stop with graffiti or a permanent marker [eine Bushaltestelle besprayen oder mit einem Edding beschreiben], (6) breaking into car to take it for a spin [ein Auto knacken, um eine Spritztour zu machen], (7) stealing a bicycle [ein normales Fahrrad klauen]

Response categories: totally harmless [=0] / rather harmless [=1] / neither..nor [=2] / rather bad [=3] / very bad [=4] [völlig harmlos / eher harmlos / weder noch / eher schlimm / sehr schlimm]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Personal morals / Delinquent attitudes										
Included subsample	2,117	20	2,097	0.0	0.9	-2.7	-0.5	0.0	0.6	1.7
Excluded subsample	1,959	901	1,058	0.0	1.0	-2.7	-0.7	0.0	0.6	1.7

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.87; Empirical reliability = 0.87

General legal norm acceptance

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following ten items: *It's better not to commit crimes because ... [Straftaten sollte man besser nicht begehen, weil ...]* (1) most of the time you will get caught. [man ja doch meistens erwischt wird.], (2) you just shouldn't do that. [man das eben einfach nicht tun soll.], (3) it is important to respect the law. [es wichtig ist, die Gesetze zu beachten.], (4) it is important to follow the rules that others should obey, too. [es wichtig ist, die Regeln zu beachten, die auch andere beachten sollen.], (5) it is worthwhile to have a clear conscience. [es wertvoll ist, ein gutes Gewissen zu haben.], (6) you are harming others who are innocent. [man anderen schadet, die nichts dafür können.], (7) it is important to be a good example for others (e.g. children). [es wichtig ist, anderen (z. B. Kindern) mit gutem Beispiel voranzugehen.], (8) it would be detrimental to me. [ich mir selbst dabei schade.], (9) the possible sanction is just too high. [die mögliche Strafe einfach zu hoch ist.], (10) delinquency damages the reputation of one's family. [man mit Straftaten dem Ansehen seiner Familie schadet.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=0] / fairly disagree [=1] / agree partly [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils/teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
General legal norm acceptance										
Included subsample	2,117	77	2,040	0.1	0.9	-2.6	-0.5	0.0	0.6	1.8
Excluded subsample	1,959	954	1,005	-0.1	1.0	-2.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	1.8

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.93; Empirical reliability = 0.92

Self-control capabilities I: Urge to experience entirely new things

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: I often have the urge to experience something completely new.
[Ich habe oft den Drang, etwas völlig Neues zu erleben.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] /
fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft
eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Urge to experience entirely new things	2,117	35	2,082		1,959	905	1,054	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			154	7.4			70	6.6
<i>fairly disagree</i>			348	16.7			139	13.2
<i>agree partly</i>			729	35.0			399	37.9
<i>fairly agree</i>			516	24.8			267	25.3
<i>strongly agree</i>			335	16.1			179	17.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Self-control capabilities II: Wish to live exciting live

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: I don't care about security, I want to live an exciting life. [Auf Sicherheit pfeife ich, ich möchte vor allem ein aufregendes Leben führen.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Wish to live exciting live	2,117	50	2,067		1,959	922	1,037	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			405	19.6			194	18.7
<i>fairly disagree</i>			610	29.5			256	24.7
<i>agree partly</i>			703	34.0			360	34.7
<i>fairly agree</i>			228	11.0			144	13.9
<i>strongly agree</i>			121	5.9			83	8.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Assessed risk of getting caught

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following seven items: *How likely do you think it is you'd get caught offending in the following ways? To get caught when I ...* [Für wie wahrscheinlich hältst du es, dass du bei einer dieser Taten erwischt würdest? Erwischt zu werden, wenn ich ...] (1) steal a CD worth about 15€ from a shop [im Laden eine CD für ca. 15 € klaue], (2) attack someone and punch him or her in the face with my fist [jemanden angreife und mit der Faust ins Gesicht schlage], (3) break into car to take it for a spin [ein Auto knacke, um damit eine Spritztour zu machen], (4) tag a bus stop with graffiti or a permanent marker [eine Bushaltestelle bespraye oder mit einem Edding beschreibe], (5) breaking into a newsstand [in einen Kiosk einbreche], (6) stealing a bicycle [ein normales Fahrrad klaue], (7) extort money from others in order for them to be left alone [von anderen Geld erpresse, damit sie in Ruhe gelassen werden (abziehen)]

