# NatPAT COVID-19 2023 Survey Parent - Codebook



### **Section 0: Twin Registry Information**

schoolgradecovidsurvey2023\_0/schoolgradecovidsurvey2023\_1 (parent reported child-level grade)

ageCOVIDsurvey2023\_0/ageCOVIDsurvey2023\_1(age of twin, calculated by date of birth subtracted from date of consent)

twinsex\_0/twinsex\_1 (parent reported child-level sex)

1 = male

0 = female

zygosity\_0/zygosity\_1 (calculated zygosity from questionnaire)

1 = MZ twins

2 = DZ twins

pair\_sex\_0/pair\_sex\_1 (parent reported twin sex at pair level)

0 = female-female pair

1 = male-male pair

2 = male-female pair

- \*\*\* All the following variables are the core variable names. In the final datasets, the core variable names have "\_0" or "\_1" at the end.
- \*\*\* For any of the following scored scales, sum scores are only calculated if no more than 10% of the item level data was missing.
- \*\*\* A red asterisk \* indicates that the item needs to be reverse coded.
- \*\*\* Race, ethnicity and any open ended responses have been removed from shared data to help preserve privacy. These are potentially available to researchers by request.

## Section 1: About you and your family

Questions refer to caregiver relationship to twins, health insurance plans, distress and resilience.

# **Section 1**

### About you and your family

1.1 The person completing this questionnaire is (check one): questionnaire										
1  Biological mother										
2 Diological father										
3 Step mother										
4 Step father										
5 Other relative (e.g., grandmother, aunt, etc.) Please specify:										
6 Adoptive or foster parent										
7										
1.2 Do you currently have health insurance or a health care plan? healthinsurance  1 □ I DO NOT have health insurance 2 □ I HAVE some kind of health insurance  1.3 On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is the worst health care plan possible and 10 is the best health care plan possible, what number would you use to rate your health care plan? healthcareplan  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 -99  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Not applicable										
<ul> <li>1.4 Please select the option below that best describes your political views (check one): political</li> <li>1 ☐ Extremely Liberal</li> <li>2 ☐ Liberal</li> </ul>										
3 ☐ Slightly Liberal 4 ☐ Moderate										
5 Slightly Conservative										
6 Conservative										
7  Extremely Conservative										
1.5 Please indicate how much you would be willing to complete a NatPAT survey <b>online</b> in the future.  onlinesurve										
0 ☐ Not at all 1 ☐ A little 2 ☐ Somewhat 3 ☐ Mostly 4 ☐ Definitely										

1.6 Please indicate the extent to which you agree with each of the following statements by using the following scale: strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree. Please circle only one number per row brs#

number per row. brs#	Strongly disagree	Disagree	3 Neutral	4 Agree	Strongly agree
1 I tend to bounce back quickly after hard times	1	2	3	4	5
2 *I have a hard time making it through stressful events	1	2	3	4	5
3 It does not take me long to recover from a stressful event	1	2	3	4	5
4 * It is hard for me to snap back when something bad happens	1	2	3	4	5
5 I usually come through difficult times with little trouble	1	2	3	4	5
6 *I tend to take a long time to get over set-backs in my life	1	2	3	4	5

**1.7** Please indicate your level of agreement using the rating scale to the right of each item.

	reading interest#	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neutral	4 Agree	Strongly agree
1	I like reading	1	2	3	4	5
2	I am interested in reading	1	2	3	4	5
3	In general, I find reading to be interesting	1	2	3	4	5
4	I enjoy reading	1	2	3	4	5

	4.00	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>1.8</b> During the last 30 days, about how often did distress#	None of the time	A little of the time	Some of the time	Most of the time	All the time
1	you feel depressed?	1	2	3	4	5
2	you feel so depressed that nothing could cheer you up?	1	2	3	4	5
3	you feel hopeless?	1	2	3	4	5
4	you feel restless or fidgety?	1	2	3	4	5
5	you feel so restless that you could not sit still?	1	2	3	4	5
6	you feel tired out for no good reason?	1	2	3	4	5
7	you feel that everything was an effort?	1	2	3	4	5
8	you feel worthless?	1	2	3	4	5
9_fe	you feel nervous?	1	2	3	4	5
10	you feel so nervous that nothing could calm you down?	1	2	3	4	5

Items are created by the research team.

### **#1.6 Brief Resilience Scale (BRS)**

Items are from: Smith, B. W., Dalen, J., Wiggins, K., Tooley, E., Christopher, P., & Bernard, J. (2008). The brief resilience scale: assessing the ability to bounce back. *International journal of behavioral medicine*, *15*, 194-200.

```
parent$brs2_r <-6- parent$brs2
parent$brs4_r<-6- parent$brs4
parent$brs6_r<-6- parent$brs6
BRS_Np <-rowSums(is.na(parent[,c("brs1", "brs2_r", "brs3", "brs4_r", "brs5", "brs6_r")]))/6*100
for(i in 1:nrow(parent))
{if(BRS_Np[i]<10)
{parent$brs_avg[i] <- rowMeans(parent[i, c("brs1", "brs2_r", "brs3", "brs4_r", "brs5", "brs6_r")], na.rm = TRUE)}
    else {parent$brs_avg[i] <-NA}}
#drop reverse coded item scores
parent <- parent%>%select(-brs2_r, -brs4_r, -brs6_r)
```

### **#1.7 Reading Interest**

Adapted from surveys on math interest and math confidence from:

Ganley, C. M., & Lubienski, S. T. (2016). Mathematics confidence, interest, and performance: Examining gender patterns and reciprocal relations. *Learning and Individual Differences*, 47, 182-193.

\*Note. Items are modified from the math confidence and math interest measure. Scale scores created here are not validated in the original publication.

```
parent$RIaverage_score <- rowMeans(parent[,c("reading1", "reading2",
    "reading3", "reading4")], na.rm = TRUE)
#missing on one or more item would be >10% missing, so we can skip the
loop function
```

### # 1.8 Distress Scale - Kessler 10

Items are from: Andrews, G., & Slade, T. (2001). Interpreting scores on the Kessler psychological distress scale (K10). Australian and New Zealand journal of public health, 25(6), 494-497.

```
#renamed a misnamed column
colnames(parent) [colnames(parent) == "distress9_fe"] <- "distress9"
Kessler_Np <-rowSums(is.na(parent[,c("distress1", "distress2",
    "distress3", "distress4", "distress5", "distress6", "distress7",
    "distress8", "distress9", "distress10")]))/10*100
for(i in 1:nrow(parent))
{if(Kessler_Np[i]<10)
{parent$Kessler_sum[i] <- rowSums(parent[i, c("distress1", "distress2",
    "distress3", "distress4", "distress5", "distress6", "distress7",
    "distress8", "distress9", "distress10")], na.rm = TRUE)}
    else {parent$Kessler_sum[i] <-NA}}</pre>
```

### **Section 2: How COVID Impacted Your Family**

Questions refer to parent report on how COVID-19 impacted their involvement in children's education, digital access, job support, and their family overall.

# **Section 2**

### How COVID-19 has affected you and your family

2.1	If your twins wer	re home-schooled i	n the 2022-2023 s	chool year check h	0/1 ere
	If you checked ho	me-schooled pleas	se skip questions 2	2.2 to 2.11 about yo	our twins' school life.
2.2	During the 2022 with your twins'	-2023 school year, teachers? comfort	did you feel <u>comf</u> 2022	ortable interacting	with or communicating
1	☐ Not comfortable	2 Somewhat comfortable	3 Neutral	4 Comfortable	5 ☐ Very comfortable
2.3	During 2022-202 twins' teachers?	•	v <u>effective</u> did you	feel in dealing with	n concerns raised by your
1	☐ Not effective	2 Somewhat effective	3 Neutral	4   Effective	5 ☐ Very effective
2.4		-2023 school year, sfied2022	how <u>satisfied</u> did	you feel after inter	acting with your twins'
1	☐ Not satisfied	2 Somewhat satisfied	3 Neutral	4 Satisfied	5 ☐ Very satisfied
2.5	•	-2023 school year, hievement? qualit	-	' <u>ied</u> or like an auth	ority in terms of your
1	☐ Not qualified	2 ☐ Somewhat qualified	3 ☐ Neutral	4 Qualified	5 ☐ Very qualified
2.6	During the 2022 school curriculur		•	ou to question a te	acher's practices or
1	☐ Not likely	2 ☐ Somewhat likely	3 ☐ Neutral	4 Likely	5 ☐ Very likely
2.7	During the 2022	-2023 school year,	did you help your	twins with schoolw	ork? help2022
1	☐ Not at all	2 ☐ Rarely	3 ☐ Sometimes	4 ☐ Often	5 Very often
2.8	During the 2022	-2023 school year,	did you feel it was	your job to help you	our twins with schoolwork? job2022
1	☐ Not at all	2 Rarely	3 Sometimes	4 Often	5 ☐ Very often

<b>2.9</b> Other than their teach	er, who else helped t	the twins with their s	choolwork during the	ne 2022-2023
school year? (select a	ll that apply)		1	0
•			Yes	No
biomom2022 Biological moth	ner			
biodad2022 Biological father	er			
stepmom2022Step mother				
stepdad2022 Step father				
grandparent2022Grandparent				
sibling2022 Sibling				
otherfamily2022 Other family m	ember (e.g., cousin, aun	t, etc.)		
adoptive 2022 Adoptive or fos		,		
helpsother2022 Other, specify:		e2022		
2.10 Did your twins' schoo	l or school district pr	ovide vou anv of the	e following to use at	home to
support your twins' le	•	•	•	0
capport your twillo lo	arming daring the 20	22 2020 0011001 you	Yes	No
schcomp Laptop or desktop com	outer			
schphoneMobile phone	Julei			
schinternetInternet access (i.e., 40	2 donalo)		H	H
schtablet Tablet	a dongle)			
	•			
schhead Headphones or earbud schwebcam Webcam (for video com				
	,			
schapps Learning apps, software	e, or other online program	TIS		
schprinter Printer			ш	Ш
<b>2.11</b> Did you have to purch during the 2022-2023	_	wing to use at home	to support your twi	ns' learning <mark>0</mark> <b>No</b>
famcomp Laptop or desktop comp	outer		П	
famphoneMobile phone				
faminternet Internet access (i.e., 40	dongle)			
famtablet Tablet	<b>3</b> /			
famhead Headphones or earbud	S			
famwebcam Webcam (for video com	munication)			
famapps Learning apps, software		ns		
famprinter Printer	.,			
<b>2.12</b> During the 2022-2023	3 school year, how re	eliable was your inte	rnet at home? (circle	•
No problems			Frequent connection	reliableinternet
with connection			problems	
1	2 3	4	5	
1	2 3	4	5	
<b>2.13</b> During the 2022-2023		e(s) of internet did you		ect all that apply)
Wifi ☐ Dedicated hous		0/1	(	11 3/
hotspot Dedicated cellu		0/1		
mobile  Hotspot through				
nointernet  No Internet at h		0/1		
internetother  Use public inter				
<del>_</del> :	lescribe): <u>internetothe</u>			
		30001100		

### #2.1 - #2.9 are created by Sara Hart and team.

### #2.10 - #2.11 are adapted from:

Becker, S. P., Quach, E. T., Dvorsky, M. R., Breaux, R., Melvin, G. A., & Sciberras, E. (2020). Home adjustment to COVID-19 scale (HACS). Cincinnati, OH: Authors.

