APPENDIX A

LIST OF VIOLENT AND INCOME OFFENDING ITEMS

Violent	Income	Offense
X		Destroyed/damaged property
X		Set fire to house/building/car/vacant lot
	X	Entered building to steal
	X	Shoplifted
	X	Bought/received/sold stolen property
	X	Used checks/credit cards illegally
	X	Stolen car/motorcycle
	X	Sold marijuana
	X	Sold other illegal drugs
	X	Been paid by someone for sex
X		Forced someone to have sex
X		Killed someone
X		Shot someone (where bullet hit)
X		Shot at someone (pulled trigger)
X	X	Took something by force using weapon
X	X	Took something by force no weapon
X		Beaten up somebody badly needed doctor
X		Been in fight
X		Beaten up someone as part of gang

APPENDIX B

MODEL SELECTION RESULTS OF RELIGIOSITY

Table B.1. Model Selection Results of Religious Attendance

	N	Polynomial Order (n)	BIC	LBF	APP Range
Younger Cohort Group (aged 14-16)					
	1	Cubic (1)	-9776.90		
	2	Cubic (2)	-9314.57	924.66	
	3	Cubic (3)	-9201.73	225.68	
	4	Cubic (4)	-9136.98	129.50	
	5	Cubic (5)	-9121.41	31.14	
	6	Cubic (6)	-9080.36	82.10	
	7	**Cubic (7)**	**-9074.01**	**12.70**	
	8	Cubic (8)	-9110.67	-73.32	
	9	Cubic (9)	-9088.98[a]	43.38	
	7	**Cubic (3), Quadratic (3), Linear (1)**	**-9069.25**	**9.52[b]**	**0.70-0.91**
Older Cohort Group (aged 17-19)					
	1	Cubic (1)	-5981.96		
	2	Cubic (2)	-5648.90	666.12	
	3	Cubic (3)	-5589.73	118.34	
	4	Cubic (4)	-5579.43	20.60	
	5	Cubic (5)	-5539.17	80.52	
	6	Cubic (6)	-5498.17	82.00	
	7	**Cubic (7)**	**-5483.66**	**29.02**	
	8	Cubic (8)	-5489.92[a]	-12.52	
	9	Cubic (9)	-5510.49[a]	-41.14	
	7	**Cubic (3), Quadratic (2), Linear (1), Intercept (1)**	**-5462.56**	**42.20[b]**	**0.72-0.92**

Notes: N=number of trajectory groups; n=number of each polynomial function; BIC=Bayesian information criterion; LBF= Log Bayes Factor; APP=Average Posterior Probabilities
[a] At least one of group size less than 5%
[b] The last model is compared to the seven-group model with all cubic function.

Table B.2. Model Selection Results of Religious Importance

	N	Polynomial Order (n)	BIC	LBF	APP Range
Younger Cohort Group (aged 14-16)					
	1	Cubic (1)	-10476.19		
	2	Cubic (2)	-9500.88	1950.62	
	3	Cubic (3)	-9253.24	495.28	
	4	Cubic (4)	-9165.38	175.72	
	5	Cubic (5)	-9163.54	3.68	
	6	Cubic (6)	-9144.58	37.92	
	7	**Cubic (7)**	**-9139.34**	**10.48**	
	8	Cubic (8)	-9132.10[a]	14.48	
	9	Cubic (9)	-9145.55	-26.90	
	7	**Quadratic (4), Linear (2), Intercept (1)**	**-9113.66**	**51.36[b]**	**.69-.90**
Older Cohort Group (aged 17-19)					
	1	Cubic (1)	-6397.04		
	2	Cubic (2)	-5787.75	1218.58	
	3	Cubic (3)	-5642.92	289.66	
	4	Cubic (4)	-5582.35	121.14	
	5	Cubic (5)	-5571.80	21.10	
	6	Cubic (6)	-5550.07	43.46	
	7	**Cubic (7)**	**-5543.53**	**13.08**	
	8	Cubic (8)	-5540.38[a]	6.30	
	9	Cubic (9)	-5538.52	3.72	
	7	**Quadratic (5), Intercept (2)**	**-5520.85**	**45.36[b]**	**.74-.89**

Notes: N=number of trajectory groups; n=number of each polynomial function; BIC=Bayesian information criterion; LBF= Log Bayes Factor; APP=Average Posterior Probabilities

[a] At least one of group size less than 5%

[b] The last model is compared to the seven-group model with all cubic function.