Response categories: very unlikely [=0] / unlikely [=1] / neither..nor [=2] / likely [=3] / very likely [=4] [sehr unwahrscheinlich/ unwahrscheinlich / weder noch / wahrscheinlich / sehr wahrscheinlich]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Assessed risk of getting caught										
Included subsample	2,117	37	2,080	0.0	0.9	-2.1	-0.4	0.1	0.6	2.1
Excluded subsample	1,959	912	1,047	-0.1	1.0	-2.1	-0.4	0.0	0.4	2.1

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data; SD = standard deviation; Min = minimum; P25 = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; P75 = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; Max = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.87; Empirical reliability = 0.89

Peer factors

List of included measures:

- Deviant peer group activities
- Problems to find a peer group
- Problems to deal with friends
- Problems to deal with others
- Perceived morals (delinquent attitudes) of peers
- Time spend with friends

Deviant peer group activities

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following six items: (1) There are other opposing groups. [Es gibt andere Gruppen, die mit uns richtig verfeindet sind.], (2) We also use violence to pursue our interests. [Um unsere Interessen durchzusetzen, wenden wir auch Gewalt an.], (3) We fight with other groups. [Wir prügeln uns mit anderen Gruppen.], (4) When we show up together, others truly have respect. [Wenn wir zusammen auftauchen, haben Andere richtig Respekt.], (5) When we're together, we drink a lot of alcohol, too. [Wenn wir zusammen sind, trinken wir auch viel Alkohol.], (6) Sometimes we do something illegal for fun. [Um Spaß zu haben, tun wir auch schon mal etwas Verbotenes.]

Response categories: disagree [=0] / fairly disagree [=1] / agree partly [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / totally agree [=4] [stimmt nicht / stimmt wenig / stimmt teilweise / stimmt ziemlich / stimmt genau]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Deviant peer group activities										
Included subsample	2,117	35	2,082	-0.1	0.9	-1.1	-1.1	0.0	0.6	2.6
Excluded subsample	1,959	907	1,052	0.1	1.0	-1.1	-1.1	0.1	0.8	2.6

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.85; Empirical reliability = 0.81

Problems to find a peer group

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems to find a peer group [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme, eine Freundesgruppe (Clique) zu finden]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / strongly agree [=4] / totally agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu] (last two categories were combined to have large enough cell sizes)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems to find a peer group	2,117	33	2,084		1,959	901	1,058	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			1,465	70.3			757	71.6
<i>fairly disagree</i>			417	20.0			195	18.4
<i>agree partly</i>			127	6.1			69	6.5
<i>fairly/strongly agree</i>			75	3.6			37	3.5

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Problems to deal with friends

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems getting along with my friends [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme, mit meinen Freunden auszukommen]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu] (last two categories were combined to have large enough cell sizes)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems to find a peer group	2,117	32	2,085		1,959	900	1,059	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			1,375	66.0			698	65.9
<i>fairly disagree</i>			516	24.8			242	22.9
<i>agree partly</i>			156	7.5			90	8.5
<i>fairly/strongly agree</i>			38	1.8			29	2.7

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Problems to deal with others

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems with other adolescents (e.g. in the district) [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme mit anderen Jugendlichen (z. B. im Stadtteil)]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems to deal with others	2,117	26	2,091		1,959	903	1,056	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			877	41.9			415	39.3
<i>fairly disagree</i>			525	25.1			268	25.4
<i>agree partly</i>			463	22.1			224	21.2
<i>fairly agree</i>			155	7.4			87	8.2
<i>strongly agree</i>			71	3.4			62	5.9

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Perceived morals (delinquent attitudes) of peers

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model (including the following seven items: *In my friends' opinion... [Meine Freunde finden...]* (1) stealing a CD worth about 15€ from a shop [im Laden eine CD für ca. 15 € klauen], (2) attacking someone and punching him or her in the face with my fist [jemanden angreifen und mit der Faust ins Gesicht schlagen], (3) breaking into a newsstand [in einen Kiosk einbrechen], (4) extorting money from others in order for them to be left alone [von anderen Geld erpressen, damit sie in Ruhe gelassen werden (abziehen)], (5) tagging a bus stop with graffiti or a permanent marker [eine Bushaltestelle besprayen oder mit einem Edding beschreiben], (6) breaking into car to take it for a spin [ein Auto knacken, um eine Spritztour zu machen], (7) stealing a bicycle [ein normales Fahrrad klauen])