### #2.12 - #2.13 are created by Callie Little.

	2.14 During the past 12 months, were any of the following true in your household?  covidimpacts#	1 Not true	Some- what true	3 Very true
1	Significant decrease (over 10%) in household income	1	2	3
2	Gone into financial debt	1	2	3
3	Job disruption or loss (myself or other caregiver)	1	2	3
4	Could not access essential supplies (e.g., sanitizer, soap, toilet paper) even when they were available	1	2	3
5	Overwhelmed by the amount of COVID-19 news coverage	1	2	3
6	Applied for employment insurance or government assistance	1	2	3
7	Experienced significant delays in receiving employment insurance or government assistance (leave blank if did not apply)	1	2	3
8	Became concerned about providing for my family	1	2	3
9	Became stressed by crowded grocery stores and shopping centers	1	2	3
10	Experienced increased arguments with family members	1	2	3
11	Experienced increased emotional withdrawal from family members	1	2	3
12	Children became harder to manage	1	2	3
13	Was not able to access educational materials for children	1	2	3
14	More relationship conflicts with my partner (leave blank if not in a relationship)	1	2	3
15	Struggled emotionally with the loss of routine	1	2	3
16	Felt crowded in my living space	1	2	3
17	Significant anxiety/panic about danger to myself or loved ones	1	2	3
18	Difficulty in finding or keeping childcare	1	2	3

2.15 During the 2022-2023 school year, how did you perceive COVID-19 as a risk...

	covidrisk#	1 No risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	4 High risk	
1	to your physical health?	1	2	3	4	
2	to your twins' physical health?	1	2	3	4	
	to your mental health?	1	2	3	4	
4	to your twins' mental health?	1	2	3	4	
5	to your family's financial situation?	1	2	3	4	
6	to your twins' education?	1	2	3	4	

2.16 During the 2022-2023 school year, how much do you think COVID-19 is still impacting your											
ability to cover your expenses and pay all of your bills? jobstatus											
1	2	3	4	5							
☐ Not at all	☐ A little	☐ Somewhat	☐ Much	☐ Very much							

2.17 Think of the support you receive from people close to you (such as family, friends, close co-workers, neighbors). During the 2022-2023 school year, was there an increase or decrease in the amount of support compared to 2021-2022? support# 1 3 4 5

		Big decrease	2 Decrease	No change	4 Increase	Big increase
1 2 3 4 5	Financial help	1	2	3	4	5
	Childcare	1	2	3	4	5
	House chores/yard work	1	2	3	4	5
	Transportation (e.g., giving rides)	1	2	3	4	5
	Shared resources (e.g., food, toiletries)	1	2	3	4	5
6	Social support (e.g., listening, giving advice)	1	2	3	4	5

	<b>2.18</b> Did your job provide support for any of the follow	ing cate	gor	ies	due	to	the i	niti	al C	VC	ID-1	9	
	outbreak on March 13, 2020? jobsupport#	1		0 No									
1	Financial halp (a.g. hanyana)	Yes		NO									
2	Financial help (e.g., bonuses)  Childcare at work/childcare voucher			H									
3	Flexible hours/additional time off	H		H									
4	Therapy services/vouchers			Ħ									
	2.19 If your job provided support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any of the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any other following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any other following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has that support for any other following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has the following outbreak on March 13, 2020, how has the following outbreak ou		-				ast 1						5
	jobsupportchange#	O No	,	,   B	] Big	ı	2	ı	No No	ı	4	1 6	J Big
		supp			rease	Dec	crease	cl	nange	Inc	rease		rease
1	Financial help (e.g., bonuses)		0		1		2		3		4		5
2	Childcare at work/childcare voucher	(	0		1		2		3		4		5
3	Flexible hours/additional time off	(	0		1		2		3		4		5
4	Therapy services/vouchers	(	0		1		2		3		4		5
	2.20 During 2022-2023, to what extent has COVID-19	had a ne	ega	tive	effe	ct c	n the	e m	_	al h	ealth 4		5
					Not t all	ΑÍ	ittle	So	mewh:	at	Much	1	Very nuch
	You mentalyou				1		2		3		4		5
	Your spouse/partner mentalspouse				1		2		3		4		5
	Check here if not in a relationship 1/NA nospouse												
	2.21 On a scale of 0 (not at all) to 10 (very much), how		nave	e yo	u be	een d#	con	cer	ned	ab	out t	he	
	following due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2022		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1 Your family's health concerns		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2 Your family's financial concerns		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3 Impact on your work		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	4 Impact on your child		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5 Impact on your community		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6 Impact on your family members		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	7 Your access to food		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		(20	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Variable and a second a second and a second	,											
			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10 Your access to medical care, including mental health car	е	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11 Having to social distance or be quarantined		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Tell us in your own words about how COVID-19 example, what are some things that you miss o pandemic? How do you feel about these chang	r things	tha	t ha	ve b		•		-				
							_						

### #2.14 COVID-19 Family Stressor Scale

Items 1- 6 and items 8-17 are from: Prime, H., Wade, M., May, S. S., Jenkins, J. M., & Browne, D. T. (2021). The COVID-19 Family Stressor Scale: Validation and measurement invariance in female and male caregivers. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 12, 669106.

Items 7 and 18 are created by the research team.

- **#2.15** is investigator created by Jeffrey Shero.
- #2.16 is created by the research team.
- #2.17 is investigator created by Willa van Dijk.
- #2.18-#2.19 are created by the research team.

### #2.20 Investigator created,

based slightly from Drouin, M., McDaniel, B. T., Pater, J., & Toscos, T. (2020). How parents and their children used social media and technology at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and associations with anxiety. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 23(11), 727-736.

### **#2.21 ECHO COVID-19 Questionnaire - Adult Primary Version**

Item is modified from: Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes (ECHO) COVID-19 Questionnaire – Adult Primary Version. ECHO-wide Cohort Version 01.30. April 9, 2020.

link:https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/960201?origin=search

# 2.22 is created by the research team.

# Section 3: All about your child

Questions refer to the individual twin's school experience, school supports or services, after school activities, peer interactions, and COVID-19 impacts.

# **Section 3**All about your child

# For the following, think ONLY of...

3.1 Please check the boxes to indicate whether or not your child attended summer school each year									/ear
	since the COVID-1	9 pandemic b	egan in Marc	h of 2020	0?		1	0	
			cummor	school19	20		Yes	No	
	Summer after the 2019	-	Jai	SCHOOLIS	9_20				
		? <u>summersch</u>							
	Summer after the 202	0-2021 school ye	ealbranch?	chool20 <sub>-</sub>	_21				
	Summer after the 202	? summersch		obool21	22				
	If you why	? summersch	oolbranch3	SCHOOLZ I	_22				
	Summer after the 202			hool22	73				
		?_summersch		1100122_2	20				
	<b>,</b> ,,								
2 2	Rate how much yo	u boliovo vour	obild'e reedi	na ahility	, has been r	agativaly im	naatad	duo to	how
J.Z	the COVID panden					legatively iii	ipacieu	due io	IIOW
	The COVID particent	nic anecieu sc	illoois? Tead	iingiinpad					
	 	2	3		4	5	. 1.		
	☐ Not at all	☐ A little	☐ Somewha	aτ	☐ Much	☐ Very mu	icn		
3.3	Rate how much yo	u believe your	child's readi	ng ability	has been r	negatively im	pacted	due to	how
	the COVID panden			•			lingstru		
	1	2	3		4	5			
	Struggled	Struggled	☐ Similar		Struggled	Struggl			
	much less	less	_		— more	□ much n	nore		
	<b>.</b>								
3.4	Since the start of the					/did your chi	ld strug	gle with	
	learning math, com	pared to his/h	er/their peers	s? maths	struggie	-			
	⊓ Struggled	☐ Struggled	_ 3		Struggled	☐ Struggl	ed		
	much less	less	☐ Similar		more	much n			
3.5	In the 2020-2021 s	chool year ho	w well did yo	ur child p	erform on t	he mandate	d readir	ng tests	at
	school (e.g., NWEA	AMAP Growth	i, FAIR, FSA,	F.A.S.T	)? stdread	test1			
	5	4	3	2	1	-99	9		
	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Average	☐ Fair	☐ Poo	r 🔲 Not	applicab	le	
2 6	In the 2021-2022 s	chool year ho	w woll did vo	ur child n	orform on t	ho mandato	d roadii	aa toete	at
3.0		•	•				u reauii	ig lesis	aı
	school (e.g., NWEA	A WAP Growin			): staread		_		
	5 D Eventont	Good □	O Average	2 □ Fair	1 □ Poo	-9 " □ Not		lo.	
	☐ Excellent	☐ G000	☐ Average	□ гап	□ 100	I 🗀 NOI	applicab	ie	
3.7	In the 2022-2023 s	•	•	•			d readir	ng tests	at
	school (e.g., NWEA	A MAP Growth	i, FAIR, FSA,	F.A.S.T	)? stdread	test3			
	5	4	3	2	1		9		
	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Average	☐ Fair	☐ Poo	r □ Not	applicab	le	

### **#3.1 Summer School Attendance Since COVID**

Item created by research team.

# **#3.2 - #3.7 Parent report on child reading and math skills since COVID**

These items are investigator created in collaboration with Elsje van Bergen.

Items are adapted from:

Hart, S. A., Ganley, C. M., & Purpura, D. J. (2016). Understanding the home math environment and its role in predicting parent report of children's math skills. *PloS one*, *11*(12), e0168227.