Table B.3. Model Selection Results of Spirituality

	N	Polynomial Order (n)	BIC	LBF	APP Range
Younger Cohort Group (aged 14-16)					
	1	Cubic (1)	-9941.41		
	2	Cubic (2)	-8917.88	2047.06	
	3	Cubic (3)	-8651.08	533.60	
	4	Cubic (4)	-8570.29	161.58	
	5	Cubic (5)	-8531.83	76.92	
	6	Cubic (6)	-8492.43	78.80	
	7	**Cubic (7)**	**-8486.03**	**12.80**	
	8	Cubic (8)	-8478.64[a]	14.78	
	9	Cubic (9)	-8483.04	-8.80	
	7	**Quadratic (1), Linear (4), Intercept (2)**	**-8440.79**	**90.48[b]**	**.74-.89**
Older Cohort Group (aged 17-19)					
	1	Cubic (1)	-6193.72		
	2	Cubic (2)	-5456.88	1473.68	
	3	Cubic (3)	-5252.45	408.86	
	4	Cubic (4)	-5205.07	94.76	
	5	Cubic (5)	-5194.51	21.12	
	6	Cubic (6)	-5172.97	43.08	
	7	**Cubic (7)**	**-5169.70**	**6.54**	
	8	Cubic (8)	-5162.15[a]	15.10	
	9	Cubic (9)	-5168.00	-11.70	
	7	**Cubic (2), Quadratic (3), Linear (1), Intercept (1)**	**-5145.60**	**48.20[b]**	**.79-.88**

Notes: N=number of trajectory groups; n=number of each polynomial function; BIC=Bayesian information criterion; LBF= Log Bayes Factor; APP=Average Posterior Probabilities

[a] At least one of group size less than 5%

[b] The last model is compared to the seven-group model with all cubic function

APPENDIX C

MODEL SELECTION RESULTS OF UNCONDITIONAL GROWTH CURVE MODELS

Table C.1. Model Fit Statistics of Unconditional Growth Curve Models

Outcomes	Cohort groups	Model specification	Fit statistics			
			Loglikelihood	k	χ^2(df)	BIC
Violent offending						
	Younger	Quadratic model	-3304.232	9		6640.365
		Linear model	-3415.766	5	223.068(4)***	6849.256
	Older	Quadratic model	-1911.363	9		3850.528
		Linear model	-2022.498	5	222.270(4)***	4060.442
Income-related offending						
	Younger	Quadratic model	-3124.094	9		6280.090
		Linear model	-3227.849	5	207.510(4)***	6473.422
	Older	Quadratic model	-1758.116	9		3544.034
		Linear model	-1840.783	5	165.334(4)***	3697.013

Notes: ***$p \leq 0.001$, **$p \leq 0.01$, *$p \leq 0.05$, [+]$p < 0.1$ (two-tailed)

Table C.2. Estimated Mean Growth Parameters and Variance Components of Unconditional Growth Curve Models