Response categories: totally harmless [=1] / rather harmless [=2] / neither...nor [=3] / rather bad [=4] / very bad [=5] [völlig harmlos / eher harmlos / weder...noch / eher schlimm / sehr schlimm]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Perceived morals (delinquent attitudes) of peers										
Included subsample	2,117	31	2,086	0.0	0.9	-2.3	-0.6	0.0	0.7	1.8
Excluded subsample	1,959	907	1,052	0.0	1.0	-2.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	1.8

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.91; Empirical reliability = 0.90

Time spend with friends

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: How often do you spend time with the following people in these groups? Friends, clique [Wie häufig bist du mit folgenden Personen in den genannten Gruppen zusammen? Freunde, Clique]

Response categories: never [=1] / rarely [=2] / one or more times per month [=3] / one to three times per week [=4] / daily or nearly daily [=5] [nie / selten / ein- oder mehrmals im Monat / 1- bis 3- mal in der Woche / täglich oder fast täglich]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Time spend with friends	2,117	54	2,063		1,959	926	1,033	
<i>never</i>			60	2.9			40	3.9
<i>rarely</i>			125	6.1			75	7.3
<i>once/more times in month</i>			253	12.3			106	10.3
<i>once/three times week</i>			740	35.9			340	32.9
<i>daily/nearly daily</i>			885	42.9			472	45.7

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Family factors

List of included measures:

- Parental style: violent
- Parental style: cooperative
- Parental style: prohibitive
- Parental style: indifferent
- Parental style: inconsistent
- Perceived morals (delinquent attitudes) of parents
- Problems with parent(s)
- General social support
- Main carer(s)
- Family structure
- Number of (step-)siblings
- Job status parents
- Perceived family wealth

Parental style: violent

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following six items: *Please mark the number of times the following has occurred in your family during the last 12 months. My mother or my father has ...* [Kreuze bitte an, wie oft das Folgende zu Hause in deiner Familie in den letzten 12 Monaten vorgekommen ist. Meine Mutter bzw. mein Vater hat ...] (1) ... beat me up [... mich geprügelt, zusammengeschlagen.], (2) ... hit me with his fist or kicked me. [... mich mit der Faust geschlagen oder mich getreten.], (3) ... strangled me. [... mich gewürgt.], (4) ... injured me with an object or a weapon. [... mich mit einem Gegenstand oder einer Waffe verletzt.], (5) ... smacked me (e.g. slapped my face). [... mir eine runtergehauen (z. B. Ohrfeige).], (6) ... grabbed or pushed me hard. [... mich hart angepackt oder gestoßen.]

Response categories: never [=1] / rarely [=2] / sometimes [=3] / often [=4] / very often [=5] [nie / selten / manchmal / oft / sehr oft]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Parental style: violent										
Included subsample	2,117	50	2,067	0.0	0.8	-1.0	-0.6	-0.5	0.4	3.2
Excluded subsample	1,959	942	1,017	0.2	0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	0.8	3.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.88; Empirical reliability = 0.63

Parental style: cooperative

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model (including the following six items: *Please mark the number of times the following has occurred in your family during the last 12 months. My mother or my father has ...* [Kreuze bitte an, wie oft das Folgende zu Hause in deiner Familie in den letzten 12 Monaten vorgekommen ist. Meine Mutter bzw. mein Vater hat ...] (1) ... praised me when I had done something particularly well. [... mich gelobt, wenn ich etwas besonders gut gemacht hatte.], (2) ... quietly explained to me when I had done something wrong. [... mir ruhig erklärt, wenn ich etwas falsch gemacht hatte.], (3) ... comforted me when I was sad. [... mich getröstet, wenn ich traurig war.], (4) ... supported me when I had trouble with others. [... mich unterstützt, wenn ich mit anderen Ärger hatte.], (5) ... taken care of me. [... sich um mich gekümmert.], (6) ... reassured me when I was afraid. [... mich beruhigt, wenn ich Angst hatte.]