3.8 Did your child regula 2022-2023 school ye	arly receive any of the following ear?	g suppo 1 Yes	rts or servic	es at s	school durir	ng the
School counseling or th	nerapy therapy2022					
	polwork or homework tutor2022					
	olete work extended2022					
	or tests modified2022					
•	al therapy phytherapy2022					
Speech or language th						
Meals provided by sch						
3.0 Did your child requir	re any special services at sch	ool duri	na the 2023	)_2N23	school va	ar?
Check all that apply		Yes	()	2-2023	School ye	ai :
sped2022Special Educ		Yes	Ňo □			
·						
iep2022 504 Plan/IEF		뮤				
	and Dungarananian					
gifted2022 Gifted/Enrich	e describe):_schotherresponse_	Ш	Ш			
year? Please check	(or receive services for) any all that apply: disability	of the fo		ring the 1 Yes	e 2022-202 No	23 school
intdis	Intellectual Disabilities					
hear	Hearing Impairments					
deaf	Deafness					
sli	Speech or Language Impairment	(SLI/DLE	D)			
blind	Visual Impairment including Blind	ness				
emodist	Emotional Disturbance					
ortho	Orthopedic Impairment					
adhd	Other Health Impairment (e.g., Al	DHD)				
sld	Specific Learning Disability (SLD)					
tbi	Traumatic Brain Injury					
asd	Autism Spectrum Disorder					
devdelay	Developmental Delay					
	,					
	d special services at school, h 23 school year? schservice2		isfied are yo	ou with		es provided
1 2	3	4	5		0	
☐ Not Satisfied ☐ Some	ewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	☐ Very Sa	atisfied	☐ Not ap	plicable

3.12 During the 2022-2023 school year, please indicate how often your child participated in the following

	activities after school (e.g., after 3pm). (circle one) activities2022_#	0 Never	1 Once a week	Twice a week	Three times a week	Four times a week	Five times a week or more
1	Educational lessons or activities, such as Spanish club	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	Art or music lessons, such as piano	0	1	2	3	4	5
3	Youth organizations, such as Boy Scouts	0	1	2	3	4	5
4	Individual sports with a coach or instructor, such as tennis	0	1	2	3	4	5
5	Team sports with a coach or instructor, such as baseball	0	1	2	3	4	5
6	Sports and/or exercise for fun	0	1	2	3	4	5
7	Homework	0	1	2	3	4	5
8	Watch TV	0	1	2	3	4	5
9	Video or computer games	0	1	2	3	4	5
10	Instant messaging	0	1	2	3	4	5
11	Read for fun	0	1	2	3	4	5
12	Household chores	0	1	2	3	4	5
13	Practice a musical instrument	0	1	2	3	4	5
14	Arts & crafts	0	1	2	3	4	5
15	Hang out with friends	0	1	2	3	4	5

3.13 In your opinion, how different has it been for your child to do the following during the 2022-2023 school year compared to before COVID-19? difficilled#

	school year compared to before COVID-19! diffchild	<del>7</del> 5	ı 4	<sub>1</sub> 3	2	ı 1	
		Much easier	Easier	About the same	Harder	Much harder	
1	Get their schoolwork done because of other responsibilities at home (taking care of children, family)?	1	2	3	4	5	
2	Get their schoolwork done because of the home environment (internet, computers, tension, space)?	1	2	3	4	5	
3	Focus on their schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	
4	Finish their schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	
5	Find motivation to start or complete schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	
6	Manage frustration about their schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	
7	Work on their schoolwork on their own	1	2	3	4	5	
8	Stay interested in their schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	

3.14 How did your child's peer interactions change from the 2021-2022 school year to the 2022-2023

school year?	1 Decreased dramatically	Decreased a bit	3 Stayed the same	Increased a bit	5 Increased dramatically
Face-to-face contact face2face2022	1	2	3	4	5
Contact through social media social media 2022	1	2	3	4	5
Number of friends numfriends2022	1	2	3	4	5
Conflict with friends conflictfriends2022	1	2	3	4	5

	nt has COVID-19 h chool year? covidi	•	on the mental he	alth of your child during	the
1 □ Not at all	□ A little	□ Somewhat	4 □ Much	5 □ Verv much	

☐ Very much

### #3.8 School-Based Practices and Services

Items are adapted from: Becker, S. P., Quach, E. T., Dvorsky, M. R., Breaux, R., Melvin, G. A., & Sciberras, E. (2020). *Home adjustment to COVID-19 scale (HACS)*. Cincinnati, OH: Authors.

- **#3.9 & #3.11** are created by Sara Hart and Stephanie Al Otaiba for a different data collection (Project KIDS). They were adapted for COVID here.
- **#3.10** This item were recoded binarily in the shared data set to protect privacy. A value of 1 means a "Yes" was selected for at least one of the items listed. A value of 0 means "No" was selected for all of the items listed. Data on each disability type are potentially available to researchers by

### #3.12 After School Activities

request.

Items 1-6 are from MDI: Middle Years Development Instrument found in: Schonert-Reichl, K.A., Guhn, M., Gadermann, A.M. et al. Development and Validation of the Middle Years Development Instrument (MDI): Assessing Children's Well-Being and Assets across Multiple Contexts. *Soc Indic Res 114*, 345–369 (2013). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-012-0149-y

Items 7-15 are investigator added to the published scale by Sara Hart and team.

### #3.13 School Difficulties Due to Covid

Items 1 and 2 are adapted from NIH Phenxtoolkit, Protocol - COVID-19 Experiences (COVEX). Retrieved from: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/980201? origin=search

Fisher, P.W., Desai, P., Klotz, J., Turner, J.B., Reyes-Portillo, J.A., Ghisolfi, I., Canino, G., and Duarte, C.S. (2020) COVID-19 Experiences (COVEX).

Items 3-8 are adapted from: Becker, S. P., Quach, E. T., Dvorsky, M. R., Breaux, R., Melvin, G. A., & Sciberras, E. (2020). Home adjustment to COVID-19 scale (HACS). Cincinnati, OH: Authors

### **#3.14 Peer Connection**

Items are investigator created for this data collection by LaTasha Holden.

**#3.15** is investigator created by Sara Hart and team.

(	•	022-2023 school ye parentingstress	ear, how stressful were y	our parentin	g expe	rience	es with	your	
	1 □ Not at all	□ A little	$\Box$ Somewhat	4 □ Much		ПИ	5 ry muc	sh	
	□ NOt at all		Li Somewhat	□ IVIUCII		ш ve	ry muc	<i>-</i> 11	
3	us if you ansv	vered all items as b	number for Not True, Som est you can even if you a n the basis of how your c	re not absolu	tely cer	tain o	r the ite	em se onths.	ems
7	1 Considerate of oth	ner people's feelings			1		2		3
4	2 Restless, overactiv	ve, cannot stay still for	long		1		2		3
(	3 Often complains o	f headaches, stomach	-aches or sickness		1		2		3
4	Shares readily with	h others (food, games,	pens, etc.)		1		2		3
ļ	Often has temper	tantrums or hot tempe	r		1		2		3
6	Rather solitary, ter	nds to play alone			1		2	3	}
7	7 * Generally obedien	t, usually does what a	dults request		1		2	3	3
	8 Many worries, ofte	en seems worried			1		2	3	}
	9 Helpful if someone	e is hurt, upset or feelir	ng ill		1		2	3	3
1	O Constantly fidgeting	ng or squirming			1		2	3	}
	1 1*Has at least one g	ood friend			1		2	3	3
	•	ther children or bullies	them		1		2	3	}
		wn-hearted or tearful			1		2	3	3
	4*Generally liked by				1		2	3	}
	•	concentration wanders			1		2	3	3
		in new situations; easi	ly loses confidence		1		2	3	
	7 Kind to younger ch				1		2	3	3
	18 Often lies or cheat				1		2	3	}
	19 Picked on or bullie	•			1		2	3	3
		o help others (parents,	teachers, children)		1		2	3	
	21*Thinks things out t				1		2	3	3
	22Steals from home,				1		2	3	
		n adults than with othe	r children		1		2	3	
	24 Many fears, easily				1		2	3	
-	20 Sees tasks throug	h to the end, good atte	ention span		1		2	3	<b>-</b>
3	3.18 In the past mo	onth pss#			0 Never	1 Almost never	Some-	3 Fairly often	4 Very often
1*	How often did your c	hild seem able to cont	rol life's emotions?		1	2	3	4	5
2*	How often did it seen	n that life was going w	ell for your child?		1	2	3	4	5
			y things that happened outsic	de	1	0		4	_
	of his/her/their contro				'	2	3	4	5
4	How often did difficul to overcome them?	Ities pile up so high tha	at your child did not seem abl	е	1	2	3	4	5
5	How often was your o	child upset because of	something that happened une	expectedly?	1	2	3	4	5

### **#3.16 Parenting Experience**

Item is adapted from parenting stress question from: Prime, H., Wade, M., May, S. S., Jenkins, J. M., & Browne, D. T. (2021). The COVID-19 Family Stressor Scale: Validation and measurement invariance in female and male caregivers. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 716.

### **#3.17 Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ)**

Scale details are here https://www.sdqinfo.org/a0.html Goodman R, Meltzer H, Bailey V. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire: a pilot study on the validity of the self-report version. Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 1998 Sep;7(3):125-30. doi: 10.1007/s007870050057. PMID: 9826298

```
#### reverse code items 7, 21, 25, 11, 14
pt\$sdq7_r \leftarrow 2- pt\$sdq7
pt\$sdq21 r \leftarrow 2- pt\$sdq21
pt\$sdq25 r \leftarrow 2- pt\$sdq25
pt\$sdq11_r \leftarrow 2- pt\$sdq11
pt\$sdq14 r \leftarrow 2- pt\$sdq14
##### Subscale - Emotion
#count the percent missing for emotion - name: SDQ EmoNp
SDQ EmoNp <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("sdq3", "sdq8", "sdq13", "sdq16",
"sdq24")]))/5*100
# calculate Emotion score: SDQ emot sum
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  if (SDQ EmoNp [i] < 10)
  {pt$SDQ_emot_sum [i] <- rowSums(pt[i, c("sdq3", "sdq8", "sdq13", "sdq16",</pre>
"sdq24")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else {pt$SDQ emot sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
##### Subscale - Conduct
SDQ CondNp <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("sdq5", "sdq7 r", "sdq12", "sdq18",</pre>
"sdq22")]))/5*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  if (SDQ CondNp [i] < 10)
  {pt$SDQ_cond_sum [i] <- rowSums(pt[i, c("sdq5", "sdq7 r", "sdq12", "sdq18",</pre>
"sdq22")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else{pt$SDQ cond sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
##### Subscale - hyperactivity
SDQ HypNp <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("sdq2", "sdq10", "sdq15", "sdq21 r",
"sdq25 r")]))/5*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  if (SDQ HypNp [i] < 10)
  {pt$SDQ hype sum [i] <- rowSums(pt[i, c("sdq2", "sdq10", "sdq15", "sdq21 r",</pre>
"sdq25 r")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else{pt$SDQ hype sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
```

```
##### Subscale - peer
SDQ PeerNp <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("sdq6", "sdq11 r", "sdq14 r", "sdq19",
"sdq23")]))/5*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  if (SDQ PeerNp [i] < 10)</pre>
  {pt$SDQ peer sum [i] <- rowSums(pt[i, c("sdq6", "sdq11 r", "sdq14 r",</pre>
"sdg19", "sdg23")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  {pt$SDQ peer sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
##### Subscale - prosocial
SDQ_ProNp <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("sdq1", "sdq4", "sdq9", "sdq17",</pre>
"sdq20")]))/5*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
 if (SDQ ProNp [i] < 10)
  {pt$SDQ_pros_sum [i] <- rowSums(pt[i, c("sdq1", "sdq4", "sdq9", "sdq17",</pre>
"sdq20")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else{pt$SDQ pros sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## TotalDifficulty (because missing on one of the scale would be >10% missing,
so no need to do the loop)
pt$SDQ difficulties sum <- rowSums(pt[, c("SDQ emot sum", "SDQ cond sum",
"SDQ hype sum", "SDQ peer sum")])
pt$SDQ externalizing sum <- rowSums(pt[, c("SDQ cond sum", "SDQ hype sum")])</pre>
pt$SDQ_internalizing_sum <- rowSums(pt[, c("SDQ emot sum", "SDQ peer sum")])</pre>
#drop newly created items.
pt <- pt%>%select (-sdq7 r, -sdq21 r, -sdq25 r, -sdq11 r, -sdq14 r)
```

