

Supplementary Material

Are traumatic brain injuries associated with criminality after taking account of childhood family social status and disruptive behaviors?

Guido I. Guberman, Marie-Pier Robitaille, Peter Larm, Alain Ptito, Frank Vitaro, Richard E. Tremblay, & Sheilagh Hodgins

Method

Childhood Behaviors

When participants were ages 6, 10, and 12, their classroom teachers rated behaviors (absent, sometimes, frequently) using the Social Behavior Questionnaire (R. E. Tremblay et al., 1991). Cronbach alpha coefficients were calculated on the total cohort from which the sample was drawn.

Conduct problems (CP). Age 6: destroys own or others' belongings; fights with other children; kicks, bites, or hits other children; doesn't share material; irritable, quick to fly off the handle; disobedient. Age 10 and 12: these same items plus truant from school; has stolen things on one or more occasions. Cronbach alpha: 0.88 age 6, 0.81 age 10, 0.79 age 12.

Hurtful Behaviors. Tells lies; bullies other children; blames others; inconsiderate of others. Cronbach alpha: 0.83 age 6, 0.82 age 10, 0.81 age 12.

Uncaring Behaviors. Items were reverse coded: takes the opportunity to praise the work of less able children; shows sympathy to someone who has made a mistake; offers to help other children who are having difficulty with a task in the classroom; and comforts a youngster who is crying or upset. Cronbach alpha: 0.85 age 6, 0.82 age 10, and 0.81 age 12.

Inattention-hyperactivity (IH). Restless, runs about or jumps up and down, doesn't keep still; squirmy, fidgety child; poor concentration or short attention span; inattentive; gives up easily; stares into space. Cronbach alpha: 0.84 age 6, 0.85 age 10, 0.86 age 12.