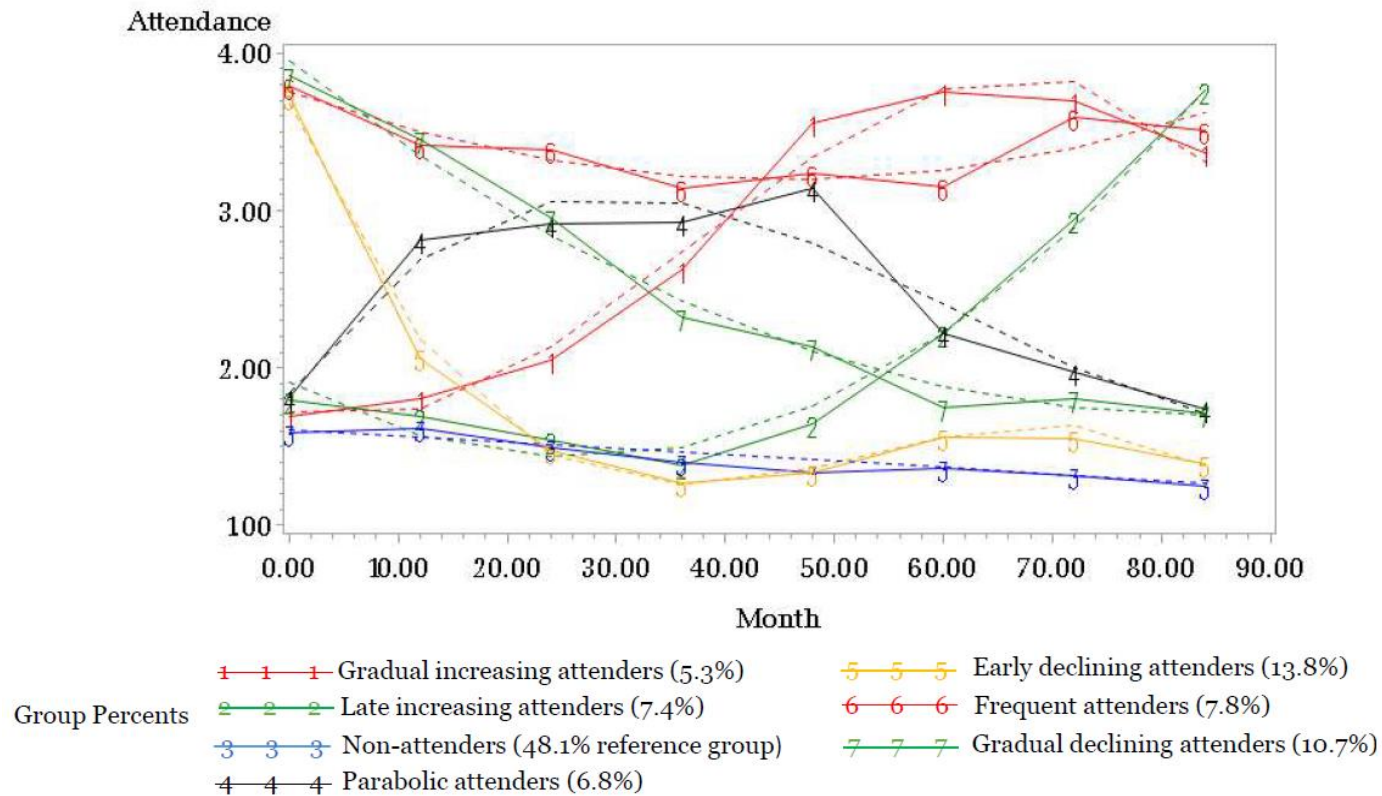| Outcomes	Cohort groups	Model specification	Parameters					
			Means			Variances		
			Intercept	Linear	Quadratic	Intercept	Linear	Quadratic
Violent offending								
	Younger	Quadratic model	0	-1.346***	.119***	.285**	.442***	.007***
	Older	Quadratic model	0	-1.649***	.161***	.183*	.935***	.017***
Income-related offending								
	Younger	Quadratic model	0	-1.302***	.120***	.193*	.865***	.016***
	Older	Quadratic model	0	-1.656***	.158***	.105	1.733***	.031***

Notes: ***$p \leq 0.001$, **$p \leq 0.01$, *$p \leq 0.05$, [+]$p < 0.1$ (two-tailed)