### 3.18 In the past month... pss#

	3.18 In the past month pss#	0 Never	1 Almost never	2 Some- times	3 Fairly often	4 Very often
1	How often did your child seem able to control life's emotions?	1	2	3	4	5
2	*How often did it seem that life was going well for your child?	1	2	3	4	5
3	How often did your child appear angered by things that happened outside of his/her/their control?	1	2	3	4	5
4	How often did difficulties pile up so high that your child did not seem able to overcome them?	1	2	3	4	5
5	How often was your child upset because of something that happened unexpectedly?	1	2	3	4	5

3.18 continued					
	Never	Almost never	Some- times	Fairly often	Very often
6 How often did your child appear frustrated by being unable to control or do something?	1	2	3	4	5
7 How often did your child appear nervous and stressed?	1	2	3	4	5
8* How often did your child appear confident about his/her/their ability to handle personal problems?	1	2	3	4	5
9* How often did your child seem to feel things were going well?	1	2	3	4	5
10 How often did your child seem unable to cope with all the things that had to be done?	1	2	3	4	5

3.19 Below is a list of statements that describe children. We would like to know if your child has had problems with these behaviors over the past 6 months. Please answer all the items the best that you can. Please DO NOT SKIP ANY ITEMS. Think about your child as you read each statement and circle your response.
brief#
1 2 3

	Circle your response. Briefin	1 Never	Sometimes	3 Often
1	Overreacts to small problems	N	S	0
2	When given three things to do, only remembers the first or last	N	S	0
3	Is not a self-starter	N	S	0
4	Leaves playroom a mess	N	S	0
5	Resists or has trouble accepting a different way to solve a problem with schoolwork,	NI		0
	friends, chores, etc.	N	S	Ο
6	Becomes upset with new situations	N	S	0
7	Has explosive, angry outburst	Ν	S	Ο
8	Tries the same approach to a problem over and over even when it does not work	N	S	0
9	Has a short attention span	Ν	S	Ο
10	Needs to be told to begin a task even when willing	N	S	0
11	Does not bring home homework, assignment sheets, materials, etc.	Ν	S	Ο
12	Acts upset by a change in plans	N	S	0
13	Is disturbed by change of teacher or class	Ν	S	Ο
14	Does not check work for mistakes	N	S	0
15	Has good ideas but cannot get them on paper	Ν	S	Ο
16	Has trouble coming up with ideas for what to do in play or free time	N	S	0
17	Has trouble concentrating on chores, schoolwork, etc.	Ν	S	Ο
18	Does not connect doing tonight's homework with grades	N	S	0
19	Is easily distracted by noises, activity, sights, etc.	Ν	S	Ο
20	Becomes tearful easily	N	S	0
21	Makes careless errors	N	S	0
22	Forgets to hand in homework, even when completed	N	S	0
23	Resists change of routine, foods, places, etc.	N	S	0
24	Has trouble with chores or tasks that have more than one step	N	S	0
25	Has outbursts for little reason	N	S	0
26	Mood changes frequently	N	S	0
27	Needs help from an adult to stay on task	N	S	О
28	Gets caught up in details and misses the big picture	N	S	0
29	Keeps room messy	N	S	0
30	Has trouble getting used to new situations (classes, groups, friends)	N	S	0

### 3.19 Continued

		Never	Sometimes	Often
31	Has poor handwriting	N	S	0
32	Forgets what he/she/they was/were doing	Ν	S	0
33	When sent to get something, forgets what he/she/they is/are supposed to get	N	S	0
34	Is unaware of how his/her/their behavior affects or bothers others	Ν	S	0
35	Has good ideas but does not get job done (lacks follow-through)	N	S	0
36	Becomes overwhelmed by large assignments	Ν	S	0
37	Has trouble finishing tasks (chores, homework)	N	S	0
38	Acts wilder or sillier than others in groups (birthday parties, recess)	Ν	S	0
39	Thinks too much about the same topic	N	S	0
40	Underestimates time needed to finish tasks	Ν	S	0
41	Interrupts others	N	S	0
42	Does not notice when his/her/their behavior causes negative reactions	Ν	S	0
43	Gets out of seat at the wrong times	N	S	0
44	Gets out of control more than friends	N	S	0
45	Reacts more strongly to situations than other children	N	S	0
46	Starts assignments or chores at the last minute	Ν	S	0
47	Has trouble getting started on homework or chores	N	S	0
48	Has trouble organizing activities with friends	Ν	S	0
49	Blurts things out	N	S	0
50	Mood is easily influenced by the situation	Ν	S	0
51	Does not plan ahead for school assignments	N	S	0
52	Has poor understanding of own strengths and weaknesses	Ν	S	0
53	Written work is poorly organized	N	S	0
54	Acts too wild or "out of control"	Ν	s	0
55	Has trouble putting the brakes on his/her/their actions	N	S	0
56	Gets in trouble if not supervised by an adult	Ν	S	0
57	Has trouble remembering things, even for a few minutes	N	S	0
58	Has trouble carrying out the actions needed to reach goals (saving money for special	N.		0
	item, studying to get a good grade)	N	S	0
59	Becomes too silly	N	S	0
60	Work is sloppy	N	S	0
61	Does not take initiative	N	S	0
62	Angry or tearful outbursts are intense but end suddenly	N	S	0
63	Does not realize that certain actions bother others	N	S	0
64	Small events trigger big reactions	N	S	0
65	Talks at the wrong time	N	S	О
66	Complains there is nothing to do	N	S	0
67	Cannot find things in room or school desk	N	S	0
68	Leaves a trail of belongings wherever he/she/they goes	N	S	0
69	Leaves messes that others have to clean up	N	S	0
70	Becomes upset too easily	N	S	0
71	Lies around the house a lot ("couch potato")	N	S	0
72	Has a messy closet	N	S	0
73	Has trouble waiting for turn	N	S	0

#### 3.19 Continued

•	orio Communica	Never	Sometimes	Often
74	Loses lunch box, lunch money, permission slips, homework, etc.	N	S	0
75	Cannot find clothes, glasses, shoes, toys, books, pencils, etc.	Ν	S	0
76	Tests poorly even when knows correct answers	Ν	S	0
77	Does not finish long-term projects	N	S	0
78	Has to be closely supervised	Ν	S	0
79	Does not think before doing	N	S	0
80	Has trouble moving from one activity to another	Ν	S	0
81	Is fidgety	N	S	0
82	Is impulsive	Ν	S	0
83	Cannot stay on the same topic when talking	Ν	S	0
84	Gets stuck on one topic or activity	Ν	S	0
85	Says the same things over and over	N	S	0
86	Has trouble getting through morning routine in getting ready for school	Ν	S	0

**3.20** Children differ in their ability to focus attention, control activity and inhibit impulses. **For each item listed below, how does your child compare to other children of the same age?** Please select the best rating based on your observations <u>over the past month</u>.

adhd#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Far pelow	Below	Slightly below	Average	Slightly above	Above	Far above
1 Gives close attention to detail and avoids careless mistakes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2 Sustains attention on tasks or play activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 Listens when spoken to directly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4 Follows through on instructions and finishes school work/chores	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5 Organizes tasks and activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6 Engages in tasks that require sustained mental effort	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7 Keeps track of things necessary for activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8 Ignores extraneous stimili (ignores distractions)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9 Remembers daily activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10 Sits still (controls movement of hands/feet or controls squirming)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11 Stays seated (when required by class rules/social conventions)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12 Modulates motor activity (inhibits inappropriate running/climbing)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13 Plays quietly (keeps noise level reasonable)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14 Settles down and rests (controls constant activity)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15 Modulates verbal activity (controls excess talking)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16 Reflects on questions (controls blurting out answers)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17 Awaits turn (stands in line and takes turns)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18 Enters into conversations and games (controls interrupting/intruding)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

### #3.18 Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10) Parent report of child.

Items are adapted from NIH Common Data elements.

Cite for original measure: Cohen, S., Kamarck, T., & Mermelstein, R. (1983). A global measure of perceived stress. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 24(4), 385–396.

\*Note. Original measure is adult self-report.

### #3.19 Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function (BRIEF)

Items are from: Gioia, G. A., Isquith, P. K., Guy, S. C., & Kenworthy, L. (2000). Test Review: Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function. *Child Neuropsychology*, *6*, 235-238. If more than 14 items are missing, then the BRIEF cannot be scored.

