

# ***Report 10: Children and adolescents' mental health: One year in the pandemic***

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# The Co-SPACE Study

## Background

COVID-19 has caused major disruptions to families' lives in many ways, including through social distancing, home learning requirements, and lockdown. This is also a rapidly changing situation where different pressures have arisen and continue to arise for children, young people and their families over time.

The Co-SPACE project is tracking the mental health of school-aged children and young people aged 4-16 years (at the beginning of the study) throughout the COVID-19 crisis. An online survey is sent out and completed on a monthly basis by parents/carers and young people (if aged 11-16 years at baseline) throughout the pandemic. The study has full ethical and data protection approval (ethical approval ref: R69060) and is fully GDPR compliant.

The findings will help identify what protects children and young people from deteriorating mental health over time, and at particular stress points. Findings are being shared directly with health and education services to inform the development and provision of effective support for children and families.

## Recruitment

The study sample has been recruited through a variety of means, including social media, distribution through partner organisations, networks and charities, the media and targeted online advertising. The self-selecting nature of recruitment means that this will not be a nationally representative sample. In the current report, 91.1% of the participants included were female, presumably mothers. Furthermore, the majority of the sample was employed, either part-time (34.9%) or full-time (35.9%), and had an average income of >16,000 (83.0%), were white (92.2%). Eighty eight percent of the participants resided in England (with 45.5% in Southern England), 3.9% in Wales, 6.6% in Scotland, and 1.6% from Northern Ireland. Further information about participants' characteristics can be found at the end of the report. See Appendix A for the full demographic table.

We remain keen to recruit as many families as possible to the study. Parents/carers can sign up and take part at any point: <https://cospaceoxford.com/survey>

## Funding

This research is funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) as part of the UK Research and Innovation's rapid response to COVID-19 and the Westminster Foundation, and supported by the NIHR Oxford Health Biomedical Research Centre, the Oxford and Thames Valley NIHR Applied Research Consortium and the UKRI Emerging Minds Network Plus.

# Focus of this report

## Participants

To date, over 12,500 parents/carers and 1,300 adolescents have taken part in the Co-SPACE survey at baseline. We continue to collect data at baseline and on a monthly basis.

**This report provides an overview of monthly data from 8,752 parents/carers and 1,284 adolescents (aged 11-16).** Parent/carer participants completed<sup>1</sup> the survey at least once since the start of the UK lockdown (between 30/03/2020 and 31/03/2021). Adolescent participants completed the survey at least once since 01/04/2020. Further information about overall participant characteristics can be found at the end of the report (Appendix A).

Participants were able to join the study at any point from March 2020 (April 2020 for adolescents). They then received each follow up questionnaire every month after completing the baseline survey. Of the overall parent/carer sample, 4,976 (56.9%) have completed the questionnaire twice or more (up to twelve times so far). Information on characteristics of participants included each month can also be seen at the end of the report (Appendix B). Each month represents the surveys completed at any point during that calendar month.

## Data analysed

In this report, we focus on:

1. **Parent/carer reported and adolescent self-reported mental health outcomes as measured by the Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ).** This is a well-validated behavioural screening questionnaire. Subscales related to symptoms of:
  - **Behavioural difficulties:** items relate to the child doing what they are asked, having tantrums, fighting, lying or stealing things (e.g. whether the child “often lies, or cheats”, or is “generally obedient, usually does what adults request”);
  - **Emotional difficulties:** items relate to the child being worried, afraid, unhappy, clingy and having physical symptoms of anxiety (e.g. whether the child is “Often unhappy, down-hearted or tearful”, or has “many worries, often seems worried”);
  - **Attentional difficulties:** items relate to the child being restless, fidgety, distractible, impulsive and having a good attention span (e.g. whether the child “sees tasks through to the end, good attention span”, or is “restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long”).

**Parent-reported and adolescent self-reported behavioural, emotional, and attentional difficulties were looked at in terms of:**

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<sup>1</sup> ‘Completion’ of the survey is based on participants having completed items up to and including the pre-defined main outcome measure (the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire – parent reporting on child).

- **Symptom severity** (i.e., continuous SDQ scores) - each subscale consists of 5 items which are summed to compute a total subscale score (ranging from 0-10, with 10 indicating the most severe difficulties).
- **'Caseness'** (i.e., SDQ scores categorised on the basis of symptoms and impact) – a combination of SDQ symptom score and rated impact in daily life were used to determine the likelihood (i.e., possible or probable) of meeting diagnostic criteria for emotional problems (e.g. anxiety or depression), behavioural problems (e.g. conduct disorder or oppositional defiant disorder) or attentional problems (e.g. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder; ADHD). The SDQ impact supplement assesses interference caused by the identified problems across four domains (the child's home life, friendships, school-life and leisure activities) and distress. Impact items are scored on a 4 point scale from 0 if either "not at all" or "only a little", 1 if "quite a lot" and 2 if "a great deal". Scores on the impact items are totalled, leading to a maximum total impact score of 10. In this report, we categorised participants as being either 'possible'/'probable' or 'unlikely' cases, to err on the side of being inclusive to those who might be a potential 'case'.

**The parent/carer reports were examined for the following groups:**

- a. Whole sample;
- b. Child age (primary school aged [4-10 years] or secondary school aged [11-17 years]);
- c. Child gender (female or male<sup>2</sup>);
- d. Children and young people with and without special educational needs and/or neurodevelopmental disorders (SEN/ND or no SEN/ND)<sup>3</sup>;
- e. Household income (more or less than £16,000 per year, i.e., below the poverty line).

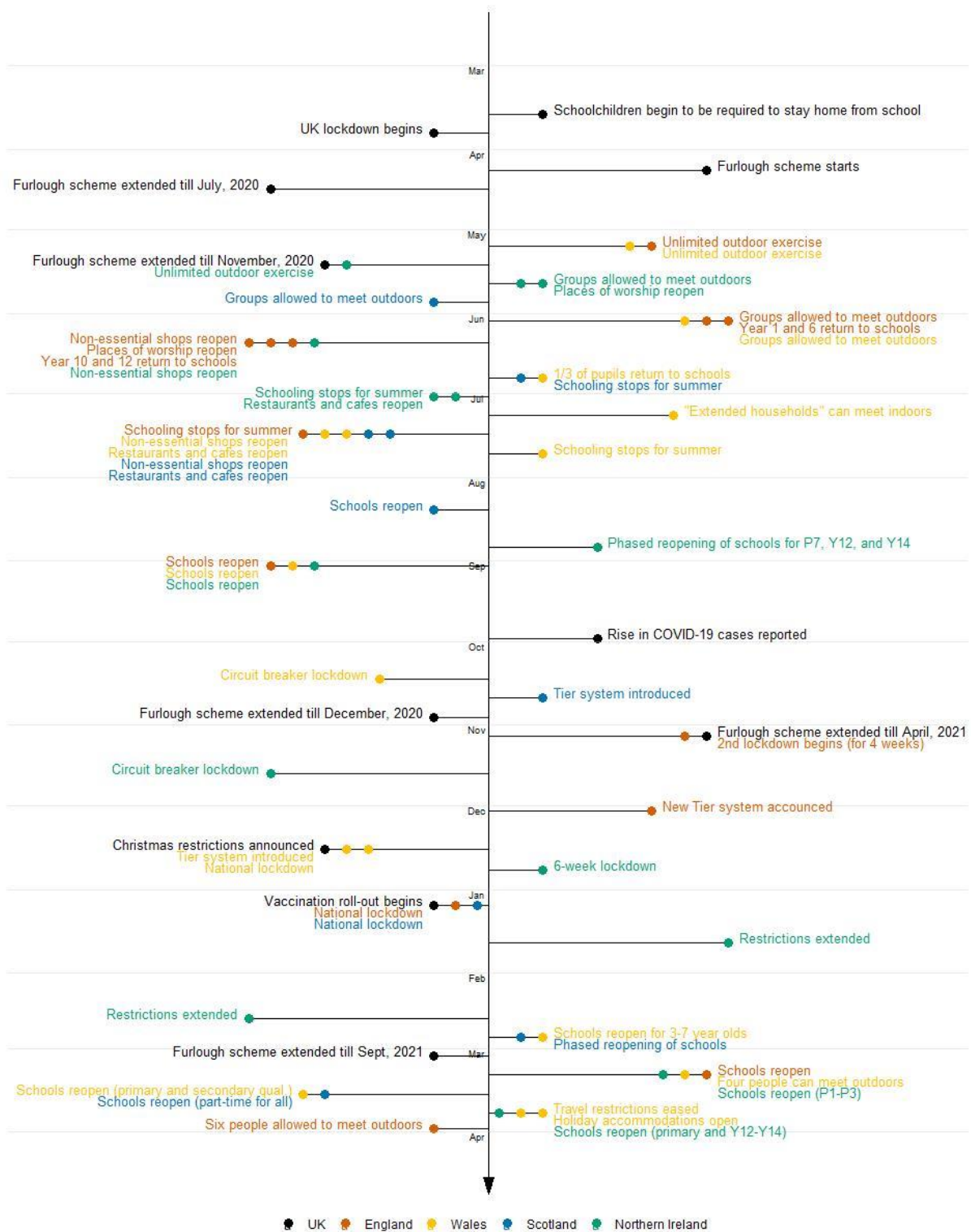
2. **Adolescent self-reported mental health outcomes as measured by the Kessler 6 scale (K-6).** The K-6 is a 6-item inventory and a global measure of distress drawing from depressive and anxiety related symptomology. Adolescents are asked to self-report how often over the past week they felt: nervous, hopeless, restless, depressed, everything was an effort, and worthless. Options included: "All of the time", "Most of the time", "Some of the time", "A little of the time" and "None of the time". The maximum score of 16 indicates severe psychological distress and the minimum score of 0 indicates no psychological distress.