THE SPECIFIC TRAJECTORIES OF EACH DIMENSION OF RELIGIOSITY

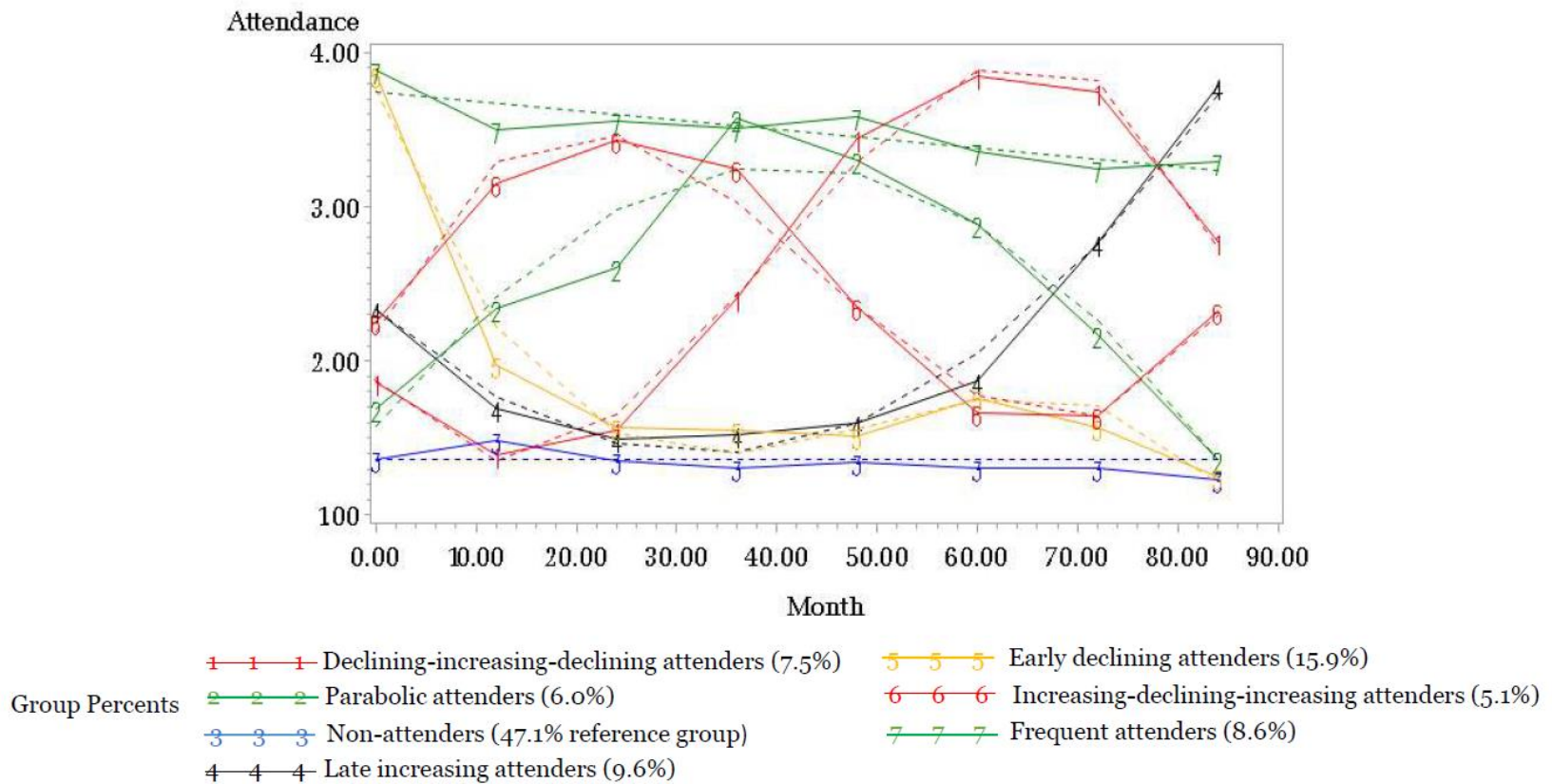Trajectories of Religious Attendance
Younger Cohort (Aged 14 – 16)

Group Percents

1 1 1 Gradual increasing attenders (5.3%)
2 2 2 Late increasing attenders (7.4%)
3 3 3 Non-attenders (48.1% reference group)
4 4 4 Parabolic attenders (6.8%)
5 5 5 Early declining attenders (13.8%)
6 6 6 Frequent attenders (7.8%)
7 7 7 Gradual declining attenders (10.7%)