Response categories: never [=1] / rarely [=2] / sometimes [=3] / often [=4] / very often [=5] [nie / selten / manchmal / oft / sehr oft]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Parental style: cooperative										
Included subsample	2,117	50	2,067	0.0	0.9	-3.3	-0.6	0.0	0.6	2.2
Excluded subsample	1,959	942	1,017	0.0	1.0	-3.3	-0.7	-0.1	0.6	2.1

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.85; Empirical reliability = 0.87

Parental style: prohibitive

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model (including the following three items: *Please mark the number of times the following has occurred in your family during the last 12 months. My mother or my father has ...* [Kreuze bitte an, wie oft das Folgende zu Hause in deiner Familie in den letzten 12 Monaten vorgekommen ist. Meine Mutter bzw. mein Vater hat ...] (1) ... My mother and father have grounded me as a punishment. [... mir als Strafe Hausarrest gegeben.], (2) ... banned me from watching television as a punishment. [... mir als Strafe Fernsehverbot erteilt.], (3) ... cut my pocket money as a punishment. [... mir als Strafe das Taschengeld gekürzt.]

Response categories: never [=1] / rarely [=2] / sometimes [=3] / often [=4] / very often [=5] [nie / selten / manchmal / oft / sehr oft]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Parental style: prohibitive										
Included subsample	2,117	50	2,067	-0.1	0.7	-1.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.4	2.9
Excluded subsample	1,959	942	1,017	0.0	0.8	-1.1	-0.7	0.1	0.6	2.7

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data; SD = standard deviation; Min = minimum; P25 = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; P75 = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; Max = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.66; Empirical reliability = 0.59

Parental style: indifferent

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model (including the following two items: *Please mark the number of times the following has occurred in your family during the last 12 months. [Kreuze bitte an, wie oft das Folgende zu Hause in deiner Familie in den letzten 12 Monaten vorgekommen ist.]* (1) My mother, my father don't care what I do. [Meiner Mutter, meinem Vater ist es egal, was ich mache.], (2) I can do whatever I want however it pleases me. [Ich kann „tun und lassen“ was und wie ich es will.]

Response categories: never [=1] / rarely [=2] / sometimes [=3] / often [=4] / very often [=5] [nie / selten / manchmal / oft / sehr oft]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Parental style: indifferent										
Included subsample	2,117	50	2,067	-0.1	0.7	-2.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	2.2
Excluded subsample	1,959	942	1,017	-0.1	0.8	-1.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	3.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.69; Empirical reliability = 0.69 [Caution: Computations based only on two items]

Parental style: inconsistent

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model (including the following three items: *Please mark the number of times the following has occurred in your family during the last 12 months. My mother or my father ... [Kreuze bitte an, wie oft das Folgende zu Hause in deiner Familie in den letzten 12 Monaten vorgekommen ist. Meine Mutter bzw. mein Vater ...]* (1) ... had arguments about my upbringing. [... hatten Streit über meine Erziehung.], (2) ... behaved inconsistently in my upbringing. [... hat sich bei meiner Erziehung mal so, mal anders verhalten.], (3) No matter how I behave, there's always something wrong. [Ich kann mich verhalten, wie ich will, immer ist irgendetwas falsch.]

Response categories: never [=1] / rarely [=2] / sometimes [=3] / often [=4] / very often [=5] [nie / selten / manchmal / oft / sehr oft]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Parental style: inconsistent										
Included subsample	2,117	50	2,067	-0.1	0.8	-1.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.4	2.5
Excluded subsample	1,959	942	1,017	0.0	0.8	-1.2	-0.6	0.0	0.5	2.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.65; Empirical reliability = 0.66

Perceived morals (delinquent attitudes) of parents

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model (including the following seven items: My parents *think...* [*Meine Eltern finden...*] (1) stealing a CD worth about 15€ from a shop [im Laden eine CD für ca. 15 € klauen], (2) attacking someone and punching him or her in the face with your fist [jemanden angreifen und mit der Faust ins Gesicht schlagen], (3) breaking into a newsstand [in einen Kiosk einbrechen], (4) extorting money from others in order for them to be left alone [von anderen Geld erpressen, damit sie in Ruhe gelassen werden (abziehen)], (5) tagging a bus stop with graffiti or a permanent marker [eine Bushaltestelle besprayen oder mit einem Edding beschreiben], (6) breaking into car to take it for a spin [ein Auto knacken, um eine Spritztour zu machen], (7) stealing a bicycle [ein normales Fahrrad klauen]

Response categories: totally harmless [=1] / rather harmless [=2] / neither...nor [=3] / rather bad [=4] / very bad [=5] [völlig harmlos / eher harmlos / weder...noch / eher schlimm / sehr schlimm]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Perceived morals (delinquent attitudes) of parents										
Included subsample	2,117	26	2,091	0.0	0.9	-3.1	-0.6	0.1	0.9	0.9
Excluded subsample	1,959	904	1,055	0.0	0.9	-3.1	-0.6	0.2	0.9	0.9

