

Table 1*Descriptive Statistics and Correlations Between Cognitive Functioning and Antisocial Behavior in Childhood*

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	Range	Correlations across ages of children's antisocial behavior				Correlations between age-5 cognitive functioning and antisocial behavior		
				Age				IQ	EF	ToM
				5	7	10	12			
Bullying behaviors										
Age										
5	.60	.82	0-6	--	.51***	.40***	.41***	-.17***	-.08**	-.11***
7	.57	.80	0-5.5	--	--	.47***	.47***	-.17***	-.10***	-.14***
10	.64	.90	0-6	--	--	--	.57***	-.17***	-.08**	-.12***
12	.63	.87	0-6	--	--	--	--	-.15***	-.07**	-.13***
Conduct problems										
5	1.37	1.57	0-9	--	.58***	.48***	.44***	-.17***	-.09***	-.13***
7	.96	1.40	0-9	--	--	.55***	.51***	-.16***	-.11***	-.13***
10	.77	1.33	0-11	--	--	--	.62***	-.17***	-.07**	-.15***
12	.74	1.35	0-10	--	--	--	--	-.15***	-.09***	-.14***
Age-5 cognitive functioning										
IQ	100	15	55-151	--	--	--	--	--	.30***	.44***
EF	11.60	3.09	1.5-20	--	--	--	--	--	--	.27***
ToM	4.52	3.28	0-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note. IQ: Intelligent quotient; EF: Executive functions; ToM: Theory of mind.

** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.

Table 2*Concurrent and Across Ages Correlations Between Children's Bullying Behaviors and Conduct**Problems*

	Conduct problems			
	Age 5	Age 7	Age 10	Age 12
Bullying behaviors				
Age 5	.60***	.43***	.34***	.35***
Age 7	.44***	.62***	.43***	.40***
Age 10	.43***	.46***	.66**	.49***
Age 12	.42***	.43***	.51***	.64***

** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.

Table 3

Multinomial Logistic Regressions Between Age-5 Cognitive Functioning and Bullying Behaviors and Conduct Problems Trajectories

Across Childhood

	Bullying behaviors trajectories				Conduct problems trajectories		
	Low stable	Low increasing	Moderate decreasing	High increasing	Low decreasing	Moderate decreasing	High chronic
Age-5 cognitive functioning							
	RRR (95% CI)						
Univariate regressions							
Theory of mind	.96* (.93, .99)	.93** (.88, .98)	.88** (.81, .97)	.83** (.73, .94)	.95** (.92, .98)	.92** (.87, .97)	.77*** (.67, .88)
IQ	.99* (.98, .99)	.97*** (.96, .98)	.96*** (.94, .98)	.95*** (.93, .97)	.99* (.98, 1.00)	.97*** (.96, .98)	.94*** (.92, .97)
Executive functioning	.98 (.95, 1.01)	.95 ^t (.90, 1.01)	.96 (.88, 1.04)	.90 ^t (.80, 1.01)	.96* (.93, 1.00)	.96 (.91, 1.01)	.86* (.77, .96)
Multivariate regressions							
Theory of mind	.97 (.94, 1.01)	.97 (.91, 1.03)	.92 (.84, 1.02)	.88 ^t (.77, 1.01)	.95** (.92, .99)	.96 (.91, 1.01)	.83* (.71, .96)
IQ	.99 (.99, 1.00)	.97*** (.96, .99)	.97** (.96, .99)	.96** (.94, .98)	1.00 (.99, 1.01)	.97*** (.96, .99)	.95*** (.93, .98)
Executive functioning	.99 (.96, 1.03)	.99 (.94, 1.05)	1.01 (.92, 1.11)	.97 (.87, 1.08)	.98 (.95, 1.01)	1.00 (.95, 1.06)	.94 (.84, 1.05)
Multivariate regressions controlling for the age-5 other behavior							

Theory of mind	.98 (.94, 1.02)	.96 (.90, 1.02)	.92 (.83, 1.02)	.86 ^t (.72, 1.01)	.96* (.92, .99)	.94* (.89, 1.00)	.76** (.64, .90)
IQ	.99 (.99, 1.00)	.98** (.96, .99)	.97* (.95, 1.00)	.97 (.94, 1.00)	1.00 (.99, 1.01)	.98* (.97, 1.00)	.97* (.94, 1.00)
Executive functioning	1.00 (.96, 1.03)	1.01 (.94, 1.07)	1.02 (.93, 1.13)	1.00 (.87, 1.14)	.98 (.94, 1.01)	1.00 (.94, 1.06)	.94 (.83, 1.06)

Note. RRR: Relative Risk Ratio; The not involved trajectory group was the reference group for both behaviors' trajectories. All regressions controlled for sex and SES. Significant associations are shown in bold. Sensitivity analyses with posterior probabilities, to account for classification uncertainty, yielded overall similar findings (Supplemental material, Table S9).

^t $p < .10$. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.