Notes: Expected (dashed lines) Versus Observed (solid line) Trajectories

Figure 1. Trajectories of Religious Attendance for the Younger Cohort Group

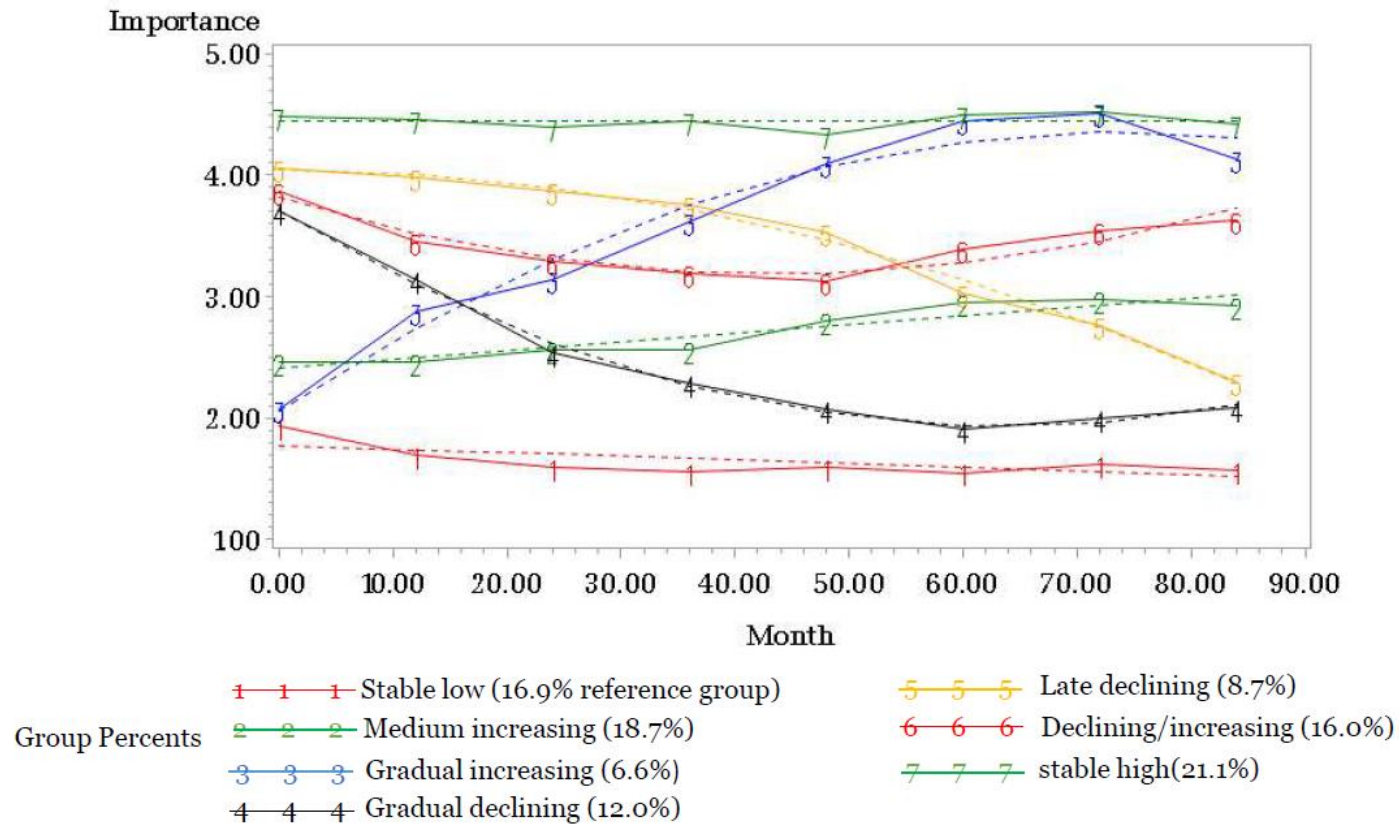## Trajectories of Religious Attendance
Older Cohort (Aged 17–19)