If more than 2 items are missing from a scale, then the scale cannot be scored.

```
The followings are variable names for each scale:
P_BRIEF_Inhib: Inhibition P_BRIEF_Shift: Shift
P_BRIEF_Emo: Emotional Control
P_BRIEF_Initiate: Initiate
P_BRIEF_Wm: Working Memory
P_BRIEF_Plan: Plan/Organize
P_BRIEF_Organize: Organization of Materials
P_BRIEF_Monitor: Monitor
P_BRIEF_Behreg: Behavioral Regulation
P_BRIEF_Meta: Metacognition
P_BRIEF_GlobalComposite: Global Executive Composite
The followings are variable names for t-scores of each scale:
P_BRIEF_Inhib_t; P_BRIEF_Shift_t; P_BRIEF_Emo_t; P_BRIEF_Initiate_t; P_BRIEF_Wm_t
P_BRIEF_Plan_t; P_BRIEF_Organize_t; P_BRIEF_Monitor_t; P_BRIEF_Behreg_t
P_BRIEF_Meta_t; P_BRIEF_GlobalComposite_t
# Calculate total count of non-missing values for all variables from
brief 1 to brief 72
pt$BRTotalN <- rowSums(!is.na(pt[, paste0("brief", 1:72)]))</pre>
```

```
##### INHIBIT
# Initialize the P BRIEF Inhib column with NA values
pt$P BRIEF Inhib <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Initialize the BRIHN column with NA values
pt$BRIHN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Reiterate
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  # Check if BRTotalN for the current row is greater than or equal to 58
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    # Count the number of non-missing values for specific variables
    pt$BRIHN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief38", "brief41", "brief43",</pre>
"brief44", "brief49", "brief54", "brief55", "brief56", "brief59", "brief65")]))
    # Check the value of BRIHN for the current row
    if (pt\$BRIHN[i] == 10) {
      # Calculate P BRIEF Inhib as the sum of the listed variables
      pt$P BRIEF Inhib[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief38", "brief41", "brief43",</pre>
"brief44", "brief49", "brief54", "brief55", "brief56", "brief59", "brief65")],
na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if (pt$BRIHN[i] == 9) {
      # Calculate P BRIEF Inhib as the sum of the listed variables plus 1
      pt$P BRIEF Inhib[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief38", "brief41", "brief43",</pre>
"brief44", "brief49", "brief54", "brief55", "brief56", "brief59", "brief65")],
na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    \} else if (pt$BRIHN[i] == 8) {
      # Calculate P BRIEF Inhib as the sum of the listed variables plus 2
pt$P_BRIEF_Inhib[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief38", "brief41", "brief43", "brief44", "brief49", "brief54", "brief55", "brief56". "brief59". "brief6
           "brief49", "brief54", "brief55", "brief56", "brief59", "brief65")],
na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      # Set P BRIEF Inhib to NA if BRIHN is neither 10, 9, nor 8
      pt$P BRIEF Inhib[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    # Set P BRIEF Inhib to NA if BRTotalN is less than 58
    pt$P BRIEF Inhib[i] <- NA
pt$P BRIEF Inhib
##### SHIFT:
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Shift <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt$BRSHN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Reiterate
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    pt$BRSHN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief5", "brief6", "brief8", "brief12",</pre>
"brief13", "brief23", "brief30", "brief39")]))
    if (pt\$BRSHN[i] == 8) {
      pt$P BRIEF Shift[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief5", "brief6", "brief8",</pre>
"brief12", "brie\overline{f}13", "brief23", "brief30", "brief39")], na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if (pt$BRSHN[i] == 7) {
      pt$P BRIEF Shift[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief5", "brief6", "brief8",</pre>
"brief12", "brief13", "brief23", "brief30", "brief39")],                     na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BRSHN[i] == 6) {
      pt$P BRIEF Shift[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief5", "brief6", "brief8",</pre>
"brief12", "brief13", "brief23", "brief30", "brief39")], na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Shift[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Shift[i] <- NA</pre>
pt$P BRIEF Shift
```

```
########Emotional Control
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Emo <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt$BRECN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    pt$BRECN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief1", "brief7", "brief20",</pre>
"brief25", "brief26", "brief45", "brief50", "brief62", "brief64",
"brief70")]))
    if (pt\$BRECN[i] == 10) {
      pt$P BRIEF Emo[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief1", "brief7", "brief20",</pre>
"brief25", "brief26", "brief45", "brief50", "brief62", "brief64", "brief70")],
na.rm = TRUE)
    \} else if (pt$BRECN[i] == 9) {
      pt$P BRIEF Emo[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief1", "brief7", "brief20",</pre>
"brief25", "brie\overline{f}26", "brief45", "brief50", "brief62", "brief64", "brief70")],
na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BRECN[i] == 8) {
      pt$P BRIEF Emo[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief1", "brief7", "brief20",</pre>
"brief25", "brief26", "brief45", "brief50", "brief62", "brief64", "brief70")],
na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Emo[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Emo[i] <- NA
pt$P BRIEF Emo
######## Initiate
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Initiate <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt\$BRINN \leftarrow rep(NA, nrow(pt))
# Iterate over each row
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  pt$BRINN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief3", "brief10", "brief16", "brief47",</pre>
"brief48", "brief61", "brief66", "brief71")]))
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    if (pt\$BRINN[i] == 8) {
      pt$P BRIEF Initiate[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief3", "brief10", "brief16",</pre>
"brief47", "brief48", "brief61", "brief66", "brief71")], na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if (pt$BRINN[i] == 7) {
      pt$P BRIEF Initiate[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief3", "brief10", "brief16",</pre>
"brief47", "brief48", "brief61", "brief66", "brief71")], na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BRINN[i] == 6) {
      pt$P BRIEF Initiate[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief3", "brief10", "brief16",</pre>
"brief47", "brief48", "brief61", "brief66", "brief71")], na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Initiate[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Initiate[i] <- NA</pre>
# View the P BRIEF Initiate column
pt$P BRIEF Initiate
```

```
############Working Memory
# Initialize t
pt$P BRIEF Wm <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt$BRWMN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Iterate over each row
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  pt$BRWMN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief2", "brief9", "brief17", "brief19",</pre>
"brief24", "brief27", "brief32", "brief33", "brief37", "brief57")]))
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    if (pt\$BRWMN[i] == 10) {
      pt$P BRIEF Wm[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief2", "brief9", "brief17", "brief19",</pre>
"brief24", "brie\overline{f}27", "brief32", "brief33", "brief37", "brief57")], na.rm =
TRUE)
    \} else if (pt$BRWMN[i] == 9) {
      pt$P BRIEF Wm[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief2", "brief9", "brief17", "brief19",</pre>
"brief24", "brie\overline{f}27", "brief32", "brief33", "brief37", "brief57")], na.rm =
TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BRWMN[i] == 8) {
      pt$P BRIEF Wm[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief2", "brief9", "brief17", "brief19",</pre>
"brief24", "brief27", "brief32", "brief33", "brief37", "brief57")], na.rm =
TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Wm[i] <- NA
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Wm[i] <- NA
pt$P BRIEF Wm
############Plan/Organize
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Plan <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt$BRPlanN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Iterate
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  pt$BRPlanN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief11", "brief15", "brief18",</pre>
"brief22", "brief28", "brief35", "brief36", "brief40", "brief46", "brief51",
"brief53", "brief58")]))
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    if (pt\$BRPlanN[i] == 12) {
      pt$P BRIEF Plan[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief11", "brief15", "brief18",</pre>
"brief22", "brie\overline{f}28", "brief35", "brief36", "brief40", "brief46", "brief51",
"brief53", "brief58")], na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if (pt$BRPlanN[i] == 11) {
      pt$P BRIEF Plan[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief11", "brief15", "brief18",</pre>
           "brie\overline{f}28", "brief35", "brief36", "brief40", "brief46", "brief51",
"brief22",
"brief53", "brief58")], na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BRPlanN[i] == 10) {
      pt$P BRIEF Plan[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief11", "brief15", "brief18",</pre>
          "brie\overline{f}28", "brief35", "brief36", "brief40", "brief46", "brief51",
"brief53", "brief58")], na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Plan[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Plan[i] <- NA</pre>
pt$P BRIEF Plan
```

```
#####Organization of Materials
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Organize <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt$BROrganizeN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Iterate
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  pt$BROrganizeN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief4", "brief29", "brief67",</pre>
"brief68", "brief69", "brief72")]))
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    if (pt$BROrganizeN[i] == 6) {
      pt$P BRIEF Organize[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief4", "brief29", "brief67",</pre>
"brief68", "brie\overline{f}69", "brief72")], na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if (pt$BROrganizeN[i] == 5) {
      pt$P_BRIEF_Organize[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief4", "brief29", "brief67",</pre>
"brief68", "brief69", "brief72")], na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BROrganizeN[i] == 4) {
      pt$P BRIEF Organize[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief4", "brief29", "brief67",</pre>
"brief68", "brief69", "brief72")], na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Organize[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Organize[i] <- NA</pre>
pt$P BRIEF Organize
###########Monitor
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Monitor <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
pt$BRMonitorN <- rep(NA, nrow(pt))</pre>
# Iterate over each row
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  pt$BRMonitorN[i] <- sum(!is.na(pt[i, c("brief14", "brief21", "brief31",</pre>
"brief34", "brief42", "brief52", "brief60", "brief63")]))
  if (pt\$BRTotalN[i] >= 58) {
    if (pt$BRMonitorN[i] == 8) {
      pt$P BRIEF Monitor[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief14", "brief21", "brief31",</pre>
"brief34", "brie\overline{f}42", "brief52", "brief60", "brief63")], na.rm = TRUE)
    } else if (pt$BRMonitorN[i] == 7) {
      pt$P BRIEF Monitor[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief14", "brief21", "brief31",</pre>
"brief34", "brief42", "brief52", "brief60", "brief63")], na.rm = TRUE) + 1
    } else if (pt$BRMonitorN[i] == 6) {
      pt$P BRIEF Monitor[i] <- sum(pt[i, c("brief14", "brief21", "brief31",</pre>
"brief34", "brief42", "brief52", "brief60", "brief63")], na.rm = TRUE) + 2
    } else {
      pt$P BRIEF Monitor[i] <- NA</pre>
  } else {
    pt$P BRIEF Monitor[i] <- NA</pre>
```

pt\$P BRIEF Monitor

```
########### Subscales and global composite
pt$P BRIEF Behreg <- rowSums(pt[, c("P BRIEF Inhib", "P BRIEF Shift",
"P BRIEF Emo")])
pt$P_BRIEF_Meta <- rowSums(pt[,c("P_BRIEF_Initiate", "P BRIEF Wm",</pre>
"P BRIEF Plan", "P BRIEF Organize", "P BRIEF Monitor")])
pt$P BRIEF GlobalComposite <- rowSums(pt[, c("P BRIEF Behreg",
"P BRIEF Meta" )])
##################Negativity Scale
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Negativity <- 0
# Iterate over each row
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  # Check each variable and increment P BRIEF Negativity if the condition is met
  pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief8[i] ==</pre>
  pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief13[i]</pre>
== 3, 1, 0)
 pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief23[i]</pre>
== 3, 1, 0)
 pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief30[i]</pre>
== 3, 1, 0)
 pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief62[i]</pre>
== 3, 1, 0)
  pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief71[i]</pre>
== 3, 1, 0)
 pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief80[i]</pre>
== 3, \overline{1}, 0)
 pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief83[i]</pre>
== 3, 1, 0)
  pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] <- pt$P BRIEF Negativity[i] + ifelse(pt$brief85[i]</pre>
== 3, \bar{1}, 0)
pt$P BRIEF Negativity
##########Inconsistency
# Initialize
pt$P BRIEF Inconsistency <- NA
# Iterate over each row
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
  # Compute absolute differences between pairs of variables
  pt$BR725[i] <- abs(pt$brief7[i] - pt$brief25[i])</pre>
  pt$BR1122[i] <- abs(pt$brief11[i] - pt$brief22[i])</pre>
  pt$BR2717[i] <- abs(pt$brief27[i] - pt$brief17[i])</pre>
  pt$BR3332[i] <- abs(pt$brief33[i] - pt$brief32[i])</pre>
  pt$BR3859[i] <- abs(pt$brief38[i] - pt$brief59[i])</pre>
  pt$BR4165[i] <- abs(pt$brief41[i] - pt$brief65[i])</pre>
  pt$BR4263[i] <- abs(pt$brief42[i] - pt$brief63[i])</pre>
  pt$BR4454[i] <- abs(pt$brief44[i] - pt$brief54[i])</pre>
  pt$BR5360[i] <- abs(pt$brief53[i] - pt$brief60[i])</pre>
  pt$BR5544[i] <- abs(pt$brief55[i] - pt$brief44[i])</pre>
  # Sum the absolute differences, removing missing values
  pt$P BRIEF Inconsistency[i] <- sum(pt$BR725[i], pt$BR1122[i], pt$BR2717[i],</pre>
pt$BR3332[i], pt$BR3859[i], pt$BR4165[i], pt$BR4263[i], pt$BR4454[i], pt
BR5360[i], ptBR5544[i], na.rm = TRUE)
pt$P BRIEF Inconsistency
pt <- pt %>%
  select(-c(BR725, BR1122, BR2717, BR3332, BR3859, BR4165, BR4263, BR4454,
BR4454, BR5360, BR5544, BRTotalN, BRMonitorN, BROrganizeN, BRPlanN, BRWMN, BRINN,
BRECN, BRSHN, BRIHN ))
```

