Running head: COVID-CHAMPS

2

1

COVID-19 Child & Adolescent Mental Health and Parenting Study

Sarah Whittle¹ & Other authors²

- ¹ Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre (MNC), Department of Psychiatry, The University of
- Melbourne & Melbourne Health, Melbourne, Australia
 - ² Other Institute

Author Note

- Add complete departmental affiliations for each author here. Each new line herein
- 8 must be indented, like this line.
- Enter author note here.
- 10 Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Sarah Whittle, Postal
- address. E-mail: swhittle@unimelb.edu.au

COVID-19 Child & Adolescent Mental Health and Parenting Study

13 Methods

- 14 Participants
- 15 Material

12

- 16 Procedure
- 17 Data analysis
- We used R (Version 4.0.2; R Core Team, 2020) and the R-packages corrplot2017 (Wei & Simko, 2017), corx (Version 1.0.6.1; Conigrave, 2020), dplyr (Version 1.0.0; Wickham, François, Henry, & Müller, 2020), kableExtra (Version 1.1.0; Zhu, 2019), papaja (Version 0.1.0.9942; Aust & Barth, 2020), psych (Version 1.9.12.31; Revelle, 2019), and tidyselect (Version 1.1.0; Henry & Wickham, 2020) for all our analyses.
- Results
- 24 Reproducible table section
- Things to do:
- N's/stats for the sample used in analysis (i.e., those that completed SDQ1 or PTSD,
- 27 n parents is 381): Frequencies, for demographic info gender of parent and children,
- country, income, edu, occupation, ethnicity, biological vs other relationship to child stay at
- 29 home (Y/N), stay at home length, job change COVID total distress and COVID positive -
- M/SD COVID communication facts/emotion/self M/SD SDQ change since COVID -
- 31 M/SD + frequencies based on number of items where more is reported (something to
- indicate the extent of kids who had worsening problems)

Discussion

34 References

Aust, F., & Barth, M. (2020). papaja: Create APA manuscripts with R Markdown.

- Retrieved from https://github.com/crsh/papaja
- ³⁷ Conigrave, J. (2020). Corx: Create and format correlation matrices. Retrieved from
- https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=corx
- Henry, L., & Wickham, H. (2020). Tidyselect: Select from a set of strings. Retrieved from
- https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tidyselect
- R Core Team. (2020). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. Vienna,
- Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. Retrieved from
- https://www.R-project.org/
- ⁴⁴ Revelle, W. (2019). Psych: Procedures for psychological, psychometric, and personality
- research. Evanston, Illinois: Northwestern University. Retrieved from
- https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=psych
- Wei, T., & Simko, V. (2017). R package "corrplot": Visualization of a correlation matrix.
- Retrieved from https://github.com/taiyun/corrplot
- Wickham, H., François, R., Henry, L., & Müller, K. (2020). Dplyr: A grammar of data
- manipulation. Retrieved from https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr
- 51 Zhu, H. (2019). KableExtra: Construct complex table with 'kable' and pipe syntax.
- Retrieved from https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=kableExtra

Table 1 $Descriptive\ statistics$

Demographic measure	Frequency (or Mean)	Percentage (or Stnd. Dev.)
Country		
Australia	133	34.55
U.K.	133	34.55
U.S.A	52	13.51
New Zealand	28	7.27
Other	39	10.13
Age		
Parent Age	38	7.15
Child Age	10	3.61
Parent Gender		
Female	362	94.03
Male	20	5.19
Non-binary/gender-fluid	1	0.26
Other	1	0.26
Missing	1	0.26
Child Gender		
Female	252	51.12
Male	239	48.48
Non-binary/gender-fluid	1	0.20
Other	1	0.20
Missing	0	0.00
Parent Education		
Partial primary school	3	0.78
Completed primary school	3	0.78
Partial high school	20	5.19
Completed high school	37	9.61
TAFE	56	14.55
Partial University	80	20.78

Table 2

Clinical scales - levels of symptoms

Clinical subscale	Frequency (or Mean)	Percentage (or Stnd. Dev.)
Depression		
Normal	155	40.26
Mild	80	20.78
Moderate	86	22.34
Severe	31	8.05
Ex_severe	33	8.57
Anxiety		
Normal	215	55.84
Mild	42	10.91
Moderate	39	10.13
Severe	34	8.83
Ex_severe	55	14.29
Stress		
Normal	175	45.45
Mild	57	14.81
Moderate	79	20.52
Severe	56	14.55
Ex_severe	18	4.68
Emotional Problems		
Ex_severe	18	4.68
Average	262	53.14
S_raised	61	12.37
High	157	31.85
Conduct Problems		
<na></na>	13	2.64
Average	305	61.87
S_raised	63	12.78
High	113	22.92

Bivariate correlations for key variables and covariates (Pearson's)