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<sup>2</sup> A small number (0.7 %) of parents/carers indicated "Other/prefer not to say" option when reporting on their child's gender. Due to the small number these cases were excluded from the 'Gender' analysis.

<sup>3</sup> The parents/carers are asked to report whether the child has a diagnosis of Attention-Deficit Disorder (ADD)/Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). To reflect the diagnostic criteria in this question, we use an umbrella term of neurodevelopmental disorders in line with DSM-5.

# Timeline of significant events



# Key findings

Based on parent/carer reports within the Co-SPACE sample:

- There has been a **sharp decrease** in behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties among **primary and secondary school aged children** as restrictions have eased **since February 2021**.
- Parents/carers reported the **highest level** of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties **in June 2020 and February 2021**, when restrictions were highest.
- Overall, **younger children (aged 4-10) have had greater changes in levels of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties throughout the pandemic**; levels of difficulties among secondary school aged children (aged 11-16) have been more stable.
- Patterns of parent/carer reported behavioural, emotional, and attentional difficulties over time have been relatively **similar for boys and girls**.
- Overall children have experienced reductions in mental health symptoms as restrictions eased in March 2021, however **children with SEN/ND and those from low-income households have continued to show elevated mental health symptoms**.
- The pattern of adolescent self-reported mental health is consistent with parent/carer reports.



# Findings

## Notes for interpretation

### **SDQ mental health symptoms (parent/carer and adolescent self-report)**

In the figures, the dots represent the average SDQ scores for all surveys completed within that calendar month. As each follow-up survey asks about the experiences in the past month, parents/carers and adolescents will be partially reporting on some of the experiences of the previous month.

The shaded areas in the figures represent the confidence intervals (95% CI) around these scores, which indicate the range of values that the true population average score may fall in. As average scores are heavily affected by the variability in the data, a larger sample size will result in narrower and more accurate estimations of the population mean. This means that the true population mean is less accurately represented for the smaller groups (e.g. SEN/ND and <£16,000 household income groups in this report). Overlapping confidence intervals should be interpreted with caution.

Explanation of the findings is provided based on statistical analysis rather than just graphical representation. Each analysis evaluated the effect of group and/or change from month to month. When possible, within family dependency over time was included in the analysis (i.e. over time scores from one family will be more similar than another). This allowed a more reliable estimation of month-to-month changes, where changes were mostly modelled based on full data (in this case, change in people who have both data points at each month-to-month comparison), but adjusted for partial and missing data too.

Additionally, this report investigates SDQ 'caseness'. Figures in this part of the analysis represent the percentage of participants that month who were classified as possible/probable cases for behavioural, emotional, or attentional problems as opposed to those where such problems are less likely. Please note that the sample of participants slightly differed each month (see Appendix B and C). Thus, small changes in percentages could reflect changes in sample rather than pandemic-induced effects and should be interpreted with caution.

### **Psychological distress as measured by the Kessler-6 scale (self-report)**

This section includes supplementary analysis on the level of psychological distress as reported by adolescents themselves. The dots represent the average K-6 scores for all surveys completed within that calendar month. Similar to the graphs for the SDQ scores, the shaded areas in the figures represent the confidence intervals (95% CI) around these scores, which indicate the range of values that the true population average score may fall in.

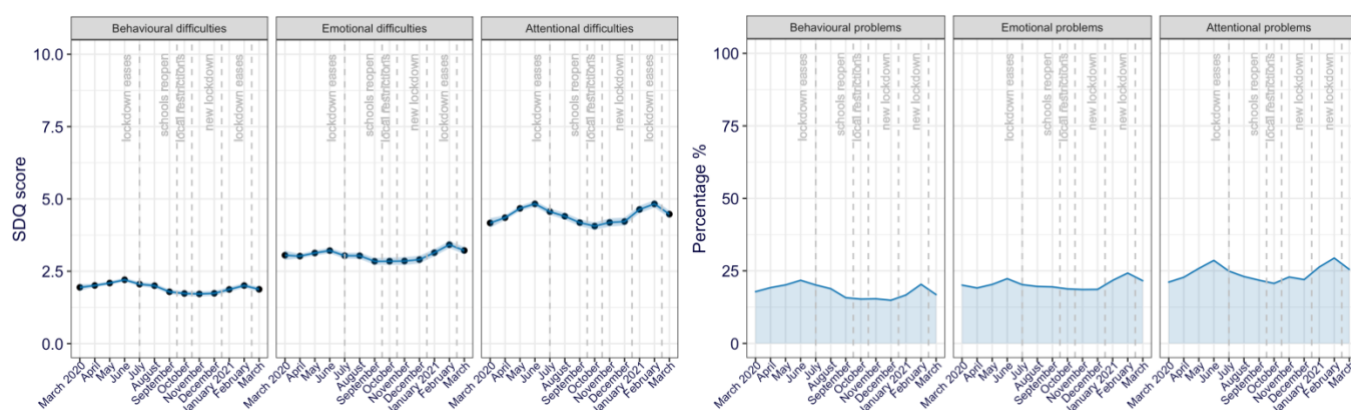
## Section 1:

# Children and Adolescent Mental Health Symptoms (Parent/carer-reported)

### a. Whole sample

**Figure 1a (left).** Means and 95% CI's of parents/carers reported SDQ scores per month

**Figure 1b (right).** Percentage of possible/probable SDQ cases per month



Throughout the first lockdown (March to June 2020), symptoms of behavioural and attentional difficulties consistently increased while symptoms of emotional difficulties remained relatively stable. As restrictions eased over the summer period, reported symptoms decreased and stabilised until December 2020. They then increased again in January 2021 when the new lockdown was introduced. Over the last month (February to March 2021), there was a sharp decrease in reported symptoms for all three subscales.

Overall, parents/carers reported the highest level of symptoms of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties in June 2020 and February 2021.

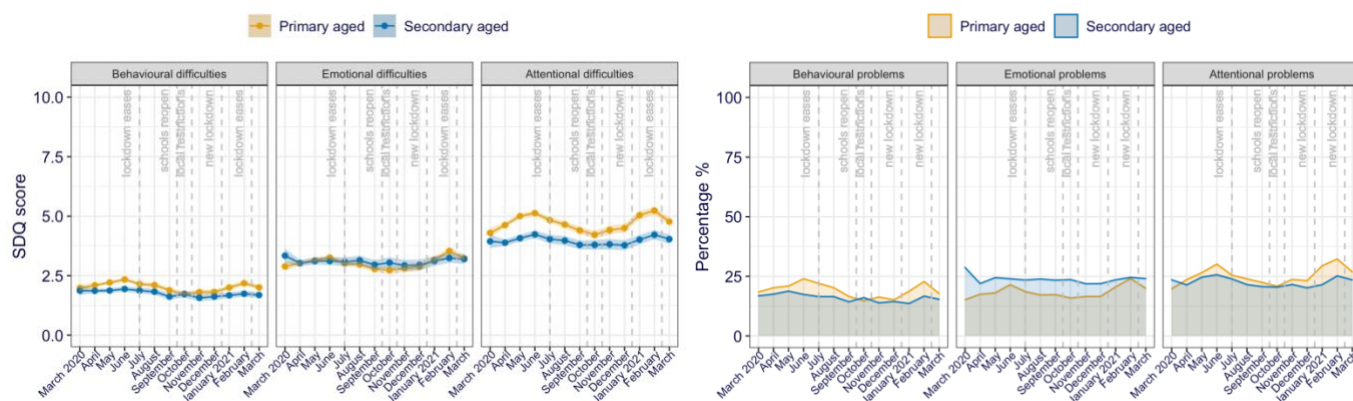
Changes in the proportions of children (Figure 1b.) classified as possible/probable cases for behavioural, emotional and attentional problems followed a similar pattern. The number of possible/probable cases peaked in June 2020 (behavioural: 21.7%; emotional: 22.3%; attentional: 28.6%) and February 2021 (behavioural: 20.4%; emotional: 24.2%; attentional: 29.4%).



## b. Child age

**Figure 2a (left).** Means and 95% CI's of parents/carers reported SDQ scores per month and age group

**Figure 2b (right).** Percentage of possible/probable SDQ cases per month and age group



On average (throughout the pandemic), parents/carers reported higher levels of symptoms of behavioural and attentional difficulties for primary (4-10 years old) compared to secondary (11-17 years old) school aged children. They reported similar levels of symptoms of emotional difficulties for both groups.

Overall, primary aged children have had more marked changes in symptoms of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties throughout the pandemic, while reported symptoms for secondary aged children have been relatively stable.