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.88; Empirical reliability = 0.76

Problems with parent(s)

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems with parents or one parent (e.g. in the district) [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme mit den Eltern oder einem Elternteil]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems with parent(s)	2,117	32	2,085		1,959	908	1,051	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			915	43.9			450	42.8
<i>fairly disagree</i>			537	25.8			257	24.5
<i>agree partly</i>			369	17.7			188	17.9
<i>fairly agree</i>			163	7.8			92	8.8
<i>strongly agree</i>			101	4.8			64	6.1

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

General social support

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following six items: (1) When I had a problem, there was someone I could talk to. [Wenn ich ein Problem hatte, gab es jemanden, bei dem ich mich aussprechen konnte.], (2) I had someone with whom I could do something in my spare time. [Ich hatte jemanden, mit dem ich in meiner Freizeit etwas unternehmen konnte.], (3) When I was down, there were people who comforted me. [Wenn ich niedergeschlagen war, gab es Personen, die mich getröstet haben.], (4) I had (have) a really good friend who always stands by me. [Ich hatte (habe) einen richtig guten Freund, der immer zu mir steht.], (5) Once I needed help, I knew who to count on. [Wenn ich einmal Hilfe benötigt hatte, wusste ich, auf wen ich mich verlassen kann.], (6) When I needed comfort or encouragement, someone was there for me. [Wenn ich einmal Trost oder Zuspruch gebraucht habe, war jemand für mich da.]

Response categories: disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [stimmt nicht / stimmt wenig / stimmt teilweise / stimmt ziemlich / stimmt genau]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
General social support										
Included subsample	2,117	57	2,060	0.0	0.9	-2.7	-0.6	0.0	1.2	1.2
Excluded subsample	1,959	936	1,023	-0.1	1.0	-2.7	-0.8	-0.2	0.8	1.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.89; Empirical reliability = 0.86

Main carer(s)

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: Is someone there for you, does someone take care of you when you get home? [Ist jemand für dich da, kümmert sich jemand um dich, wenn du zu Hause bist?]

Response categories: (step-)parent(s) [=1] / Other person(s) (e.g., sibling) [=2] / no one [=3] [mein Vater, Stiefvater, Lebensgefährte der Mutter und/oder meine Mutter, Stiefmutter, Lebensgefährtin des Vaters / Andere Personen (bspw. Geschwister) / niemand]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Main carer(s)	2,117	58	2,059		1,959	932	1,027	
(step-)parent(s)			1,826	88.7			882	85.9
other person(s) (e.g., sibling)			112	5.4			81	7.9
no one			121	5.9			64	6.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Family structure

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: And now some questions about the structure of your family and your living situation. I live together with ... [Und nun einigen Fragen zur Struktur deiner Familie und zu deiner Wohnsituation. Ich wohne/lebe zusammen mit ...]

Response categories: two (step-)parents [=1] / single (step-)parent [=2] / other [=3]
[zwei (Stief-)Eltern / einem (Stief-)Elternteil / sonstiges]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Family structure	2,117	295	1,822		1,959	1,072	887	
<i>two (step-)parents</i>			1,429	78.4			655	73.8
<i>single (step-)parent</i>			378	20.8			219	24.7
<i>other</i>			15	0.8			13	1.5

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Number of (step-)siblings

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: How many siblings or stepsiblings do you have? [Wie viele Geschwister oder Stiefgeschwister hast du?]

Response categories: _____ (number of (step-)siblings)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Number of (step-)siblings	2,117	71	2,046		1,959	940	1,019	
0			346	16.9			148	14.5
1			808	39.5			385	37.8
2			470	23.0			272	26.7
3			230	11.2			96	9.4
4			93	4.6			54	5.3
>=5			99	4.8			64	6.3

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Job status parents

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: Are your parents working? How are your father (stepfather) and mother (stepmother) currently employed? [Sind deine Eltern berufstätig? Wie sind dein Vater (Stiefvater) und deine Mutter (Stiefmutter) zurzeit beruflich beschäftigt?]

