

**Propositions:**

- 1) In the long run, child maltreatment increases illegal and problematic behavior. (Chapter 2)
  
- 2) Victimization is associated with offending but does not necessarily cause it. (Chapter 3)
  
- 3) When you are the youngest in class, you can easily fall behind your older peers, unless schools invest additionally to prevent that. (Chapter 4)
  
- 4) Traumatic experiences affect you, but in the long-run do not necessarily have long-term negative effect on the well-being. (Chapter 5)
  
- 5) Violence begets violence. (Chapter 2)
  
- 6) What matters for the well-being of different people varies, but the health and marital status, years of education, and low income affect the majority.
  
- 7) Educational systems which track students early to ability are likely to exacerbate the relative age differences among their pupils.
  
- 8) 'An eye for an eye' is not followed by the average person when it comes to initiation of offending.
  
- 9) Twin data provide useful natural experiment when randomization is not feasible.
  
- 10) The socio-economic background of a family and the way parents raise their children can affect the educational attainment and potential criminal behavior.
  
- 11) "Success is going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm."