

### Report Supplementary Material 3: Additional analysis tables

Table 51: Variables included and excluded

Themes	BYDS variables included	Excluded – poor fit to theme	Excluded – question wording/sample coverage issues
Leaving home early	Left home early (w6)		
Problems at school/lack of enjoyment	School attachment (w2-5)	Fights in the playground (w1-5);	School attachment (w1)
	School commitment (w2-5)	Excluded from school (w5);	School commitment (w1)
	Bullied w4		
Leaving school early	6+ GCSEs (w7)		
Parental substance use	Parental control (w2-5)	Parental monitoring (w1-5)	Parental alcohol and cannabis use (family survey)
Family breakdown/parents splitting	Unsupervised alcohol (w4)	Inventory of peer and parental attachment (w1, 3 & 4)	Parental control (w1)
	Natural parent moved out (w2-5)		
Family mental health problems			
Death/loss/grief/abuse	Death of parent/s (w5)	Online abuse (w6)	Physical abuse (w5, 6, & 7)

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Contact with the criminal justice system	Trouble with police (w3) Street (w1-5) Park (w1-5) Delinquency (w2)
Risk in terms of romantic partner and peers	Friends smoke cannabis (w6); Friends use heroin (w6); Partner uses heroin (w6) Friends use ecstasy or amphetamines (w6) Friends use cocaine (w6) Partner smokes cannabis (w6) Partner uses ecstasy or amphetamines (w6) Partner uses cocaine (w6)
Contact with drug and alcohol services	Contact with drug and alcohol services
Kids not a protective factor	Children (w7)

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Mental health problems	Emotional difficulties SDQ scale (w1)	Moods and feeling questionnaire (w5 & 6);  PHQ depression symptoms scale (w7);  psychosis screening questionnaire (w5, 6, & 7);  self-harming behaviour (w5, 6 & 7);  Emotional difficulties SDQ scale (w4)
Early onset of alcohol/drug use	Early onset alcohol use (w1)  Early onset cannabis use (w2)	
Personality	impulse control (w3)	emotional stability (w3);  risk taking (w3)