Response categories: both (step-)parents employed [=1] / both (step-)parents unemployed [=2] / one (of two) (step-)parents employed [=3]
[Beide (Stief-)Eltern berufstätig / Beide (Stief-)Eltern arbeitslos / Einer (von beiden) Stief(-)Eltern berufstätig]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Job status parents	2,117	127	1,990		1,959	980	979	
<i>both (step-)parents employed</i>			1,065	53.5			517	52.8
<i>both (step-)parents unemployed</i>			126	6.3			58	5.9
<i>one (of two) (step-)parents employed</i>			799	40.2			404	41.3

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Perceived family wealth

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: If you compare your family with other families, where do you classify your family on the scale from poor to rich? [Wenn du deine Familie mit anderen Familien vergleichst, wo ordnest du deine Familie auf der Treppe von arm nach reich an?]

Response categories: (poor=) 1, 2, ... 9, 10 (= rich) [1 = arm, 2, ... 9, 10 = rich]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Perceived family wealth	2,117	104	2,013		1,959	941	1,018	
1 (poor)			3	0.2			4	0.4
2			6	0.3			6	0.6
3			29	1.4			14	1.4
4			100	5.0			54	5.3
5			456	22.7			197	19.4
6			479	23.8			243	23.9
7			493	24.5			251	24.7
8			309	15.4			166	16.3
9			75	3.7			43	4.2
10 (rich)			63	3.1			40	3.9

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Neighborhood (NBH) factors

List of included measures:

- NBH disorder

NBH disorder

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following twelve items: *Do the following problems apply to the neighborhood where you live?* [*Treffen die folgenden Probleme auf den Stadtteil zu, in dem du lebst?*] (1) run-down, vacant buildings [heruntergekommene, leer stehende Gebäude], (2) waste and bulky waste lying around on pavements and green areas [Abfall und Sperrmüll, der auf Bürgersteigen und Grünflächen herumliegt], (3) drunkards [Betrunkene], (4) drug addicts [Drogenabhängige], (5) destroyed telephone booths, letterboxes, trash cans, bus stops, benches, ...[zerstörte Telefonzellen, Briefkästen, Mülleimer, Bushaltestellen, Bänke, ...], (6) sprayed, smeared house walls [besprühte, beschmierte Hauswände], (7) juveniles who threat, mug or beat up others [Jugendliche, die andere bedrohen, „abziehen“ oder verprügeln], (8) too many foreigners, asylum seekers [zu viele Ausländer, Asylbewerber], (9) undisciplined drivers [undisziplinierte Autofahrer], (10) noisy neighbours [lärmende Nachbarn], (11) juveniles who are bored and doing nothing [sich langweilende und nichts tuende Jugendliche], (12) loud argument between adults [lautstarker Streit zwischen Erwachsenen]

Response categories: no problem [=1] / little problem [=2] / medium problem [=3] / quite a problem [=4] / large problem [=5] [gar kein Problem / geringes Problem / mittleres Problem / ziemliches Problem / großes Problem]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
NBH disorder										
Included subsample	2,117	77	2,040	0.0	1.0	-2.3	-0.6	0.0	0.5	3.0
Excluded subsample	1,959	951	1,008	0.0	1.0	-2.3	-0.5	0.1	0.6	3.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.89; Empirical reliability = 0.91

School (educational) factors

List of included measures:

- School type
- Problems with school performance
- Problems with teachers
- Problems with schoolmates
- School grades
- School attachment
- School perceived as useless
- Low social cohesion in school
- Non-cohesive groups in school class
- Social cohesion in school class
- Attachment to teachers
- School punishment variety

School type

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Distinguishes the type of school the juveniles attended at the beginning of 2004. These school types can be sorted from higher to lower educational level: Gymnasium, Gesamtschule, Realschule, Haputschule, and Sonderschule.

Response categories: Gymnasium [=1] / Gesamtschule [=2] / Realschule [=3] / Hauptschule [=4] / Sonderschule [=5]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
School type	2,117	13	2,104		1,959	886	1,073	
<i>Gymnasium</i>			549	26.1			169	15.8
<i>Gesamtschule</i>			685	32.6			323	30.1
<i>Realschule</i>			440	20.9			294	27.4
<i>Hauptschule</i>			425	20.2			281	26.2
<i>Sonderschule</i>			5	0.2			6	0.6

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Problems with school performance

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems with school performance requirements [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme mit schulischen Leistungsanforderungen]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems with school performance	2,117	25	2,092		1,959	900	1,059	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			375	17.9			172	16.2
<i>fairly disagree</i>			550	26.3			251	23.7
<i>agree partly</i>			839	40.1			433	40.9
<i>fairly agree</i>			254	12.1			139	13.1
<i>strongly agree</i>			74	3.5			64	6.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Problems with teachers