Group Percents

- 1—1—1 Declining-increasing-declining attenders (7.5%)
- 2—2—2 Parabolic attenders (6.0%)
- 3—3—3 Non-attenders (47.1% reference group)
- 4—4—4 Late increasing attenders (9.6%)
- 5—5—5 Early declining attenders (15.9%)
- 6—6—6 Increasing-declining-increasing attenders (5.1%)
- 7—7—7 Frequent attenders (8.6%)

Notes: Expected (dashed lines) Versus Observed (solid line) Trajectories

Figure 2. Trajectories of Religious Attendance for the Older Cohort Group

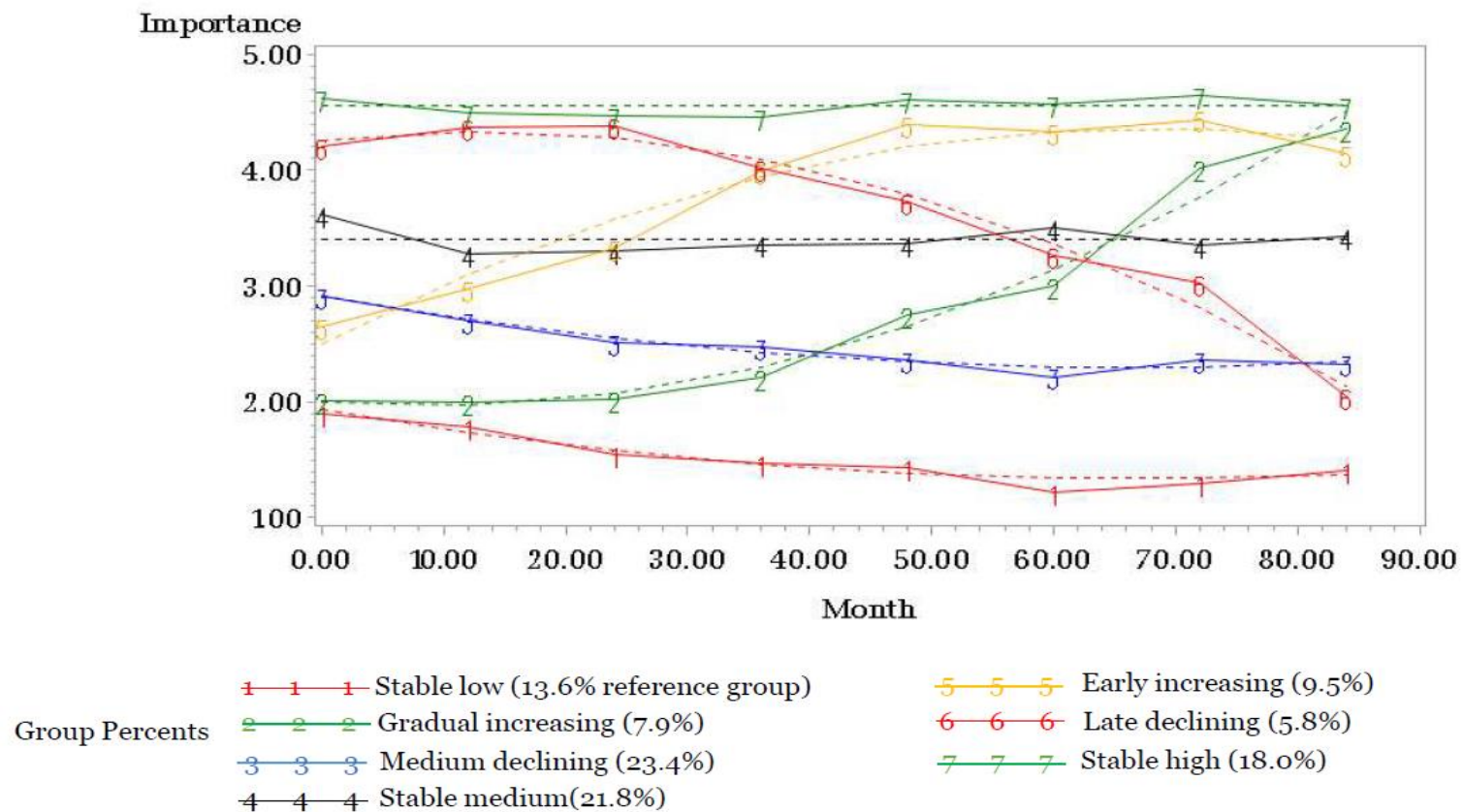## Trajectories of Religious Importance
Younger Cohort (Aged 14–16)