For primary school aged children, parents/carers reported: increases in symptoms of all three subscales over the March to June 2020 (lockdown) period; decreases during the summer period; increases from December 2020 to February 2021; and decreases as the lockdown eased across the UK in March 2021.

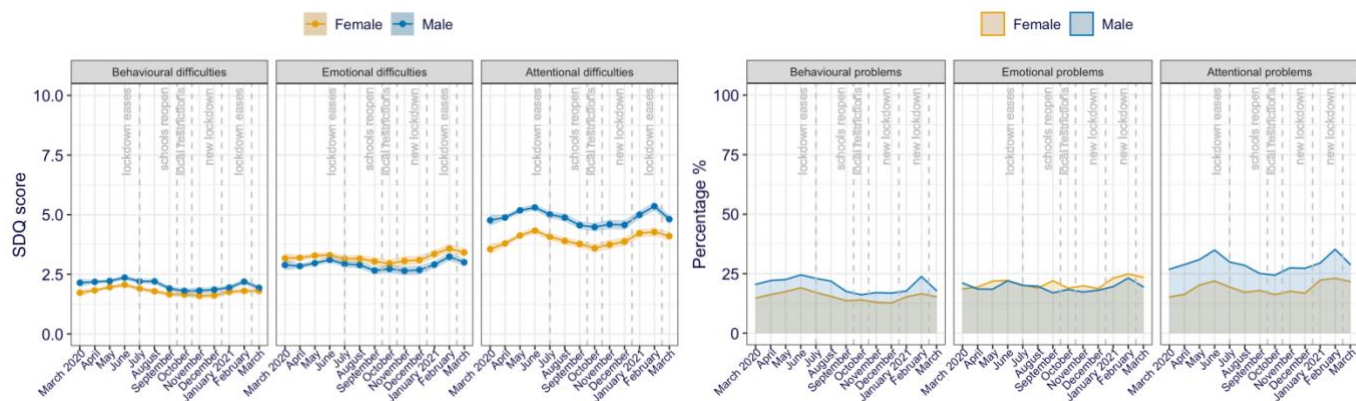
For secondary school aged children, parents/carers reported less marked changes over time. There was a slight decrease in parent/carer reported symptoms of attentional difficulties for secondary school aged children from August to September 2020. Yet, symptoms also increased for all subscales from December 2020 to February 2021. Symptoms of behavioural difficulties (only) decreased as the lockdown eased across the UK in March 2021.

For both age groups, behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulty symptoms were at their highest reported levels in June 2020 and February 2021. Symptoms were at their lowest in the period between October and December 2020 (see Appendix D Table 5).

The number of possible/probable cases for primary aged children peaked in June 2020 (behavioural: 23.9%; emotional: 21.5%; attentional: 30.1%) and February 2021 (behavioural: 22.8%; emotional: 24%; attentional: 32.3%). For secondary aged children, the number of possible/probable cases was consistent throughout the pandemic.

## c. Child gender

**Figure 3a (left).** Means and 95% CI's of parents/carers reported SDQ scores per month and child gender  
**Figure 3b (right).** Percentage of possible/probable SDQ cases per month and child gender



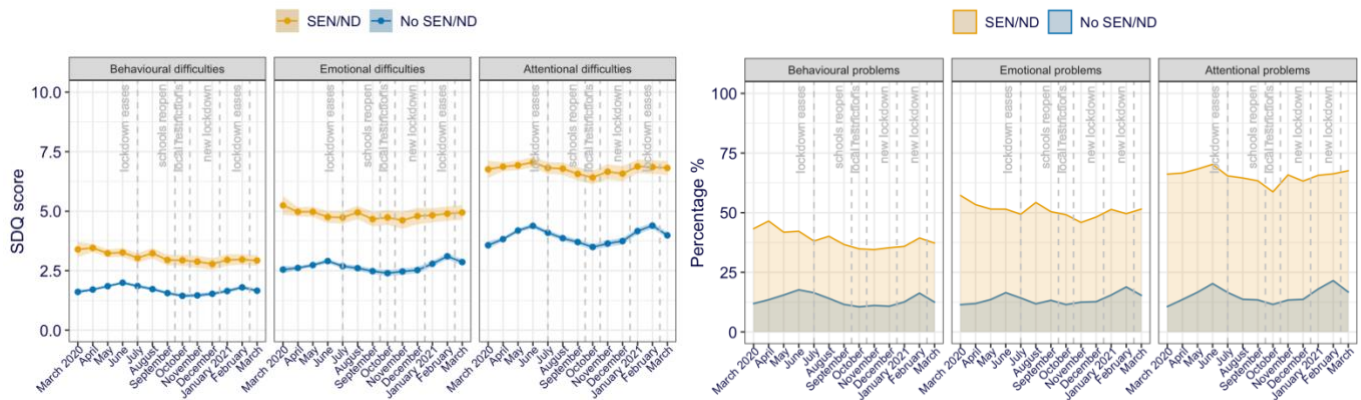
Overall, parents/carers reported higher symptoms of behavioural and attentional difficulties for boys than girls. However, they reported higher levels of emotional difficulties for girls than boys.

The patterns of parent/carer reported behavioural, emotional, and attentional difficulties over time were relatively similar for boys and girls.

## d. Special educational needs and/or Neurodevelopmental disorders (SEN/ND)

**Figure 4a (left).** Means and 95% CI's of parents/carers reported SDQ scores per month and SEN/ND

**Figure 4 (right).** Percentage of possible/probable SDQ cases per month and SEN/ND



Throughout the pandemic, parents/carers reported substantially higher levels of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties for children with SEN/ND than those without SEN/ND.

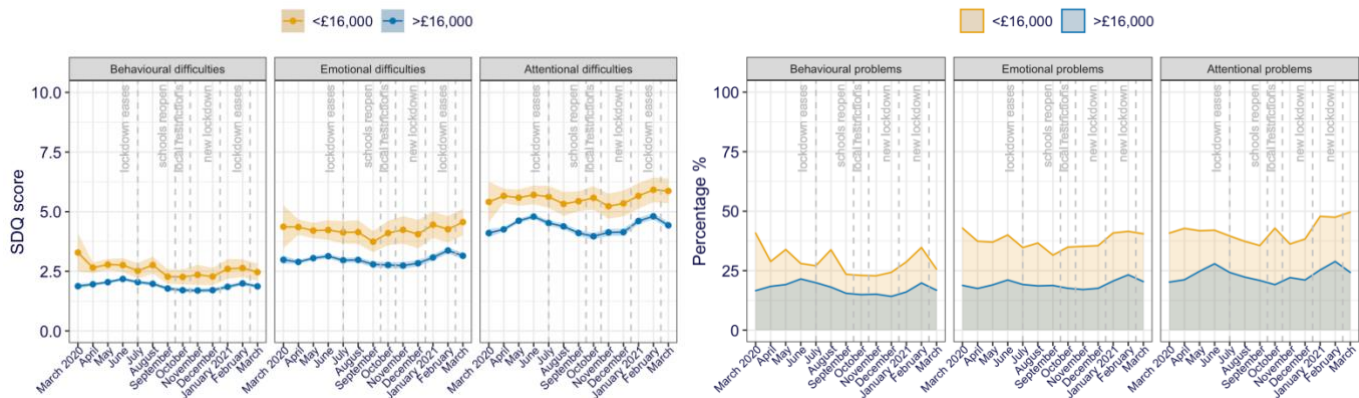
Overall, children without SEN/ND showed greater changes in symptoms of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties, while reported symptoms for children with SEN/ND remained relatively stable and elevated throughout the pandemic.

In March 2021, two thirds of children with SEN/ND (67.6%) were classified as possible/probable cases for attentional problems, in comparison to 16.7% of those without SEN/ND. Half of the children with SEN/ND (51.5%) and 15.3% of children without SEN/ND were classified as possible/probable cases for emotional problems.

## e. Household income

**Figure 5a (left).** Means and 95% CI's of parents/carers reported SDQ scores per month and regular household income

**Figure 5b (right).** Percentage of possible/probable SDQ cases per month and regular household income



Around 9% of parents/carers included in this analysis had a regular household income of less than £16,000. Throughout the pandemic, parents/carers from households with lower annual incomes (< £16,000 p.a.) reported that their children had higher levels of symptoms of behavioural, emotional, and attentional difficulties than parents/carers from households with higher annual income (> £16,000 p.a.).

During the first lockdown, the patterns of reported symptoms over time were relatively similar for both income groups (see [Report 8](#) for interpretation of data from March 2020 to January 2021).

As lockdown eased between February and March 2021, parents/carers from higher income households reported similar decreases in symptoms of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties. There was relatively no change for children from lower income households throughout the pandemic, potentially due to the small sample size.

Overall, a larger proportion of children from lower income households, compared to higher income households were classified as possible/probable cases for behavioural (28.9% versus 17.4%), emotional (37.6% versus 19.2%), or attentional (41.7% versus 23.3%) problems.