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems with one or more teachers [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme mit einem oder mehreren Lehrern/innen]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems with teachers	2,117	21	2,096		1,959	900	1,059	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			529	25.2			251	23.7
<i>fairly disagree</i>			663	31.6			300	28.3
<i>agree partly</i>			559	26.7			283	26.7
<i>fairly agree</i>			228	10.9			125	11.8
<i>strongly agree</i>			117	5.6			100	9.4

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Problems with schoolmates

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: To what extent do the following problems apply to you? Problems with class- or schoolmates [Inwieweit treffen die folgenden Probleme auf dich zu? Probleme mit Klassen- oder Schulkameraden/innen]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / agree partly [=3] / fairly agree [=4] / strongly agree [=5] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / teils...teils / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Problems with schoolmates	2,117	29	2,088		1,959	904	1,055	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			782	37.5			420	39.8
<i>fairly disagree</i>			631	30.2			306	29.0
<i>agree partly</i>			487	23.3			225	21.3
<i>fairly agree</i>			126	6.0			65	6.2
<i>strongly agree</i>			62	3.0			39	3.7

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

School grades

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: What was your grade point average in your last report? [Welchen Notendurchschnitt hattest du im letzten Zeugnis?]

Response categories: 1.0-2.0 [=1] / 2.1-2.5 [=2] / 2.6-3.0 [=3] / 3.1-3.5 [=4] / 3.6-4.0 [=5] / worse than 4.0 [=6] [1,0 bis 2,0 / 2,1 bis 2,5 / 2,6 bis 3,0 / 3,1 bis 3,5 / 3,6 bis 4,0 / schlechter als 4,0] (from best grade point average to worst)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
School grades	2,117	106	2,011		1,959	972	987	
1.0-2.0			165	8.2			77	7.8
2.1-2.5			461	22.9			191	19.4
2.6-3.0			700	34.8			313	31.7
3.1-3.5			504	25.1			281	28.5
3.6-4.0			134	6.7			92	9.3
worse than 4.0			47	2.3			33	3.3

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

School attachment

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: I really like our school. [An unserer Schule gefällt es mir total gut.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
School attachment	2,117	103	2,014		1,959	956	1,003	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			284	14.1			187	18.6
<i>fairly disagree</i>			594	29.5			287	28.6
<i>fairly agree</i>			881	43.7			402	40.1
<i>strongly agree</i>			255	12.7			127	12.7

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

School perceived as useless

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: I think school is useless and try to have as little to do with it as possible. [Ich finde die Schule nutzlos und versuche, damit möglichst wenig zu tun zu haben.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
School perceived as useless	2,117	115	2,002		1,959	969	990	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			825	41.2			400	40.4
<i>fairly disagree</i>			809	40.4			359	36.3
<i>fairly agree</i>			295	14.7			169	17.1
<i>strongly agree</i>			73	3.7			62	6.3

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Low social cohesion in school

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: At my school there is often quarrel and trouble among students.
[Bei mir an der Schule gibt es unter den Schülern sehr oft Streit und Ärger.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Low social cohesion in school	2,117	116	2,001		1,959	953	1,006	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			301	15.0			151	15.0
<i>fairly disagree</i>			887	44.3			416	41.4
<i>fairly agree</i>			612	30.6			326	32.4
<i>strongly agree</i>			201	10.0			113	11.2

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Non-cohesive groups in school class

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: In our class there are different groups who want to have little to do with each other. [In unserer Klasse gibt es verschiedene Gruppen, die wenig miteinander zu tun haben wollen.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Non-cohesive groups in school class	2,117	107	2,010		1,959	963	996	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			348	17.3			186	18.7
<i>fairly disagree</i>			799	39.8			358	35.9
<i>fairly agree</i>			613	30.5			320	32.1
<i>strongly agree</i>			250	12.4			132	13.3

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Social cohesion in school class

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: The cohesion in our class is really good. [In unserer Klasse ist der Zusammenhalt wirklich gut.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Social cohesion in school class	2,117	116	2,001		1,959	965	994	
<i>strongly disagree</i>			316	15.8			170	17.1
<i>fairly disagree</i>			601	30.0			284	28.6
<i>fairly agree</i>			780	39.0			385	38.7
<i>strongly agree</i>			304	15.2			155	15.6

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Attachment to teachers

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Item response score computed with the help of a graded response model including the following twelve items: (1) I'm usually treated fairly by my teachers. [Ich werde von meinen Lehrern meistens gerecht behandelt.], (2) The teachers take care that there is no violence among the students. [Die Lehrer kümmern sich darum, dass es unter den Schülern nicht zu Gewalt kommt.], (3) I've got a teacher here, who I really trust. [Ich habe hier einen Lehrer oder eine Lehrerin, zu der/dem ich wirklich großes Vertrauen habe.]