Importance

	Stable low (16.9% reference group)	Late declining (8.7%)
Group Percents	Medium increasing (18.7%)	Declining/increasing (16.0%)
	Gradual increasing (6.6%)	stable high(21.1%)
	Gradual declining (12.0%)	

Notes: Expected (dashed lines) Versus Observed (solid line) Trajectories

Figure 3. Trajectories of Religious Importance for the Younger Cohort Group

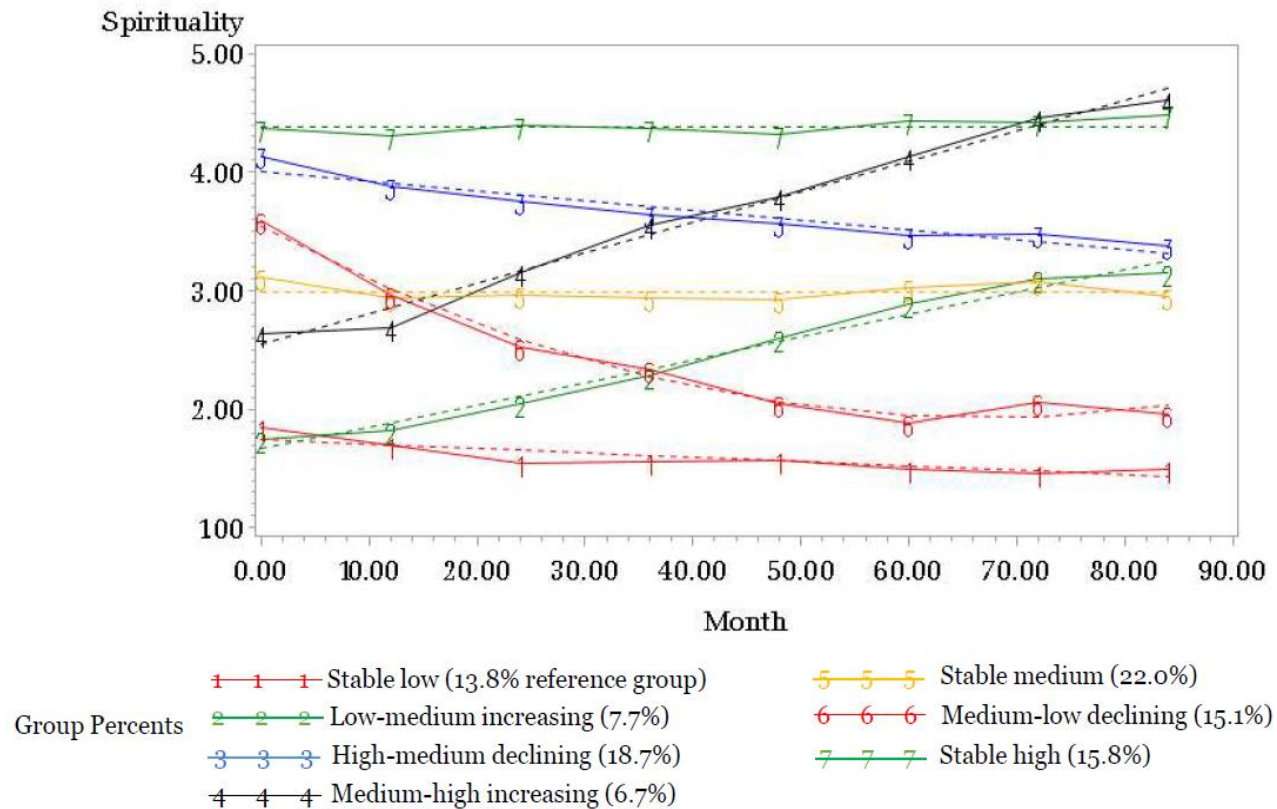**Trajectories of Religious Importance**

Older Cohort (Aged 17 – 19)