## Section 2:

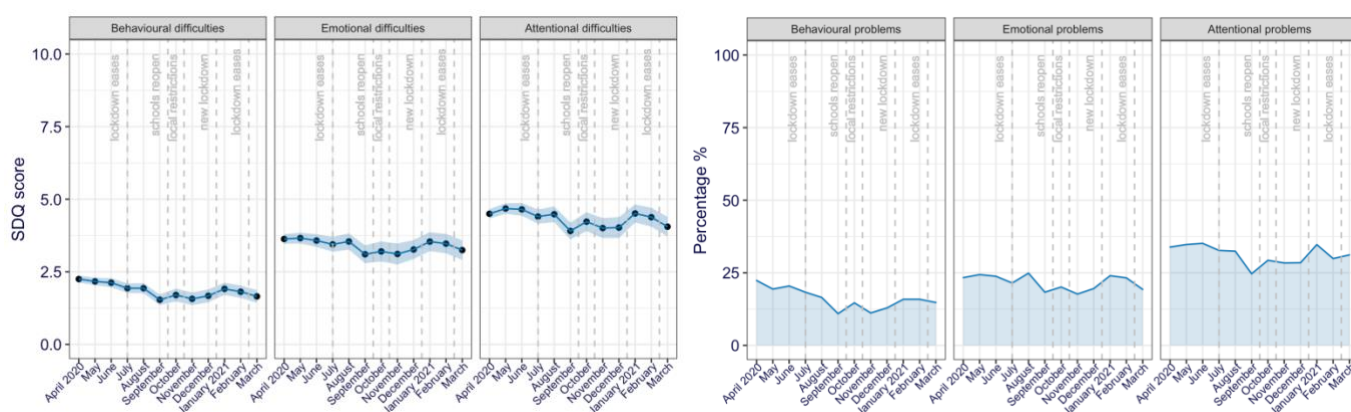
# Adolescent Mental Health Symptoms (Self-reported)

Section 2 provides an overview of self-reported monthly data from 1,284 adolescents. These participants completed the survey at least once between 01/04/2020<sup>4</sup> and 31/03/2021.

### a. SDQ scores

*Figure 6a (left). Means and 95% CI's of adolescent self-reported SDQ scores per month*

*Figure 6b (right). Percentage of possible/probable self-reported SDQ cases per month*



Adolescent self-reported symptoms of mental health difficulties have been relatively stable throughout the last year. This is consistent with the reports of their parents/carers (See page 9).

Exceptions include the following:

Self-reported behavioural difficulties decreased from June to July 2020 while parents/carers reported that they stayed the same.

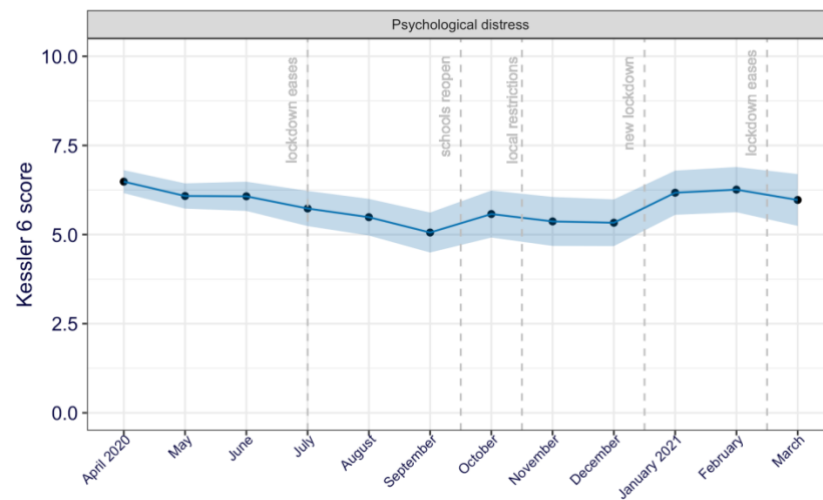
Overall, adolescents reported the highest level of symptoms of behavioural, emotional and attentional difficulties during the two national lockdowns (April to June 2020; January 2021) where schools were closed to the majority of students.

The proportion of adolescents (Figure 6b.) classified as possible/probable cases for behavioural, emotional and attentional problems followed a similar pattern across the pandemic. The number of possible/probable cases for behavioural problems was highest in April 2020 (22.7%). Emotional problems peaked in August 2020 (24.9%) and January 2021 (24%), and attentional problems peaked in June 2020 (35.1%) and January 2021 (34.7%)

<sup>4</sup> The adolescent survey was set up later on 01/04/2020. The parent survey was launched on 30/3/2020.

## b. K-6 scores

**Figure 8.** Means and 95% CI's of adolescent self-reported K-6 scores per month (total score ranges from 0-16)



Following a decrease from April to May 2020, self-reported levels of distress have been relatively stable throughout the pandemic. Average scores were highest during the two national lockdowns (April 2020 and February 2021).



# Appendix A

## Parent participants' demographics at baseline: March 2020 to March 2021

	Parents (N=8752)	Adolescents (N=1284)	National Figures*
<b>Relationship to Child</b>			
Grandparent	64 (0.7%)	-	-
Other	72 (0.8%)	-	-
Parent	8547 (97.7%)	-	-
Step-parent	69 (0.8%)	-	-
<b>Location</b>			
Greater London	880 (10.1%)	110 (8.6%)	13.4%
Northern England	1768 (20.2%)	242 (18.8%)	23.2%
Northern Ireland	137 (1.6%)	16 (1.2%)	2.8%
Scotland	576 (6.6%)	90 (7.0%)	8.2%
Southern England	3978 (45.5%)	632 (49.2%)	22.1%
The Midlands	1071 (12.2%)	152 (11.8%)	16.1%
Wales	342 (3.9%)	42 (3.3%)	4.7%
<b>Parent Gender</b>			
Female	7972 (91.1%)	1050 (93.6%)	51%
Male	722 (8.2%)	62 (5.5%)	49%
Missing	18 (0.2%)	10 (0.9%)	-
<b>Employment Status</b>			
Self employed	929 (10.6%)	159 (12.4%)	8.5%
Unemployed/Other	1625 (18.6%)	208 (16.2%)	3.8%
Working full time	3141 (35.9%)	501 (39.0%)	50.7%
Working part time	3057 (34.9%)	416 (32.4%)	16.9%
<b>Household income (16k)</b>			
<£16,000	905 (10.3%)	109 (9.7%)	19%
>£16,000	7262 (83.0%)	929 (82.8%)	81%
Prefer not to say	585 (6.7%)	84 (7.5%)	-
<b>Parent Ethnicity</b>			
White: British, Irish, other	8069 (92.2%)	1210 (94.2%)	86%
Other ethnic backgrounds	573 (6.5%)	65 (5.1%)	14%
Missing	110 (1.3%)	9 (0.7%)	-
<b>Index Child's Gender</b>			
Female	4204 (48.0%)	540 (48.1%)	52%
Male	4490 (51.3%)	555 (49.5%)	48%
Other/Prefer not to say	58 (0.7%)	27 (2.4%)	-
<b>Index Child's Age</b>			
Adolescent (11-17 years)	3309 (37.8%)	Average age=13.37	45%
Child (4-10 years)	5443 (62.2%)	-	55%
<b>Index Child's SEN/ND Status</b>			
No SEN/ND	7205 (82.3%)	-	85.3%
SEN/ND	1547 (17.7%)	-	14.7%
<b>Index Child's Pre-existing Mental Health Problems</b>			
Depression, anxiety, or other	511 (5.8%)	-	12.8%
No	8241 (94.0%)	-	87.2%
Missing	16 (0.2%)	-	-

\*National Figures were extracted from the following sources on 12/05/2020:

<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/mental-health-of-children-and-young-people-in-england/2017/2017>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/zippedpopulationprojectionsdatafilesuk>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/employmentintheuk/september2019#:~:text=Main%20points%20for%20May%20to%20July%202019,and%20unchanged%20on%20the%20quarter.>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/householddisposableincomeandinequality/yearending2018>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-special-educational-needs-sen>

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/814244/SEN\\_2019\\_Text.docx.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/814244/SEN_2019_Text.docx.pdf)

<https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/uk-population-by-ethnicity/demographics/age-groups/latest#data-sources>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Countries\\_of\\_the\\_United\\_Kingdom\\_by\\_population](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Countries_of_the_United_Kingdom_by_population)

