**Supplementary Table 1.** Indices of group-based trajectory modeling

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of clusters | BIC  (n=4824) | BIC  (n=1607) | AIC | LL | Group membership |
| 2 | -17916.67 | -17911.18 | -17884.27 | -17874.27 | 69.4%/30.6% |
| 3 | -17844.70 | -17836.46 | -17796.09 | -17781.09 | 59.8%/32.6%/7.6% |
| **4** | **-17809.97** | **-17798.99** | **-17745.16** | **-17725.16** | **6.3%/60.2%/15.1%/18.4%** |
| 5 | -17805.40 | -17791.67 | -17724.38 | -17699.38 | 18.4%/19.6%/48.9%/7.6%/5.5% |

Notes: Likelihood AIC=–2×log-likelihood+2×(the number of parameters); BIC=–2×log-likelihood+(the number of parameters)×log(sample size). BIC (n=1607) represents as sample size-adjusted BIC. LL, Log likelihood.

**Abbreviations:** AIC, Akaike information criteria; BIC, Bayesian information criteria

For model selection, the choice of the number of groups, and the shape of each group are most important considerations. Several statistical criteria and model-fit indices were considered to help determine the best model. These include the following: (1) The average of the posterior probability of group membership for each group should be greater than 0.7. (2) The proportion assigned to that group based on posterior probability of group membership. (3) Smaller values of Akaike's Information Criterion and BIC denote better fit models. The 4-class model had a significant BLRT and lower AIC, BIC, and sample size-adjusted BIC scores compared with the previous models. For all four groups, the posterior probability was above the recommended threshold for assignment of 0.70.