### **#3.20: ADHD - SWAN,** from:

Swanson, J. M., Schuck, S., Porter, M. M., Carlson, C., Hartman, C. A., Sergeant, J. A., ... & Wigal, T. (2012). Categorical and dimensional definitions and evaluations of symptoms of ADHD: history of the SNAP and the SWAN rating scales. *The International journal of educational and psychological assessment*, 10(1), 51.

```
### Inattention
SWAN_inat_Np <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("adhd1", "adhd2", "adhd3", "adhd4", "adhd5",
                                                         "adhd6", "adhd7", "adhd8", "adhd9")]))/9*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
   if (SWAN_inat_Np [i] < 10)</pre>
{pt$pkidSWAN_inattention_avg [i] <- rowMeans(pt[i, c("adhd1", "adhd2", "adhd3",
"adhd4", "adhd5", "adhd6", "adhd7", "adhd8", "adhd9")], na.rm = TRUE)}</pre>
   else {pt$pkidSWAN inattention avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
### Impulsivity
SWAN_imp_Np <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("adhd10", "adhd11", "adhd12", "adhd13", "adhd14", "adhd15", "adhd16", "adhd17", "adhd18")]))/9*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
   if (SWAN imp Np [i] < 10)
{pt$pkidSWAN_impulsivity_avg [i] <- rowMeans(pt[i, c("adhd10", "adhd11", "adhd12",
"adhd13", "adhd14", "adhd15", "adhd16", "adhd17", "adhd18")], na.rm = TRUE)}</pre>
   else {pt$pkidSWAN impulsivity avg[i] <- NA} }</pre>
### Full scale
SWAN_Np <- rowSums(is.na(pt[, c("adhd1", "adhd2", "adhd3", "adhd4", "adhd5", "adhd6", "adhd7", "adhd8", "adhd9", "adhd10", "adhd11", "adhd12", "adhd13", "adhd14", "adhd15", "adhd16", "adhd17", "adhd18")]))/18*100
for (i in 1:nrow(pt)) {
   if (SWAN Np [i] < 10)
{pt$pkidSWAN_avg [i] <- rowMeans(pt[i, c("adhd1", "adhd2", "adhd3", "adhd4", "adhd5", "adhd6", "adhd7", "adhd8", "adhd9", "adhd10", "adhd11", "adhd12", "adhd13", "adhd14", "adhd15", "adhd16", "adhd17", "adhd18")], na.rm = TRUE)}
   else{pt$pkidSWAN avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
```

# NatPAT COVID-19 2023 Survey Twin

# Section 1: All about you

Questions refer to children's resources for resilience, perceived stress, ability to bounce back, anxiety, comfortable level with technology, and frequency of technology use.

# **Section 1**

### All about you

**1.1** Here are some statements that may or may not describe what you are like. Circle the number that shows how much you agree or disagree that it describes you. For example, do you agree that you have people you want to be like? Circle a 3 if you agree, a 2 if you think it describes you some of the time, and a 1 if you do not agree. Ask if you don't know what a word means!

	cyrm#	1 Do not agree	Some- times agree	3 Agree
1	Do you have people you want to be like?	1	2	3
2	Do you share with people around you?	1	2	3
3	Is doing well in school important to you?	1	2	3
4	Do you know how to behave / act in different situations (such as school, home, and church or mosque)?	1	2	3
5	Do you feel that your parent(s)/ caregiver(s) know where you are and what you are doing all of the time?	1	2	3
6	Do you feel that your parent(s) / caregiver(s) know a lot about you (for example, what makes you happy, what makes you scared)?	1	2	3
7	Is there enough to eat in your home when you are hungry?	1	2	3
8	Do you try to finish activities that you start?	1	2	3
9	Do you know where your family comes from or know your family's history?	1	2	3
10	Do other children like to play with you?	1	2	3
11	Do you talk to your family about how you feel (for example, when you are hurt or feeling scared)?	1	2	3
12	When things don't go your way, can you fix it without hurting yourself or other people (for ex-	4	0	0
	ample, without hitting others or saying nasty things)?	1	2	3
13	Do you have friends that care about you?	1	2	3
14	Do you know where to go to get help?	1	2	3
15	Do you feel you fit in with other children?	1	2	3
16	Do you think your family cares about you when times are hard (for example, if you are sick or have done something wrong)?	1	2	3
17	Do you think your friends care about you when times are hard (for example, if you are sick or have done something wrong)?	1	2	3
18	Are you treated fairly?	1	2	3
	Do you have chances to show others that you are growing up and can do things by yourself?	1	2	3
20	Do you know what you are good at?	1	2	3
21	Do you participate in religious activities (such as church, mosque)?	1	2	3
22	Do you think it is important to help out in your community?	1	2	3
23	Do you feel safe when you are with your family?	1	2	3
24	Do you have chances to learn things that will be useful when you are older (like cooking, working, and helping others)?	1	2	3
25	Do you like the way your family celebrates things (like holidays or learning about your culture)?	1	2	3
26	Do you like the way your community celebrates things (like holidays, festivals)?	1	2	3

### **#1.1 Child Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM)**

Items are from The Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM) Child Version (Retrieved from: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/301001).

Original measure: Ungar, M., & Liebenberg, L. (2011). Assessing Resilience Across Cultures Using Mixed Methods: Construction of the Child and Youth Resilience Measure. *Journal of Mixed Methods Research*, *5*(2), 126–149.

CYRM user manual can be found here: https://cyrm.resilienceresearch.org/files/CYRM & ARMUser Manual.pdf

```
## Personal resilience
#created a variable of what percetange of the items each child is missing on
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) { #tell it to do this for all the rows one by one
  # if a child is not missing on over 10% of the items (CYRM personal NA), then add
the items up, ignoring misisng values
  if (twin$CYRM personal NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
   twin$CYRM personal sum[i] <- rowSums(twin[i, c("cyrm2", "cyrm3", "cyrm4",
"cyrm10", "cyrm13", "cyrm15", "cyrm17", "cyrm18", "cyrm19", "cyrm24")] , na.rm =
  #for the kids that are missing on over 10% of the items is given NA
  else {twin$CYRM personal sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## Caregiver/relational resilience
twin$CYRM_relational_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("cyrm5", "cyrm6", "cyrm7",</pre>
"cyrm11", -"cyrm16", "cyrm23", "cyrm25")])))/7)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$CYRM relational NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
   twin$CYRM relational sum[i] <- rowSums(twin[i, c("cyrm5", "cyrm6", "cyrm7",
"cyrm11", "cyrm16", "cyrm\overline{2}3", "cyrm25")], na.rm = TRUE) }
  else {twin$CYRM relational sum[i] <- NA }}</pre>
## drop irrelated columns
twin <- twin %>% select (-CYRM personal NA, -CYRM relational NA)
```

1.2 These questions are about how you felt during the last week. Please circle the answer that best fits you.

	psschild#	0 Never	1 A little	Some- times	A lot
1	How often did you feel rushed or hurried?	1	2	3	4
2*	How often did you have enough time to do what you wanted?	1	2	3	4
3	How often did you feel worried about being too busy?	1	2	3	4
4	How often did you feel worried about grades or school?	1	2	3	4
5*	How often did your caregiver/s make you feel better?	1	2	3	4
6*	How often did your caregiver/s make you feel loved?	1	2	3	4
7	How often did you feel scared or nervous?	1	2	3	4
8	How often did you feel angry?	1	2	3	4
9*	How often did you feel happy?	1	2	3	4
10 <sup>*</sup>	How often did you get enough sleep?	1	2	3	4
11	How often did you have fights with your friends?	1	2	3	4
12	How often did you play with your friends?	1	2	3	4
13	*How often did you feel that you had enough friends?	1	2	3	4

**1.3** Here are some more statements that describe what you are like. Circle the number that shows how much you agree or disagree that each statement describes you. Ask if you don't know what a word means!

brs_child#	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neutral	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
1 I tend to bounce back quickly after hard times	1	2	3	4	5
2 *I have a hard time making it through stressful events	1	2	3	4	5
3 It does not take me long to recover from a stressful event	1	2	3	4	5
4 * It is hard for me to bounce back when something bad happens	1	2	3	4	5
5 I usually come through difficult times with little trouble	1	2	3	4	5
6 * I tend to take a long time to get over set-backs in my life	1	2	3	4	5

**1.4** Please put a circle around the answer that shows how often each of these things happen to you. There are no right or wrong answers.

scas#	0 Never	Some- times	2 Often	3 Always
1 I worry that I will suddenly get a scared feeling when there is nothing to be afraid of	1	2	3	4
2 I feel afraid	1	2	3	4
3 I worry about things	1	2	3	4
4 I worry about being away from my parents	1	2	3	4
5 I suddenly start to tremble or shake when there is no reason for this	1	2	3	4
6 I have trouble going to school in the mornings because I feel nervous or afraid	1	2	3	4
7 I would feel scared if I had to stay away from home overnight	1	2	3	4
8 I feel scared if I have to sleep on my own	1	2	3	4

### **#1.2 Perceived Stress Scale - Children (PSS-C)**

Items are from White, B. P. (2014). The perceived stress scale for children: A pilot study in a sample of 153 children. International Journal of Pediatrics and Child Health, 2(2), 45-52.

```
###items 2,5,6,9,10,12,&13 need to reverse scored
twin$psschild2 usesum<- 3 - twin$psschild2</pre>
twin$psschild5 usesum <- 3 - twin$psschild5</pre>
twin$psschild6 usesum <- 3 - twin$psschild6</pre>
twin$psschild9 usesum <- 3 - twin$psschild9</pre>
twin$psschild10_usesum <- 3 - twin$psschild10</pre>
twin$psschild12_usesum <- 3 - twin$psschild12</pre>
twin$psschild13 usesum <- 3 - twin$psschild13</pre>
twin$psschild usesum1 = twin$psschild1
twin$psschild usesum3 = twin$psschild3
twin$psschild usesum4 = twin$psschild4
twin$psschild usesum7 = twin$psschild7
twin$psschild usesum8 = twin$psschild8
twin$psschild usesum11 = twin$psschild11
twin$pss NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("psschild usesum",</pre>
1:13)])))/13)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$pss NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$stress sum[i] <- rowSums(twin[i, paste0("psschild usesum", 1:13)] ,</pre>
na.rm = TRUE) }
  else {twin$stress sum[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## drop irrelevant oclumns
twin <- twin %>% select (-starts with("psschild usesum"))
twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" reverse"))
```

### **#1.3 Brief Resilience Scale (BRS)**

Items are from: Smith, B. W., Dalen, J., Wiggins, K., Tooley, E., Christopher, P., & Bernard, J. (2008). The brief resilience scale: assessing the ability to bounce back. *International journal of behavioral medicine*, 15, 194-200.

```
##reverse code brs_child 2,4,&6

twin$brs_child2_reverse = 6 - twin$brs_child2

twin$brs_child4_reverse = 6 - twin$brs_child4

twin$brs_child6_reverse = 6 - twin$brs_child

twin$BRS_resilience_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("brs_child",
1:6)])))/6)*100

for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
   if (twin$BRS_resilience_NA[i] <= 10) {
      twin$BRS_resilience_avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("brs_child1",
"brs_child2_reverse","brs_child3","brs_child4_reverse","brs_child5","brs_child6_reverse")] , na.rm = TRUE)}
   else {twin$BRS_resilience_avg[i] <- NA}}

## drop irrelevant oclumns

twin <- twin %>% select (-ends_with("_reverse"), -ends with(" NA"))
```

### **#1.4 Child Anxiety Scale**

Items are from: Spence, S. H., Barrett, P. M., & Turner, C. M. (2003). Psychometric properties of the Spence Children's Anxiety Scale with young adolescents. Journal of anxiety disorders, 17(6), 605-625.