Response categories: strongly disagree [=1] / fairly disagree [=2] / fairly agree [=3] / strongly agree [=4] [trifft gar nicht zu / trifft eher nicht zu / trifft eher zu / trifft völlig zu]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	Mean	SD	Min	P25	Median	P75	Max
Attachment to teachers										
Included subsample	2,117	104	2,013	0.0	0.7	-1.8	-0.4	0.1	0.4	1.7
Excluded subsample	1,959	957	1,002	0.0	0.8	-1.8	-0.5	0.1	0.4	1.7

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data; *SD* = standard deviation; *Min* = minimum; *P25* = Value separating the lower 25 percent from the upper 75 percent; *P75* = Value separating the lower 75 percent from the upper 25 percent; *Max* = maximum

Scale reliability: Cronbach's α = 0.50; Empirical reliability = 0.56

Variety of school punishments

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: A summation of the prevalences of different school punishments in a school career of juveniles until the beginning of 2004. (School punishments: (1) I got a written reprimand.; (2) I was transferred to another class of my year.; (3) I was excluded from lessons and other school events for one day or up to two weeks.; (4) I was officially threatened that I have to leave school.; (5) I was expelled from my previous school.) [Schulstrafen: (1) Ich habe einen schriftlichen Verweis bekommen.; (2) Ich wurde in eine andere Klasse meines Jahrgangs versetzt.; (3) Ich wurde für einen Tag bzw. bis zu zwei Wochen vom Unterricht und sonstigen Schulveranstaltungen ausgeschlossen.; (4) Mir wurde offiziell angedroht, dass ich die Schule verlassen müsste.; (5) Ich wurde von meiner vorherigen Schule verwiesen.]

Response categories: _____ (number of different punishments; range: 0-5)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Variety of school punishments	2,117	142	1,975		1,959	994	965	
0			1,669	84.5			771	79.9
1			205	10.4			110	11.4
2			56	2.8			29	3.0
3			22	1.1			25	2.6
4			14	0.7			15	1.6
5			9	0.5			15	1.6

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Demographics

List of included measures:

- Age
- Gender (female)
- Born abroad
- Migration background

Age

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Includes information about the juvenile's age at the beginning of 2004.

Response categories: _____ (Self-reports of age as integer; categorized into four age groups)

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Age	2,117	38	2,079		1,959	911	1,048	
<=14 years			465	22.4			217	20.7
15 years			1,190	57.2			517	49.3
16 years			354	17.0			253	24.1
>=17 years			70	3.4			61	5.8

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Gender (female)

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Includes information about the juvenile's self-reported gender.

Response categories: male [=0] / female [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Gender (female)	2,117	13	2,104		1,959	886	1,073	
<i>male</i>			916	43.5			612	57.0
<i>female</i>			1,188	56.5			461	43.0

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Born abroad

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Item text: Were you born in Germany? [Bist du in Deutschland geboren worden?]

Response categories: yes [=0] / no [=1] [ja / nein]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Born abroad	2,117	33	2,084		1,959	907	1,052	
yes			1,865	89.5			903	85.8
no			219	10.5			149	14.2

N = Number of cases; N_{mis} = Number of cases with missing data; N_{obs} = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---

Migration background

Predictor in PS estimation: Yes

Scale construction: Includes information if juveniles have a migration background (=1) or not (=0).

Response categories: No migration background [=0] / migration background [=1]

Descriptive statistics:

Measure	Included Subsample				Excluded Subsample			
	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%	N	N _{mis}	N _{obs}	%
Migration background	2,117	35	2,082		1,959	913	1,046	
<i>no migration background</i>			1,329	63.8			589	56.3
<i>migration background</i>			753	36.2			457	43.7

N = Number of cases; *N_{mis}* = Number of cases with missing data; *N_{obs}* = Number of cases with observed data

Scale reliability: ---