Table 3 Bivariate correlations for key variables and covariates	s for key	variabl	es and co		(Pearson's)	(8)							COVID-C	
	1	2	33	4	ည	9	2	∞	6	10	11	12	HAM E	14
1. par_age	ı												PS	
2. par_gender_num	.10	ı												
3. par_ed_ord	.43***	.12*	ı											
4. income_famsize	.28**	.15**	.42***	ı										
5. DASSDep	31***	05	***96	28**	ı									
6. DASSAnx	36***	10*	36***	26***	***29	1								
7. DASSStress	34**	90	22***	20***	.72***	***02.	ı							
8. covid_neg_num	21***	09	.18**	13*	.52**	.40***	.53**	1						
9. covid_pos_num	90.	.02	.05	03	21***	07	15**	31***	1					
10. ch_age	**88:	07	07	90	80.	.05	11*	.02	.02	ı				
11. ch_gender_num	.01	.01	.01	.01	02	03	.02	02	.02	00.	1			
12. SDQemo	15**	90	12**	13**	.20***	.21***	.20***	.13**	90	00.	18**	ı		
13. SDQcon	23***	02	25***	17**	.20***	.22***	.17***	.16***	15**	05	.04	.33**	1	
14. SDQhyp	27**	05	**31	18**	.12**	.16***	.17***	.18**	13**	17**	.15**	.28**	.54**	1
15. SDQpeer	11*	05	26***	21***	.26***	.28**	.18**	.10*	16***	.22**	01	.40**	***86.	.28**
16. SDQpro	04	03	60.	20.	01	01	00.	05	.11*	08	*60	09	48**	34**
17. SDQemo2	12**	.04	90	00.	.21***	.28**	.35**	***98.	12*	10*	90	.32**	.14**	.13**
													7	

Table 3 continued

Table 3 continued													COVI	
	1	2	3	4	ರು	9	2	∞	6	10	11	12	D-CH.	14
18. SDQcon2	16***	.02	90.	.05	.13**	*10*	.24***	.25***	11*	21***	00.	20.	AMP ** ** **	.17***
19. SDQhyp2	11*	.02	04	04	.13**	.13**	.26***	.29***	12**	14**	00.	.15**	.18**SI.	.28**
20. SDQpeer2	00.	.01	02	.02	.12*	.12*	.13**	.15**	16***	00.	.03	.02	.12*	80.
21. SDQpro2	.02	02	00.	05	90	.04	04	90	60.	60.	90	01	24**	13**
22. PARQwarmth	08	.13**	05	07	.10*	60.	60.	80.	02	00.	.03	.10*	.32***	.23***
23. PARQhostile	.03	20.	.05	00.	80.	90.	.20***	60.	20.	11*	.05	.16***	.29***	.20**
24. PARQneglect	80.	.01	.12*	01	90.	.05	.15**	80.	08	04	01	.14**	.15**	.15**
25. PARQundiff	.03	00.	20.	.03	90.	.05	.16**	.11*	11*	05	.03	.19***	.28**	.15**
26. PARQcontrol	02	02	02	.04	.02	.01	.14**	.11*	00.	10*	.05	.01	.10*	.10*
27. facts_comm	.11*	02	01	00.	80.	60.	.02	00.	20.	.25**	.01	.01	03	13**
28. emotion_comm	07	.01	90	.02	60.	.11*	20.	80.	.05	07	10*	.14**	02	02
29. self_comm	27***	03	26***	12**	.35***	.35**	.34***	.31***	13**	05	02	.26***	.24***	.24**

Note. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001. Not corrected for multiple comparisons. Full variable names: .

 $\label{thm:means} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4 \\ Means, standard deviations and range for the key measures \\ \end{tabular}$

Measure of interest	N	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
DASS					
Depression	385	6.19	4.64	0.00	21.00
Anxiety	385	4.40	4.23	0.00	21.00
Stress	385	8.44	4.36	0.00	21.00
FES	384	5.62	1.75	1.00	8.00
PARQ					
Hostile	428	8.15	2.51	6.00	20.00
Warmth	428	9.49	2.17	8.00	23.00
SDQ					
Emotional problems	480	3.49	2.67	0.00	10.00
Hyperactivity	480	4.91	2.80	0.00	10.00
Conduct	481	2.20	2.04	0.00	10.00
Peer problems	481	2.53	2.17	0.00	9.00
PTSD symptoms	474	3.19	3.10	0.00	14.13
Communication					
Fact-focused	482	3.14	1.63	0.00	6.00
Emotion-focused	482	6.73	2.72	0.00	12.00
Self-focused	482	0.65	1.10	0.00	6.00
COVID Impact					
Negative	493	3.03	1.16	0.00	5.00
Positive	493	2.27	1.18	0.00	5.00

Table 5 Bivariate correlations for key variables and covariates (Pearson's)

	1	2	3	4	22	9	2
1. facts	1						
2. information	.47***	ı					
3. child emotions	.18**	.34**	ı				
4. parent emotions	.21***	.25***	.52***	1			
5. others' feelings	.27***	.35**	** ** **	***25.	1		
6. reassurance	.12**	.28**	***29.	.37***	.44**	1	
7. didn't know what to say	07	03	.04	.01	02	.13**	1
8. too upset	03	03	20.	20.	00.	90.	.46***

Note. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001. Not corrected for multiple comparisons.

Full variable names: .