Notes: Expected (dashed lines) Versus Observed (solid line) Trajectories

Figure 4. Trajectories of Religious Importance for the Older Cohort Group

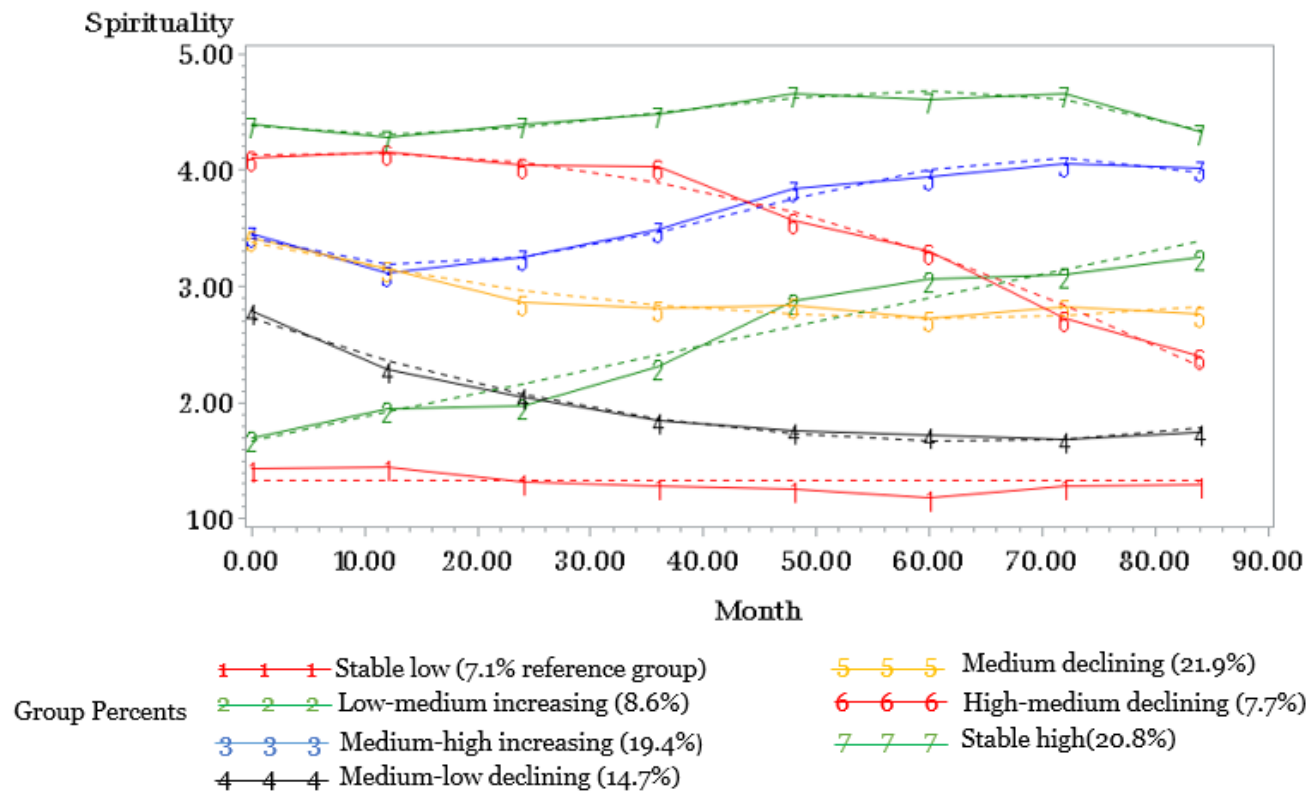Figure 5. Trajectories of Spirituality for the Younger Cohort Group

Notes: Expected (dashed lines) Versus Observed (solid line) Trajectories

Figure 6. Trajectories of Spirituality for the Older Cohort Group

Notes: Expected (dashed lines) Versus Observed (solid line) Trajectories