<https://www.unison.org.uk/get-help/knowledge/pay/low-pay/>

## Appendix B

### Parent/carer participants' demographics per month: March 2020 to March 2021

	Mar 2020 (N=1066)	Apr (N=4458)	May (N=3708)	Jun (N=3228)	Jul (N=2653)	Aug (N=2223)	Sep (N=2166)	Oct (N=1848)	Nov (N=1562)	Dec (N=1628)	Jan 2021 (N=1893)	Feb (N=2010)	Mar (N=1921)
<b>Location</b>													
Greater London	99 (9.3%)	470 (10.5%)	367 (9.9%)	320 (9.9%)	266 (10.0%)	223 (10.0%)	221 (10.2%)	187 (10.1%)	166 (10.6%)	153 (9.4%)	195 (10.3%)	201 (10.0%)	206 (10.7%)
Northern England	173 (16.2%)	831 (18.6%)	737 (19.9%)	606 (18.8%)	473 (17.8%)	408 (18.4%)	424 (19.6%)	349 (18.9%)	285 (18.2%)	305 (18.7%)	332 (17.5%)	347 (17.3%)	363 (18.9%)
Northern Ireland	9 (0.8%)	62 (1.4%)	42 (1.1%)	34 (1.1%)	28 (1.1%)	26 (1.2%)	27 (1.2%)	22 (1.2%)	16 (1.0%)	18 (1.1%)	17 (0.9%)	18 (0.9%)	20 (1.0%)
Scotland	55 (5.2%)	264 (5.9%)	243 (6.6%)	177 (5.5%)	165 (6.2%)	120 (5.4%)	114 (5.3%)	96 (5.2%)	63 (4.0%)	87 (5.3%)	103 (5.4%)	112 (5.6%)	103 (5.4%)
Southern England	593 (55.6%)	2173 (48.7%)	1750 (47.2%)	1602 (49.6%)	1310 (49.4%)	1098 (49.4%)	1058 (48.8%)	910 (49.2%)	800 (51.2%)	821 (50.4%)	971 (51.3%)	1030 (51.2%)	946 (49.2%)
the Midlands	89 (8.3%)	492 (11.0%)	440 (11.9%)	384 (11.9%)	320 (12.1%)	271 (12.2%)	251 (11.6%)	221 (12.0%)	194 (12.4%)	201 (12.3%)	221 (11.7%)	243 (12.1%)	219 (11.4%)
Wales	48 (4.5%)	166 (3.7%)	128 (3.5%)	105 (3.3%)	91 (3.4%)	77 (3.5%)	71 (3.3%)	62 (3.4%)	37 (2.4%)	42 (2.6%)	53 (2.8%)	58 (2.9%)	63 (3.3%)
<b>Parent Gender</b>													
Female	982 (92.1%)	4119 (92.4%)	3475 (93.7%)	3024 (93.7%)	2449 (92.3%)	2081 (93.6%)	2026 (93.5%)	1706 (92.3%)	1452 (93.0%)	1503 (92.3%)	1758 (92.9%)	1872 (93.1%)	1788 (93.1%)
Male	76 (7.1%)	321 (7.2%)	213 (5.7%)	191 (5.9%)	176 (6.6%)	123 (5.5%)	126 (5.8%)	126 (6.8%)	98 (6.3%)	114 (7.0%)	125 (6.6%)	120 (6.0%)	117 (6.1%)
Other/Prefer not to say	8 (0.8%)	18 (0.4%)	19 (0.5%)	13 (0.4%)	10 (0.4%)	13 (0.6%)	8 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)	7 (0.4%)	7 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)	12 (0.6%)	10 (0.5%)
Missing	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0%)	18 (0.7%)	6 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)	5 (0.3%)	4 (0.2%)	2 (0.1%)	6 (0.3%)	6 (0.3%)
<b>Employment Status</b>													
Self employed	110 (10.3%)	501 (11.2%)	377 (10.2%)	333 (10.3%)	270 (10.2%)	235 (10.6%)	207 (9.6%)	204 (11.0%)	163 (10.4%)	177 (10.9%)	194 (10.2%)	231 (11.5%)	192 (10.0%)
Unemployed/Other	137 (12.9%)	720 (16.2%)	596 (16.1%)	513 (15.9%)	388 (14.6%)	368 (16.6%)	378 (17.5%)	329 (17.8%)	274 (17.5%)	261 (16.0%)	300 (15.8%)	296 (14.7%)	290 (15.1%)
Working full time	410 (38.5%)	1651 (37.0%)	1333 (35.9%)	1113 (34.5%)	926 (34.9%)	708 (31.8%)	713 (32.9%)	598 (32.4%)	489 (31.3%)	531 (32.6%)	625 (33.0%)	667 (33.2%)	626 (32.6%)
Working part time	409 (38.4%)	1586 (35.6%)	1401 (37.8%)	1269 (39.3%)	1069 (40.3%)	912 (41.0%)	868 (40.1%)	716 (38.7%)	635 (40.7%)	658 (40.4%)	773 (40.8%)	815 (40.5%)	812 (42.3%)
Missing	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)

<b>Household Income</b>													
<b>&lt;£16,000</b>	49 (4.6%)	308 (6.9%)	292 (7.9%)	200 (6.2%)	144 (5.4%)	142 (6.4%)	149 (6.9%)	126 (6.8%)	105 (6.7%)	107 (6.6%)	115 (6.1%)	118 (5.9%)	121 (6.3%)
<b>&gt;£16,000</b>	946 (88.7%)	3828 (85.9%)	3139 (84.7%)	2789 (86.4%)	2309 (87.0%)	1903 (85.6%)	1858 (85.8%)	1580 (85.5%)	1342 (85.9%)	1404 (86.2%)	1625 (85.8%)	1746 (86.9%)	1651 (85.9%)
<b>Prefer not to say</b>	71 (6.7%)	322 (7.2%)	276 (7.4%)	239 (7.4%)	200 (7.5%)	178 (8.0%)	159 (7.3%)	141 (7.6%)	114 (7.3%)	116 (7.1%)	152 (8.0%)	145 (7.2%)	148 (7.7%)
<b>Missing</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)
<b>Parent Ethnicity</b>													
<b>White: British, Irish, other</b>	996 (93.4%)	4190 (94.0%)	3516 (94.8%)	3046 (94.4%)	2514 (94.8%)	2118 (95.3%)	2048 (94.6%)	1748 (94.6%)	1472 (94.2%)	1543 (94.8%)	1795 (94.8%)	1902 (94.6%)	1827 (95.1%)
<b>Other ethnic backgrounds</b>	62 (5.8%)	228 (5.1%)	159 (4.3%)	153 (4.7%)	116 (4.4%)	91 (4.1%)	95 (4.4%)	85 (4.6%)	77 (4.9%)	72 (4.4%)	79 (4.2%)	93 (4.6%)	83 (4.3%)
<b>Missing</b>	8 (0.8%)	40 (0.9%)	33 (0.9%)	29 (0.9%)	23 (0.9%)	14 (0.6%)	23 (1.1%)	15 (0.8%)	13 (0.8%)	13 (0.8%)	19 (1.0%)	15 (0.7%)	11 (0.6%)
<b>Index Child Age</b>													
<b>Adolescent (11-17 years)</b>	387 (36.3%)	1639 (36.8%)	1319 (35.6%)	1081 (33.5%)	904 (34.1%)	813 (36.6%)	783 (36.1%)	690 (37.3%)	599 (38.3%)	630 (38.7%)	744 (39.3%)	803 (40.0%)	774 (40.3%)
<b>Child (4-10 years)</b>	679 (63.7%)	2819 (63.2%)	2389 (64.4%)	2147 (66.5%)	1749 (65.9%)	1410 (63.4%)	1383 (63.9%)	1158 (62.7%)	963 (61.7%)	998 (61.3%)	1149 (60.7%)	1207 (60.0%)	1147 (59.7%)
<b>Index SEN/ND Status</b>													
<b>No SEN/ND</b>	865 (81.1%)	3682 (82.6%)	3048 (82.2%)	2688 (83.3%)	2199 (82.9%)	1814 (81.6%)	1803 (83.2%)	1491 (80.7%)	1280 (81.9%)	1355 (83.2%)	1563 (82.6%)	1656 (82.4%)	1590 (82.8%)
<b>SEN/ND</b>	201 (18.9%)	776 (17.4%)	659 (17.8%)	540 (16.7%)	454 (17.1%)	409 (18.4%)	363 (16.8%)	356 (19.3%)	281 (18.0%)	272 (16.7%)	329 (17.4%)	353 (17.6%)	330 (17.2%)
<b>Missing</b>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)
<b>Index Child's Pre-existing Mental Health Problems</b>													
<b>Depression, anxiety, or other</b>	89 (8.3%)	265 (5.9%)	181 (4.9%)	158 (4.9%)	135 (5.1%)	111 (5.0%)	111 (5.1%)	99 (5.4%)	82 (5.2%)	87 (5.3%)	96 (5.1%)	98 (4.9%)	84 (4.4%)
<b>No</b>	977 (91.7%)	4193 (94.1%)	3527 (95.1%)	3070 (95.1%)	2518 (94.9%)	2112 (95.0%)	2055 (94.9%)	1749 (94.6%)	1480 (94.8%)	1541 (94.7%)	1797 (94.9%)	1912 (95.1%)	1837 (95.6%)