Note. The original Scale has 44 items in total.

```
twin$scas_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("scas", 1:8)])))/8)*100

for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
   if (twin$scas_NA[i] <= 10) {
      twin$anxiety_sum[i] <- rowSums(twin[i, paste0("scas", 1:8)] , na.rm = TRUE)}
   else { twin$anxiety_sum[i] <- NA}}

twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" NA"))
```

**1.5** These are questions about how you feel generally. Please put a circle around the answer that shows how often each of these things happens to you. There are no right or wrong answers.

	distract#	1 Almost never	Not very often at all	Not very often	Some- what often	5 Very often	6 Almost always
1	I could be feeling a certain way and not realize it until later	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	I break or spill things because of carelessness, not paying attention, or thinking of something else	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	I find it hard to stay focused on what's happening in the present moment	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Usually, I walk quickly to get where I'm going without paying attention to what I experience along the way	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Usually, I do not notice if my body feels tense or uncomfortable until it gets really bad	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	I forget a person's name almost as soon as I've been told it for the first time	9 1	2	3	4	5	6
7	It seems that I am doing things automatically without really being aware of what I am doing	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	I rush through activities without being really attentive to them	1	2	3	4	5	6
9	I focus so much on a future goal I want to achieve that I don't pay attention to what I am doing right now to reach it	1	2	3	4	5	6
10	I do jobs, chores, or schoolwork automatically without being aware of what I'm doing	1	2	3	4	5	6
11	I find myself listening to someone with one ear, and doing something else at the same time	1	2	3	4	5	6
12	I walk into a room, and then wonder why I went there	1	2	3	4	5	6
13	I can't stop thinking about the past or the future	1	2	3	4	5	6
14	I find myself doing things without paying attention	1	2	3	4	5	6
15	I snack without being aware that I'm eating	1	2	3	4	5	6

1.6 These are questions about how comfortable you are with technology. Technology includes using computers or smart phones and tablets (for example, iPads). Technology also includes using social media, educational apps, playing video games, and using the internet. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements about how you use technology:

	technology#	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
1	I am comfortable using the computers/tablets in the classroom.	1	2	3	4	5
2	I am comfortable using video calling programs (e.g., Zoom, Skype).	1	2	3	4	5
3	I am comfortable using email.	1	2	3	4	5
	I am comfortable using the Internet/searching websites (for example, Google or Safari).	1	2	3	4	5
5	I am comfortable using technology to do schoolwork/homework.	1	2	3	4	5
6	I am comfortable using the computer and the Internet to learn.	1	2	3	4	5
7	I am comfortable using technology to solve problems.	1	2	3	4	5

### #1.5 Mindful Attention Awareness Scale - Children (MAAS-C)

Items are from: Lawlor, M. S., Schonert-Reichl, K. A., Gadermann, A. M., & Zumbo, B. D. (2014). A validation study of the mindful attention awareness scale adapted for children. *Mindfulness*, *5*, 730-741.

```
##All the items need to be reverse coded
for (i in 1:15) {
   var_name <- paste0("distract", i)
   reverse_var_name <- paste0("reverse" , var_name)
   twin[[reverse_var_name]] <- 7 - twin[[var_name]] }

twin$distract_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("distract", 1:15)])))/15)*100

for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
   if (twin$distract_NA[i] <= 10) {
      twin$mindful_avg [i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("reversedistract", 1:15)] , na.rm = TRUE) }
   else {twin$mindful_avg[i] <- NA}}

## drop Irrelevant columns
twin <- twin %>% select (-ends_with("_NA"), -starts_with("reverse"))
```

1.6 These are questions about how comfortable you are with technology. Technology includes using computers or smart phones and tablets (for example, iPads). Technology also includes using social media, educational apps, playing video games, and using the internet. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements about how you use technology:

	technology#	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
1	I am comfortable using the computers/tablets in the classroom.	1	2	3	4	5
2	I am comfortable using video calling programs (e.g., Zoom, Skype).	1	2	3	4	5
3	I am comfortable using email.	1	2	3	4	5
4	I am comfortable using the Internet/searching websites (for example, Google or Safari).	1	2	3	4	5
5	I am comfortable using technology to do schoolwork/homework.	1	2	3	4	5
6	I am comfortable using the computer and the Internet to learn.	1	2	3	4	5
7	I am comfortable using technology to solve problems.	1	2	3	4	5

	1.6 Continued	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
8	I am comfortable using apps (e.g., Khan Academy) on a computer or	1	2	3	4	5
	tablet to learn.					
9	Technology helps me do class work or homework that I couldn't have	1	2	3	4	5
	done without it.					
10	I like learning about and using technology.	1	2	3	4	5
11	I like to use computers or tablets as often as I can, even outside of school.	1	2	3	4	5
12	I like to use things like texting, and social media (e.g., Tik Tok, Snapchat)	1	2	3	4	5
	to communicate with my friends.					
13	I like to play games on a computer or tablet.	1	2	3	4	5

1.7 These are questions about how often you use technology. Remember, technology includes using computers or smart phones and tablets (for example, iPads). Technology also includes using social media, educational apps, playing video games, and using the internet. Please circle one option for each statement about how you use technology:

	usetech#	None of the day	A little bit of the day	Some of the day	Most of the day	
1	How often during the day do you usually use a computer, tablet or smart phone for homework/schoolwork activities?	1	2	3	4	
2	How often during the day do you usually use a computer, tablet or smart phone to talk with friends (e.g., instant messenger, social media, etc.)?	1	2	3	4	
3	How often during the day do you usually use a computer, tablet or smart phone to look at Internet sites for fun?	1	2	3	4	
4	How often during the day do you usually use a computer, tablet or smart phone to play computer games?	1	2	3	4	

1.8 These are questions about how you feel about reading. Please circle one option for each statement.

	readingse#	No	Not really	Kind of	4 Yes
1 2 3 4	I am good at reading.	1	2	3	4
	I think I could learn how to read difficult books.	1	2	3	4
	I think I will do a good job in reading this year.	1	2	3	4
	I am good at learning something new in reading.	1	2	3	4
5	I think solving reading problems is fun.	1	2	3	4
6	I like reading	1	2	3	4
7	I like what I am learning in reading.	1	2	3	4
8	Reading is fun	1	2	3	4
9	I am better at reading than I am at other subjects in school.	1	2	3	4
10	I like reading more than I like other subjects in school.	1	2	3	4

### **#1.6 Child Comfortable with Technology**

### **#1.7 Frequency of using Technology**

Items are adapted from Dornisch, M. (2013). The digital divide in classrooms: Teacher technology comfort and evaluations. *Computers in the Schools*, 30(3), 210-228.

\*Note. Items in #1.6 are modified in this questionnaire. The sum score created for #1.6 is not validated in the original publication.

```
twin$technology_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("technology", 1:13)])))/13)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
   if (twin$technology_NA[i] <= 10) {
      twin$technology_sum[i] <- rowSums(twin[i, paste0("technology", 1:13)] , na.rm =
TRUE) }else {twin$technology_sum[i] <- NA }}

twin$usetech_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("usetech", 1:4)])))/4)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
   if (twin$usetech_NA[i] <= 10) {
      twin$usetech_sum[i] <- rowSums(twin[i, paste0("usetech", 1:4)] , na.rm = TRUE)}
   else { twin$usetech_sum[i] <- NA}}

twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" NA"))
```

### **#1.8 Reading Interest, Reading Confidence**

Adapted from surveys on math interest and math confidence from:

Ganley, C. M., & Lubienski, S. T. (2016). Mathematics confidence, interest, and performance: Examining gender patterns and reciprocal relations. *Learning and Individual Differences*, 47, 182-193.

\*Note. Items are modified from the math confidence and math interest measure. Scale scores created here are not validated in the original publication.

```
## Reading confidence
```

```
twin$creadconfidence NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[,</pre>
c("readingse1", "readingse2", "readingse3", "readingse4", "readingse9")])))/5)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$creadconfidence NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$creadconfidence avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i,</pre>
c("readingse1","readingse2","readingse3","readingse4","readingse9")] , na.rm =
TRUE) } else { twin$creadconfidence avg[i] <- NA} }</pre>
## Reading interest
twin$creadinterest NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[,</pre>
c("readingse5", "readingse6", "readingse7", "readingse8", "readingse10")])))/5)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$creadinterest NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$creadinterest avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i,</pre>
c("readingse5", "readingse6", "readingse7", "readingse8", "readingse10")] , na.rm =
TRUE) } else {twin$creadinterest avg[i] <- NA }}</pre>
twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" NA"))
```

**1.9** Below are more sentences about how you might feel about reading. Some of these sentences use the word nervous. If you are nervous, it means you are worried or scared about something.

	readinganx#	1 No	Not really	Kind of	4 Yes
1	Reading in front of class makes me nervous.	1	2	3	4
2	When it is time for reading my head hurts.	1	2	3	4
3	I feel nervous if I am called on during reading time.	1	2	3	4
4	I get worried before I take a reading test.	1	2	3	4
5	I get nervous about making a mistake when reading.	1	2	3	4
6	Reading gives me a stomachache.	1	2	3	4
7	I feel nervous when I am reading.	1	2	3	4
8	When my Language Arts teacher calls on me to tell my answer to the class, I get nervous.	1	2	3	4
9	My heart starts to beat fast if I have to read out loud.	1	2	3	4
10	I am scared during reading time.	1	2	3	4
11	I get nervous when my teacher is about to teach something new in Language Arts class.	1	2	3	4
12	I get a nervous feeling in my stomach when I read.	1	2	3	4
13	I get worried when I don't understand something I am reading.	1	2	3	4
14	Raising my hand during reading time makes me nervous.	1	2	3	4

<b>1.10</b> On a	a scale	e of 0 (	not at a	all) to 1	0 (very	much),	how n	ervous	about r	eading a	are you?	(circle one)
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	nervousread1
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			t get ne I are yo		when tl	ney rea	d, but s	some ki	ids do g	et nervo	ous when	they read. nervousread2
		[	□ Not 0	nervou	S		□ Ner 1	vous				