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Note: w=wave

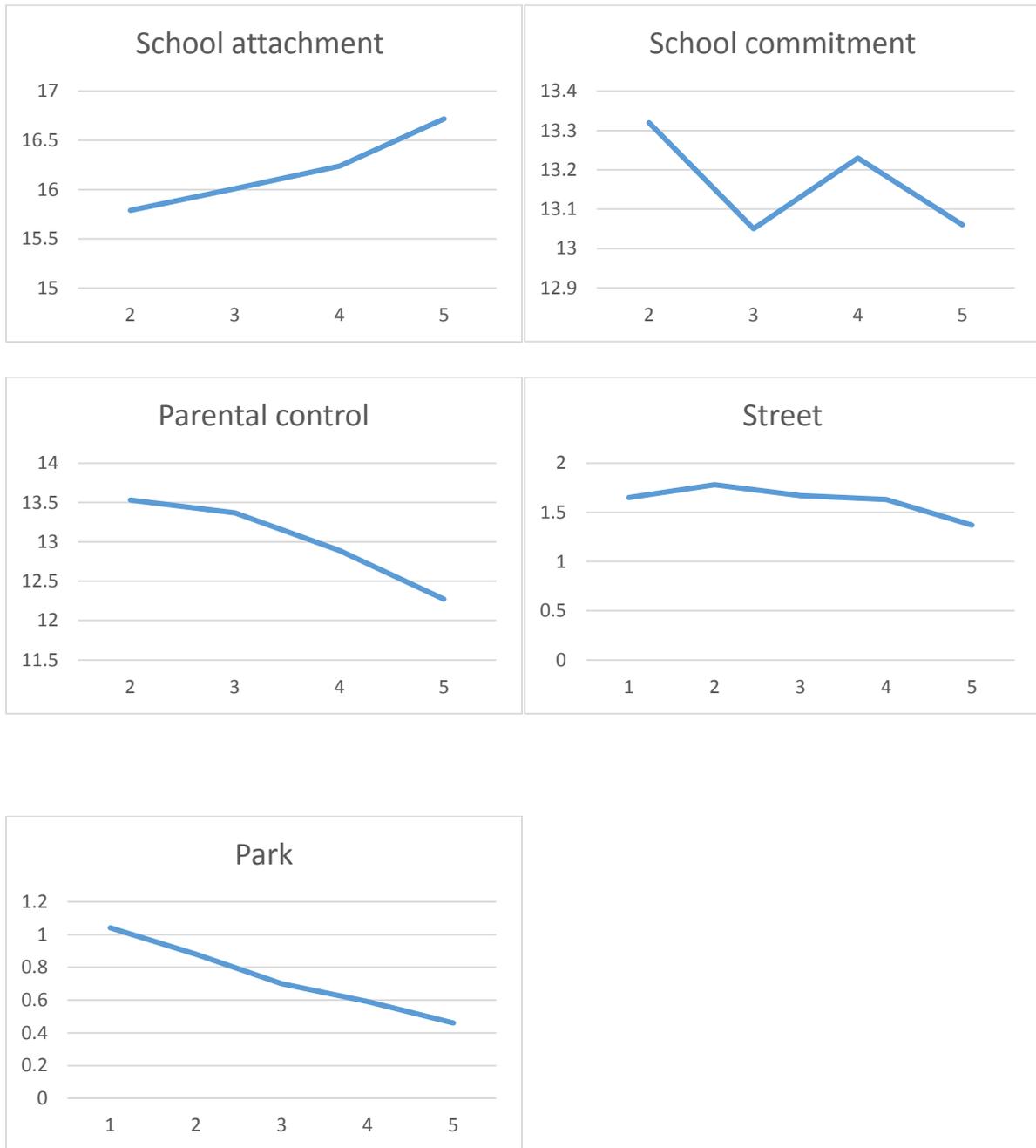


Figure 21: Observed scores on longitudinal predictors throughout adolescence

Table 52: Fit indices for models

Task	$\chi^2$	CFI	TLI	RMSEA
School attachment	$p = .15$	0.999	0.997	0.024
School commitment	$p < .05$	0.991	0.989	0.036
Parental control	$p = .25$	1.000	0.999	0.013
Street	$p < .05$	0.994	0.992	0.032
Park	$p = .26$	0.998	0.996	0.012

Fit indices	Ideal fit
Chi-square test statistic ( $\chi^2$ )	Nonsignificant $p$ -value
Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)	1
Incremental fit index (IFI)	1
Root-mean-square error of approximation (RMSEA)	$\leq 0.05$

Table 53: Baseline models for BYDS longitudinal variables

	School Attachment	School Commitment	Parental Control	Street	Park
Intercept	15.80* (0.14)	13.31* (0.06)	13.52* (0.12)	1.71* (0.03)	1.05* (0.03)
Slope	0.02 (0.14)	-0.23* (0.05)	-0.17 (0.13)	0.11* (0.03)	-0.18* (0.02)
Quadratic	0.10* (0.04)		-0.08* (0.04)	-0.05* (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)
Variance (intercept)	19.98* (2.20)	5.85* (0.34)	12.28* (1.76)	1.19* (0.05)	0.58* (0.07)
Variance (slope)	5.07 (2.66)	3.80* (0.28)	0.69 (2.36)	0.35* (0.04)	0.28* (0.06)
Variance (quadratic)	0.49* (0.19)		0.25 (0.18)	0.02* (0.00)	0.02* (0.00)
R (int. slope)	-0.39 (2.35)	-2.82* (0.26)	2.86 (1.96)	-0.12* (0.02)	-0.19* (0.06)

Note.

\* =  $p < .05$

Intercept is the estimated mean score at wave 1 or 2.

Slope loadings show average slope tangent of the line when time equals zero (time at intercept) for school attachment, parental control, street and park. For the school commitment (freed loading) model, the slope represents the mean change between the first and last time point