## Appendix C

### Number of adolescent participants per month: March 2020 to March 2021

	Apr 2020	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Total</b>	N=939	N=744	N=542	N=419	N=382	N=288	N=245	N=216	N=231	N=273	N=276	N=249
<b>Location</b>												
Greater London	85 (9.1%)	66 (8.9%)	43 (7.9%)	37 (8.8%)	31 (8.1%)	27 (9.4%)	22 (9.0%)	24 (11.1%)	19 (8.2%)	25 (9.2%)	23 (8.3%)	19 (7.6%)
Northern England	181 (19.3%)	125 (16.8%)	105 (19.4%)	80 (19.1%)	61 (16.0%)	53 (18.4%)	46 (18.8%)	40 (18.5%)	42 (18.2%)	52 (19.0%)	49 (17.8%)	42 (16.9%)
Northern Ireland	8 (0.9%)	8 (1.1%)	7 (1.3%)	4 (1.0%)	2 (0.5%)	5 (1.7%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (1.4%)	3 (1.3%)	2 (0.7%)	5 (1.8%)	4 (1.6%)
Scotland	51 (5.4%)	60 (8.1%)	32 (5.9%)	23 (5.5%)	23 (6.0%)	15 (5.2%)	13 (5.3%)	6 (2.8%)	7 (3.0%)	13 (4.8%)	21 (7.6%)	17 (6.8%)
Southern England	486 (51.8%)	369 (49.6%)	281 (51.8%)	209 (49.9%)	199 (52.1%)	141 (49.0%)	121 (49.4%)	111 (51.4%)	118 (51.1%)	140 (51.3%)	138 (50.0%)	127 (51.0%)
the Midlands	95 (10.1%)	94 (12.6%)	56 (10.3%)	55 (13.1%)	51 (13.4%)	40 (13.9%)	35 (14.3%)	28 (13.0%)	35 (15.2%)	31 (11.4%)	32 (11.6%)	31 (12.4%)
Wales	33 (3.5%)	22 (3.0%)	18 (3.3%)	11 (2.6%)	15 (3.9%)	7 (2.4%)	7 (2.9%)	4 (1.9%)	7 (3.0%)	10 (3.7%)	8 (2.9%)	8 (3.2%)
<b>Employment Status</b>												
Self employed	118 (12.6%)	86 (11.6%)	63 (11.6%)	51 (12.2%)	55 (14.4%)	32 (11.1%)	31 (12.7%)	28 (13.0%)	32 (13.9%)	38 (13.9%)	33 (12.0%)	27 (10.8%)
Unemployed/Other	148 (15.8%)	113 (15.2%)	80 (14.8%)	58 (13.8%)	64 (16.8%)	50 (17.4%)	32 (13.1%)	33 (15.3%)	29 (12.6%)	33 (12.1%)	37 (13.4%)	34 (13.7%)
Working full time	366 (39.0%)	283 (38.0%)	213 (39.3%)	162 (38.7%)	121 (31.7%)	100 (34.7%)	96 (39.2%)	71 (32.9%)	87 (37.7%)	94 (34.4%)	107 (38.8%)	88 (35.3%)
Working part time	307 (32.7%)	262 (35.2%)	186 (34.3%)	148 (35.3%)	142 (37.2%)	106 (36.8%)	86 (35.1%)	84 (38.9%)	83 (35.9%)	108 (39.6%)	99 (35.9%)	99 (39.8%)
<b>Parent Ethnicity</b>												
White – British, Irish, other	893 (95.1%)	714 (96.0%)	510 (94.1%)	398 (95.0%)	361 (94.5%)	270 (93.8%)	233 (95.1%)	204 (94.4%)	216 (93.5%)	257 (94.1%)	266 (96.4%)	234 (94.0%)
Other ethnic backgrounds	43 (4.6%)	27 (3.6%)	28 (5.2%)	18 (4.3%)	18 (4.7%)	13 (4.5%)	9 (3.7%)	9 (4.2%)	12 (5.2%)	13 (4.8%)	8 (2.9%)	11 (4.4%)
Prefer not to say	3 (0.3%)	3 (0.4%)	4 (0.7%)	3 (0.7%)	3 (0.8%)	5 (1.7%)	3 (1.2%)	3 (1.4%)	3 (1.3%)	3 (1.1%)	2 (0.7%)	3 (1.2%)
<b>Household Income</b>												
<£16,000	66 (7.0%)	59 (7.9%)	43 (7.9%)	23 (5.5%)	26 (6.8%)	27 (9.4%)	18 (7.3%)	19 (8.8%)	22 (9.5%)	20 (7.3%)	23 (8.3%)	22 (8.8%)
>£16,000	797 (84.9%)	619 (83.2%)	454 (83.8%)	365 (87.1%)	320 (83.8%)	241 (83.7%)	212 (86.5%)	181 (83.8%)	191 (82.7%)	238 (87.2%)	237 (85.9%)	212 (85.1%)
Prefer not to say	76 (8.1%)	66 (8.9%)	45 (8.3%)	31 (7.4%)	36 (9.4%)	20 (6.9%)	15 (6.1%)	16 (7.4%)	18 (7.8%)	15 (5.5%)	16 (5.8%)	14 (5.6%)

## Appendix D

The accompanying tables provide further information on the variability of the data by reporting means and standard deviations (SD) of parent and adolescent reported difficulties, as well as parent reported percentages of caseness. Standard deviations represent how spread out individual responses are around the average scores. A low standard deviation indicates that the values tend to be close to the average score, while a high standard deviation indicates that the values are spread out over a wider range. Changes in average scores with high SDs should also be interpreted with caution.

Table 1. Means and standard deviations (SD) of parent/carer reported SDQ scores per month

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural difficulties</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	1.94	2.01	2.09	2.21	2.05	2.00	1.79	1.73	1.72	1.74	1.87	2.01	1.88
<b>(SD)</b>	(1.86)	(1.91)	(1.84)	(1.91)	(1.87)	(1.89)	(1.78)	(1.78)	(1.77)	(1.74)	(1.83)	(1.85)	(1.80)
<b>Emotional difficulties</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	3.05	3.02	3.13	3.21	3.04	3.04	2.84	2.85	2.86	2.90	3.14	3.42	3.22
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.66)	(2.56)	(2.64)	(2.66)	(2.60)	(2.63)	(2.68)	(2.69)	(2.70)	(2.67)	(2.66)	(2.77)	(2.72)
<b>Attention difficulties</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	4.17	4.35	4.67	4.83	4.56	4.40	4.18	4.06	4.19	4.22	4.64	4.83	4.47
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.76)	(2.76)	(2.79)	(2.81)	(2.78)	(2.78)	(2.76)	(2.79)	(2.83)	(2.81)	(2.82)	(2.89)	(2.86)

Table 2. Percentage of parent/carer reported possible/probable SDQ cases per month

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural problems</b>													
<b>Probable/possible %</b>	17.8	19.2	20.2	21.7	20.1	18.9	15.7	15.3	15.4	14.9	16.7	20.4	16.8
<b>Unlikely %</b>	82.2	80.8	79.8	78.3	79.8	81.1	84.3	84.7	84.6	85.1	83.3	79.6	83.2
<b>Emotional problems</b>													
<b>Probable/possible %</b>	20.1	19.1	20.3	22.3	20.2	19.6	19.5	18.8	18.6	18.6	21.7	24.2	21.6
<b>Unlikely %</b>	79.9	80.9	79.7	77.7	79.8	80.4	80.5	81.2	81.4	81.4	78.3	75.8	78.4
<b>Attentional problems</b>													
<b>Probable/possible %</b>	21.1	22.8	25.8	28.6	24.9	23.0	21.8	20.7	22.9	22.0	26.3	29.4	25.5
<b>Unlikely %</b>	78.8	77.2	74.1	71.4	75.1	77.0	78.2	79.3	77.1	78.0	73.7	70.6	74.5

Table 3. Means and standard deviations (SD) of parent/carer reported SDQ scores per month and child gender

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural difficulties</b>													
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	1.73	1.83	1.96	2.06	1.90	1.79	1.66	1.65	1.59	1.61	1.76	1.80	1.81
<b>(SD)</b>	(1.68)	(1.82)	(1.82)	(1.86)	(1.80)	(1.78)	(1.73)	(1.71)	(1.70)	(1.67)	(1.80)	(1.77)	(1.80)
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	2.15	2.18	2.22	2.36	2.20	2.20	1.91	1.80	1.82	1.86	1.94	2.19	1.93
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.00)	(1.97)	(1.86)	(1.95)	(1.91)	(1.96)	(1.83)	(1.83)	(1.82)	(1.79)	(1.80)	(1.91)	(1.80)
<b>Emotional difficulties</b>													
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	3.17	3.19	3.28	3.30	3.15	3.15	3.04	2.95	3.06	3.10	3.35	3.58	3.42
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.64)	(2.63)	(2.70)	(2.71)	(2.64)	(2.68)	(2.80)	(2.73)	(2.77)	(2.66)	(2.69)	(2.79)	(2.75)
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	2.89	2.84	2.97	3.11	2.93	2.89	2.66	2.73	2.65	2.68	2.91	3.24	3.00
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.65)	(2.47)	(2.55)	(2.59)	(2.55)	(2.57)	(2.54)	(2.65)	(2.62)	(2.65)	(2.58)	(2.73)	(2.66)
<b>Attentional difficulties</b>													
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	3.55	3.79	4.13	4.33	4.07	3.90	3.77	3.59	3.75	3.87	4.22	4.27	4.10
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.60)	(2.55)	(2.70)	(2.74)	(2.69)	(2.63)	(2.69)	(2.73)	(2.65)	(2.66)	(2.77)	(2.75)	(2.80)
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Mean</b>	4.76	4.88	5.18	5.30	5.01	4.88	4.56	4.48	4.59	4.57	5.00	5.35	4.81
<b>(SD)</b>	(2.77)	(2.85)	(2.78)	(2.80)	(2.78)	(2.84)	(2.78)	(2.77)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.82)	(2.92)	(2.86)



Table 4. Percentage of parent/carer reported possible/probable SDQ cases per month and child gender

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2020	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural problems</b>													
<b>Female</b>													
Probable/possible %	14.8	16.2	17.5	19.1	17.1	15.5	13.6	13.9	13.0	12.7	15.3	16.5	15.3
Unlikely %	85.2	83.8	82.5	80.9	82.9	84.5	86.4	86.1	87.0	87.3	84.7	83.5	84.7
<b>Male</b>													
Probable/possible %	20.5	22.1	22.5	24.5	23.0	21.9	17.6	16.1	17.0	16.8	17.7	23.8	17.9
Unlikely %	79.5	77.9	77.4	75.5	77.0	78.1	82.4	83.9	83.0	83.2	82.3	76.1	82.1
<b>Emotional problems</b>													
<b>Female</b>													
Probable/possible %	18.6	19.4	21.9	22.1	20.3	19.0	22.0	18.9	19.9	18.8	23.2	24.9	23.5
Unlikely %	81.4	80.6	78.1	77.9	79.7	81.0	78.0	81.1	80.1	81.2	76.8	75.1	76.5
<b>Male</b>													
Probable/possible %	21.1	18.6	18.5	22.0	20.1	19.7	16.9	18.3	17.3	18.1	19.5	23.2	19.4
Unlikely %	78.9	81.4	81.5	78.0	79.9	80.3	83.1	81.7	82.7	81.9	80.5	76.8	80.6
<b>Attentional problems</b>													
<b>Female</b>													
Probable/possible %	15.1	16.3	20.2	21.9	19.4	17.2	17.9	16.2	17.6	16.8	22.3	23.0	21.7
Unlikely %	84.7	83.6	79.7	78.1	80.6	82.8	82.1	83.8	82.3	83.2	77.7	77.0	78.3
<b>Male</b>													
Probable/possible %	26.9	28.8	30.9	34.9	29.9	28.5	25.1	24.4	27.4	27.3	29.5	35.2	28.9
Unlikely %	73.1	71.1	69.1	65.1	70.1	71.5	74.9	75.6	72.6	72.7	70.5	64.8	71.1

Table 5. Means and standard deviations (SD) of parent/carer reported SDQ scores per month and child age

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural difficulties</b>													
<b>Primary aged</b>													
Mean	1.99	2.10	2.21	2.34	2.15	2.10	1.89	1.74	1.81	1.81	2.00	2.18	2.01
(SD)	(1.84)	(1.86)	(1.82)	(1.89)	(1.84)	(1.86)	(1.77)	(1.71)	(1.73)	(1.69)	(1.82)	(1.84)	(1.79)
<b>Secondary aged</b>													
Mean	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.62	1.67	1.74	1.69
(SD)	(1.91)	(1.98)	(1.87)	(1.94)	(1.91)	(1.94)	(1.80)	(1.90)	(1.82)	(1.80)	(1.82)	(1.84)	(1.81)
<b>Emotional difficulties</b>													
<b>Primary aged</b>													
Mean	2.89	3.02	3.14	3.26	3.02	2.97	2.78	2.73	2.81	2.87	3.16	3.54	3.23
(SD)	(2.43)	(2.47)	(2.55)	(2.57)	(2.47)	(2.51)	(2.56)	(2.50)	(2.56)	(2.52)	(2.52)	(2.66)	(2.59)
<b>Secondary aged</b>													
Mean	3.34	3.03	3.11	3.12	3.08	3.14	2.96	3.05	2.93	2.95	3.12	3.24	3.20
(SD)	(2.99)	(2.70)	(2.79)	(2.83)	(2.83)	(2.83)	(2.87)	(2.98)	(2.91)	(2.89)	(2.86)	(2.92)	(2.90)
<b>Attentional difficulties</b>													
<b>Primary aged</b>													
Mean	4.30	4.62	5.00	5.13	4.83	4.65	4.40	4.22	4.42	4.50	5.04	5.23	4.77
(SD)	(2.70)	(2.74)	(2.73)	(2.79)	(2.74)	(2.78)	(2.79)	(2.80)	(2.84)	(2.83)	(2.80)	(2.86)	(2.83)
<b>Secondary aged</b>													
Mean	3.94	3.89	4.07	4.23	4.04	3.97	3.79	3.80	3.82	3.78	4.01	4.22	4.03
(SD)	(2.85)	(2.75)	(2.81)	(2.77)	(2.80)	(2.71)	(2.67)	(2.75)	(2.76)	(2.73)	(2.74)	(2.81)	(2.84)

Table 6. Percentage of parent/carer reported possible/probable SDQ cases per month and age group

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2020	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural problems</b>													
<b>Primary aged</b>													
Probable/possible %	18.4	20.2	20.9	23.9	22.0	20.2	16.6	14.8	16.3	15.1	18.7	22.8	17.8
Unlikely %	81.6	79.8	79.1	76.1	77.9	79.8	83.4	85.2	83.7	84.9	81.3	77.1	82.2
<b>Secondary aged</b>													
Probable/possible %	16.8	17.5	18.8	17.4	16.5	16.5	14.3	16.1	13.9	14.4	13.6	16.7	15.4
Unlikely %	83.2	82.5	81.1	82.6	83.5	83.5	85.7	83.9	86.1	85.6	86.4	83.3	84.6
<b>Emotional problems</b>													
<b>Primary aged</b>													
Probable/possible %	15.2	17.5	18.0	21.5	18.6	17.2	17.3	15.9	16.5	16.5	20.5	24.0	20.0
Unlikely %	84.8	82.5	81.9	78.5	81.4	82.8	82.7	84.1	83.5	83.5	79.5	76.0	80.0
<b>Secondary aged</b>													
Probable/possible %	28.7	21.9	24.4	24.0	23.5	23.9	23.4	23.6	21.9	21.9	23.5	24.5	24.0
Unlikely %	71.3	78.0	75.6	76.0	76.5	76.1	76.6	76.4	78.1	78.1	76.5	75.5	76.0
<b>Attentional problems</b>													
<b>Primary aged</b>													
Probable/possible %	19.7	23.6	26.5	30.1	25.4	23.9	22.4	20.8	23.7	23.1	29.4	32.3	26.9
Unlikely %	80.1	76.4	73.5	69.9	74.6	76.1	77.6	79.2	76.3	76.9	70.6	67.7	73.1
<b>Secondary aged</b>													
Probable/possible %	23.5	21.4	24.6	25.6	23.9	21.5	20.7	20.4	21.5	20.2	21.5	25.2	23.5
Unlikely %	76.5	78.6	75.3	74.4	76.1	78.5	79.3	79.6	78.3	79.8	78.5	74.8	76.5

Table 7. Means and standard deviations (SD) of parent/carer reported SDQ scores per month and SEN/ND

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural difficulties</b>													
<b>SEN/ND</b>													
Mean	3.39	3.45	3.23	3.26	3.04	3.23	2.95	2.94	2.88	2.78	2.95	2.97	2.93
(SD)	(2.33)	(2.39)	(2.19)	(2.20)	(2.17)	(2.32)	(2.19)	(2.19)	(2.15)	(2.03)	(2.21)	(2.08)	(2.12)
<b>No SEN/ND</b>													
Mean	1.61	1.71	1.85	1.99	1.85	1.72	1.56	1.44	1.46	1.53	1.64	1.80	1.66
(SD)	(1.56)	(1.63)	(1.66)	(1.78)	(1.73)	(1.66)	(1.59)	(1.54)	(1.57)	(1.59)	(1.65)	(1.73)	(1.65)
<b>Emotional difficulties</b>													
<b>SEN/ND</b>													
Mean	5.24	4.97	4.97	4.75	4.74	4.95	4.66	4.74	4.62	4.79	4.83	4.90	4.94
(SD)	(2.82)	(2.72)	(2.88)	(2.91)	(2.80)	(2.86)	(2.97)	(2.95)	(3.05)	(2.91)	(2.78)	(2.89)	(2.88)
<b>No SEN/ND</b>													
Mean	2.54	2.62	2.73	2.90	2.69	2.61	2.48	2.40	2.47	2.52	2.79	3.10	2.86
(SD)	(2.34)	(2.32)	(2.40)	(2.49)	(2.41)	(2.38)	(2.46)	(2.42)	(2.46)	(2.45)	(2.49)	(2.64)	(2.54)
<b>Attentional difficulties</b>													
<b>SEN/ND</b>													
Mean	6.76	6.87	6.93	7.05	6.82	6.78	6.56	6.41	6.66	6.57	6.88	6.85	6.82
(SD)	(2.62)	(2.66)	(2.64)	(2.61)	(2.66)	(2.68)	(2.71)	(2.68)	(2.69)	(2.69)	(2.63)	(2.75)	(2.70)
<b>No SEN/ND</b>													
Mean	3.57	3.82	4.19	4.38	4.09	3.86	3.70	3.49	3.64	3.74	4.16	4.39	3.98
(SD)	(2.42)	(2.48)	(2.57)	(2.64)	(2.57)	(2.50)	(2.51)	(2.50)	(2.55)	(2.59)	(2.63)	(2.72)	(2.64)

Table 8. Percentage of parent/carer reported SDQ possible/probable cases per month and SEN/ND

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2020	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural problems</b>													
<b>SEN/ND</b>													
Probable/possible %	43.3	46.5	41.7	42.2	38.1	40.1	36.6	34.8	34.5	35.3	35.9	39.4	37.3
Unlikely %	56.7	53.5	58.1	57.8	61.9	59.9	63.4	65.2	65.5	64.7	64.1	60.6	62.7
<b>No SEN/ND</b>													
Probable/possible %	11.9	13.5	15.5	17.7	16.4	14.1	11.5	10.5	11.1	10.8	12.6	16.3	12.5
Unlikely %	88.1	86.5	84.5	82.3	83.5	85.9	88.5	89.5	88.9	89.2	87.4	83.7	87.5
<b>Emotional problems</b>													
<b>SEN/ND</b>													
Probable/possible %	57.2	53.4	51.4	51.5	49.3	54.3	50.4	49.2	45.9	48.2	51.4	49.6	51.5
Unlikely %	42.8	46.6	48.4	48.5	50.7	45.7	49.6	50.8	54.1	51.8	48.6	50.4	48.5
<b>No SEN/ND</b>													
Probable/possible %	11.4	11.9	13.6	16.5	14.2	11.8	13.3	11.5	12.5	12.7	15.5	18.9	15.3
Unlikely %	88.6	88.1	86.4	83.5	85.8	88.2	86.7	88.5	87.5	87.3	84.5	81.1	84.7
<b>Attentional problems</b>													
<b>SEN/ND</b>													
Probable/possible %	66.2	66.6	68.3	70.3	65.4	64.5	63.4	58.7	65.8	63.2	65.7	66.3	67.6
Unlikely %	33.8	33.4	31.7	29.7	34.6	35.5	36.6	41.3	34.2	36.8	34.3	33.7	32.4
<b>No SEN/ND</b>													
Probable/possible %	10.6	13.6	16.6	20.3	16.6	13.7	13.4	11.5	13.4	13.7	18.0	21.5	16.7
Unlikely %	89.2	86.4	83.3	79.7	83.4	86.3	86.6	88.5	86.6	86.3	82.0	78.5	83.3

Table 9. Means and standard deviations (SD) of parent/carer reported SDQ scores per month and household income

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural difficulties</b>													
<b>&lt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Mean	3.29	2.65	2.78	2.76	2.52	2.76	2.28	2.26	2.35	2.28	2.60	2.64	2.46
(SD)	(2.78)	(2.04)	(2.05)	(2.08)	(1.99)	(2.16)	(1.94)	(1.75)	(2.17)	(1.89)	(2.24)	(2.05)	(2.00)
<b>&gt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Mean	1.88	1.96	2.04	2.18	2.05	1.97	1.78	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.85	1.99	1.87
(SD)	(1.77)	(1.88)	(1.82)	(1.90)	(1.86)	(1.85)	(1.76)	(1.79)	(1.74)	(1.72)	(1.79)	(1.84)	(1.79)
<b>Emotional difficulties</b>													
<b>&lt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Mean	4.37	4.35	4.21	4.23	4.13	4.14	3.74	4.10	4.24	4.06	4.45	4.26	4.56
(SD)	(3.14)	(2.86)	(2.78)	(2.96)	(2.83)	(3.03)	(2.75)	(2.91)	(2.99)	(3.11)	(2.99)	(3.02)	(3.08)
<b>&gt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Mean	2.98	2.89	3.05	3.13	2.96	2.98	2.79	2.76	2.74	2.84	3.08	3.37	3.15
(SD)	(2.63)	(2.49)	(2.60)	(2.62)	(2.57)	(2.59)	(2.65)	(2.64)	(2.63)	(2.61)	(2.63)	(2.74)	(2.66)
<b>Attentional difficulties</b>													
<b>&lt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Mean	5.41	5.66	5.59	5.71	5.63	5.32	5.44	5.58	5.23	5.35	5.66	5.92	5.87
(SD)	(2.99)	(2.72)	(2.95)	(2.82)	(2.79)	(3.02)	(2.59)	(2.77)	(2.73)	(2.83)	(2.89)	(2.86)	(2.87)
<b>&gt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Mean	4.10	4.26	4.62	4.79	4.52	4.38	4.10	3.97	4.13	4.14	4.61	4.81	4.43
(SD)	(2.73)	(2.73)	(2.76)	(2.81)	(2.78)	(2.74)	(2.75)	(2.76)	(2.81)	(2.79)	(2.80)	(2.88)	(2.84)

Table 10. Percentage of parent/carer reported SDQ possible/probable cases per month and household income

	Mar 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2020	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural problems</b>													
<b>&lt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Probable/possible %	40.8	28.9	33.9	28.0	27.1	33.8	23.5	23.0	22.9	24.3	28.7	34.7	25.6
Unlikely %	59.2	71.1	66.1	72.0	72.9	66.2	76.5	77.0	77.1	75.7	71.3	65.3	74.4
<b>&gt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Probable/possible %	16.6	18.4	19.1	21.5	19.9	18.1	15.5	14.9	15.1	14.2	16.1	19.8	16.8
Unlikely %	83.4	81.6	80.8	78.5	80.0	81.9	84.5	85.1	84.9	85.8	83.9	80.1	83.2
<b>Emotional problems</b>													
<b>&lt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Probable/possible %	42.9	37.4	37.0	40.0	34.7	36.6	31.5	34.9	35.2	35.5	40.9	41.5	40.5
Unlikely %	57.1	62.6	63.0	60.0	65.3	63.4	68.5	65.1	64.8	64.5	59.1	58.5	59.5
<b>&gt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Probable/possible %	18.8	17.5	19.0	21.1	19.2	18.6	18.8	17.6	17.1	17.6	20.7	23.3	20.4
Unlikely %	81.2	82.5	81.0	78.9	80.8	81.4	81.2	82.4	82.9	82.4	79.3	76.7	79.6
<b>Attentional problems</b>													
<b>&lt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Probable/possible %	40.8	42.6	41.8	42.0	39.6	37.3	35.6	42.9	36.2	38.3	47.8	47.5	49.6
Unlikely %	59.2	57.0	58.2	58.0	60.4	62.7	64.4	57.1	63.8	61.7	52.2	52.5	50.4
<b>&gt; £16,000 p.a.</b>													
Probable/possible %	20.2	21.2	24.7	27.9	24.3	22.3	20.9	19.1	22.1	21.1	25.3	28.9	24.3
Unlikely %	79.7	78.8	75.2	72.1	75.7	77.7	79.1	80.9	77.9	78.9	74.7	71.1	75.7

Table 11. Means and standard deviations (SD) of adolescent self-reported SDQ scores per month

	Apr 2020	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural difficulties</b>												
Mean	2.25	2.17	2.12	1.93	1.93	1.54	1.70	1.57	1.67	1.91	1.81	1.65
(SD)	(1.86)	(1.79)	(1.85)	(1.72)	(1.72)	(1.55)	(1.75)	(1.63)	(1.71)	(1.76)	(1.79)	(1.75)
<b>Emotional difficulties</b>												
Mean	3.63	3.66	3.57	3.44	3.54	3.10	3.20	3.11	3.27	3.54	3.47	3.25
(SD)	(2.60)	(2.61)	(2.59)	(2.63)	(2.75)	(2.64)	(2.72)	(2.71)	(2.51)	(2.75)	(2.80)	(2.69)
<b>Attentional difficulties</b>												
Mean	4.50	4.68	4.65	4.40	4.48	3.90	4.23	4.00	4.02	4.51	4.38	4.05
(SD)	(2.54)	(2.52)	(2.62)	(2.51)	(2.66)	(2.49)	(2.58)	(2.57)	(2.75)	(2.61)	(2.73)	(2.69)

Table 12. Percentage of adolescent self-reported SDQ possible/probable cases per month

	Apr 2020	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Behavioural problems</b>												
Probable/possible %	22.3	19.4	20.4	18.3	16.5	10.9	14.6	11.2	12.9	15.9	15.9	14.8
Unlikely %	77.7	80.6	79.6	81.7	83.5	89.1	85.4	88.8	87.1	84.1	84.1	85.2
<b>Emotional problems</b>												
Probable/possible %	23.3	24.4	23.8	21.5	24.9	18.3	20.1	17.7	19.6	24.0	23.2	19.3
Unlikely %	76.7	75.6	76.2	78.5	75.1	81.7	79.9	82.3	80.4	76.0	76.8	80.7
<b>Attentional problems</b>												
Probable/possible %	33.8	34.7	35.1	32.7	32.4	24.6	29.3	28.4	28.4	34.7	29.9	31.1
Unlikely %	66.2	65.3	64.9	67.3	67.6	75.4	70.7	71.6	71.6	65.3	70.1	68.9

Table 13. Means and standard deviations (SD) of adolescent self-reported K-6 scores per month

	Apr 2020	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2021	Feb	Mar
<b>Mean</b>	6.48	6.08	6.07	5.73	5.49	5.06	5.58	5.37	5.33	6.17	6.26	5.97
<b>(SD)</b>	(4.94)	(4.87)	(4.82)	(5.03)	(4.98)	(4.76)	(5.14)	(5.04)	(4.96)	(5.12)	(5.27)	(5.67)
<b>Missing</b>	11	11	6	8	7	5	3	6	2	6	3	7
	(1.2%)	(1.5%)	(1.1%)	(2.0%)	(1.9%)	(1.8%)	(1.3%)	(2.8%)	(0.9%)	(2.2%)	(1.1%)	(2.9%)