### **#1.9 Reading Anxiety**

Items are investigator created by modifying items in the Math Anxiety Scale for Young Children, Revised: Ganley, C. M., & McGraw, A. L. (2016). The development and validation of a revised version of the math anxiety scale for young children. *Frontiers in psychology*, *7*, 1181.\*Note. Subscale scores created here are based on MASYC-R. Not validated in the original publication.

```
## reading anxiety full scale
twin$readinganx NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("readinganx",
1:14)])))/14)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$readinganx NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
twin$readinganx avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("readinganx", 1:14)] , na.rm =</pre>
TRUE) }
  else {twin$readinganx avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## reading anxiety - subscale for reading confidence
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$readinganx conf NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$readinganx conf avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("readinganx1",</pre>
"readinganx3", "readinganx14" )] , na.rm = TRUE) }
  else { twin$readinganx conf avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## reading anxiety - subscale for negative reactions
twin$readinganx negreact NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("readinganx2",</pre>
"readinganx6", "readinganx9", "readinganx10", "readinganx12")])))/5)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$readinganx negreact NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
twin$readinganx_negreact_avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("readinganx2",
"readinganx6", "readinganx9", "readinganx10", "readinganx12")], na.rm = TRUE)}</pre>
  else {twin$readinganx negreact avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## reading anxiety - subscale for reading worry
twin$readinganx_worry_NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("readinganx4", "readinganx5",
"readinganx7", "readinganx8", "readinganx11", "readinganx13" )])))/6)*100</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$readinganx worry NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
twin$readinganx_worry_avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("readinganx4",
"readinganx5", "readinganx7", "readinganx8", "readinganx11", "readinganx13")],</pre>
na.rm = TRUE)}else {twin$readinganx worry avg[i] <- NA }}</pre>
twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" NA"))
```

### **#1.10: 0 to 10 Reading Anxiety**

This item is adapted from the 0 to 10 Math Anxiety Scale (#3.4). Original item can be found in: Hart, S. A., & Ganley, C. M. (2019). The nature of math anxiety in adults: Prevalence and correlates. *Journal of numerical cognition*, *5*(2), 122.

**#1.11** is created by Sara Hart, by modifying the binary math anxiety scale created by Sara Hart and Colleen Ganley.

## Section 2: Hw COVID-19 has affected you

Questions refer to COVID-19 impacts on children's daily routines, social connection, stress, and adverse life events.

# **Section 2**

### How COVID-19 has affected you

following. Please only circle one number per row. sinceoutbreak#	1 Less	Same amount	3 More
Eating	1	2	3
Sleeping	1	2	3
Spending time outside	1	2	3
Spending time with friends in-person	1	2	3
Spending time with friends remotely (e.g., online, social media, texting)	1	2	3
Spending time watching TV, playing video/computer games, or using social media for educational purposes, including school work	1	2	3
Spending time watching TV, playing video/computer games, or using social media for non-educational purposes	1	2	3
2.2 Compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak on March 13, 2020, do you	now feel	before	covid
Much less connected to friends, family, and community (e.g., people living in		,	
Less connected to friends, family, and community (e.g., people living in you	r neighborhod	od)	
3 No change	r poighborho	2d)	
<ul> <li>More connected to friends, family, and community (e.g., people living in you</li> <li>Much more connected to friends, family, and community (e.g., people living</li> </ul>			
ivident more confidence to mends, family, and community (e.g., people living	iii your rioigii	borriood)	
2.3 Please indicate how much you think the COVID-19 outbreak had either a con your life overall.		•	
on your me overail.	covid	impactin	ıtıaı
1 🔲 Bad impact			
2 Somewhat bad impact			
3  No impact			
4 Somewhat good impact			
5 Good impact			
2.4 Please indicate how much you think the COVID-19 outbreak had either a con your life in the past year.		impact dimpact	
1			
2 Somewhat bad impact			
3 No impact			
4 Somewhat good impact			
5 ☐ Good impact			

	ear, how often have y sinceoutbre		1 Not at all	2 Rarely	3 Sometimes	4 Often	5 Very often
Had difficulty sleep	ing?		1	2	3	4	5
Been startled easil	y?		1	2	3	4	5
Had angry outburs	ts?		1	2	3	4	5
Felt a sense of time	e slowing down?		1	2	3	4	5
Felt in a daze?			1	2	3	4	5
Tried to avoid thou	ghts and feelings about	COVID-19?	1	2	3	4	5
Tried to avoid read	ing or watching informa	tion about COVID-19?	1	2	3	4	5
Had bad dreams a	bout COVID-19?		1	2	3	4	5
Been upset when y	ou see something that	reminds you of COVID-19?	1	2	3	4	5
Felt happy and sat	isfied with your life?		1	2	3	4	5
			-98		DID happen uch you were	affected	by it
			Did not happen		2 A little	3 Some	4 A lot
Someone in your f	amily died			1	2	3	4
Family member wa	as seriously sick or injur	ed		1	2	3	4
Close friend died				1	2	3	4
Close friend was v	ery sick			1	2	3	4
Parent / Caregiver	•			1	2	3	4
Parent / Caregiver	,			1	2	3	4
	rs argued more than be			1	2	3	4
	giver was away from hor	ne more often		1	2	3	4
	·			1	2	_	4
•	•						4
	ched to online						4
Family moved				1	2	3	4
Parents / Caregive Parents / Caregive School closed/swit Family moved	ers got divorced ched to online	one things to help protec		1 1 1	2 2 2		3 3 3 3 aring 1
and keeping	some space betwee	en ourselves and other p	people. famo	currentp	rotect	J	
□ Never 0	☐ Rarely 1	☐ Sometimes 2	☐ Somewhat often 3		☐ Always 4		
	•	9 outbreak my family did nd keeping some space					مام
COVID-19 lik	te wearing masks ar	id keeping some space	DCtWCCITOU	1301700	and our	famor	no. Widor
COVID-19 lik	e wearing masks ar □ Rarely 1	Sometimes 2	Somewhat often 3		☐ Always 4	famco	ovidpr

### #2.1-#2.5

Items are adapted from ECHO Impacts of COVID-19 Outbreak on Child Self-Report (Retrieved from: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/960203?origin=search)

### #2.6 Adverse Life Events Scale

Items are adapted from: Tiet, Q. Q., Bird, H. R., Davies, M., Hoven, C., Cohen, P., Jensen, P. S., & Goodman, S. (1998). Adverse life events and resilience. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, *37*(11), 1191-1200.

Full scale can be found here: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/211501

**#2.7 - # 2.8** are created by the research team.

# Section 3: Your friends, school, and neighborhood

Questions refer to children's peer affiliations, school social environment, and neighborhood environment.

# **Section 3**

### Your friends, school, and neighborhood

3.1 In the following set of questions, we will be asking you what your friends are like. Please circle the number that matches your answer. In answering each question please think about ALL of your friends, rather than just one or two friends.

	triends, rather than just one or two friends.	4 All my	3	Just a few	None of my
	friends#	friends are like that	Most of my friends are like that	of my friends are like that	None of my friends are like that
1	My friends work hard to get good grades in school.	1	2	3	4
2	My friends break the rules.	1	2	3	4
3	My friends are popular with other kids.	1	2	3	4
4	My friends drink alcohol or beer.	1	2	3	4
5	My friends are very smart.	1	2	3	4
6	My friends get into trouble with the police.	1	2	3	4
7	My friends are good at sports.	1	2	3	4
8	My friends smoke cigarettes or chew tobacco.	1	2	3	4
9	My friends do their homework and study a lot.	1	2	3	4
10	My friends steal things from others.	1	2	3	4
11	My friends get invited to all the parties.	1	2	3	4
12	My friends use drugs.	1	2	3	4
13	My friends get good grades in school.	1	2	3	4
14	My friends get into fights with other kids.	1	2	3	4
15	Other kids look up to (respect) my friends.	1	2	3	4
16	My friends know where to buy drugs.	1	2	3	4
17	My friends are liked by their teachers.	1	2	3	4
18	My friends get in trouble at school.	1	2	3	4
19	My friends attend the same school as me.	1	2	3	4
20	My friends are older than me.	1	2	3	4

	3.2 Please answer these questions about your school.  aboutschool#	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	Neither agree nor dis- agree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
1	Teachers understand my problems	1	2	3	4	5
2	Teachers and staff seem to take a real interest in my future	1	2	3	4	5
3	Teachers are available when I need to talk with them	1	2	3	4	5
4	It is easy to talk with teachers	1	2	3	4	5
5	Students get along well with teachers	1	2	3	4	5
6	At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who notices when I'm not there	1	2	3	4	5
7	Teachers at my school help us children with our problems	1	2	3	4	5
8	My teachers care about me	1	2	3	4	5
9	My school/classroom does things to help protect me and my classmates, like encouraging masks and social distancing	1	2	3	4	5

**3.2** Continued

	3.2 Continued			3 Neither		
		1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	agree nor dis- agree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
10	My teacher makes me feel good about myself	1	2	3	4	5
11	My schoolwork is exciting	1	2	3	4	5
12	Students can make suggestions on courses that are offered	1	2	3	4	5
13	Students are publicly recognized for their outstanding performances in speech, drama, art, music, etc.	1	2	3	4	5
14	If this school had an extra period during the day, I would take an additional academic class	1	2	3	4	5
15	This school makes students excited about learning	1	2	3	4	5
16	Students are frequently rewarded or praised by teachers, principals and staff for following school rules	1	2	3	4	5
17	I usually understand my homework assignments	1	2	3	4	5
18	Teachers make it clear what work needs to be done to get the grade I want	1	2	3	4	5
19	I believe that teachers expect all students to learn	1	2	3	4	5
20	I feel that I can do well in this school	1	2	3	4	5
21	My teachers believe that I can do well in my schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5
22	I try hard to succeed in my classes	1	2	3	4	5
23	Classroom rules are applied equally	1	2	3	4	5
24	Problems in this school are solved by students and staff	1	2	3	4	5
25	Students get in trouble if they do not follow school rules	1	2	3	4	5
26	The rules of the school are fair	1	2	3	4	5
27	School rules are enforced consistently and fairly	1	2	3	4	5
28	My teachers make it clear to me when I have misbehaved in class	1	2	3	4	5
29	Discipline is fair	1	2	3	4	5
30	The schoolgrounds are kept clean	1	2	3	4	5
31	My school is neat and clean	1	2	3	4	5
32	My school buildings are generally pleasant and well maintained	1	2	3	4	5
33	My school is usually clean and tidy	1	2	3	4	5
34	I am happy with the kinds of students who go to my school	1	2	3	4	5
35	I am happy, in general, with the other students who go to my school	1	2	3	4	5
36	At my school, the same person always gets to help the teacher	1	2	3	4	5
37	At my school, the same kids get chosen every time to take part in after-school or special activities	1	2	3	4	5
38	The same kids always get to use things, like a computer, a ball, or a piano when we play	1	2	3	4	5
39	I am happy about the number of tests I have	1	2	3	4	5
40	I am happy about the manuer of tests Thave	1	2	3	4	5
	- an happy about the amount of homework that	-			•	

### #3.1 Peer Affiliation (PA)

Items are adapted from: Hicks, B. M., DiRago, A. C., Iacono, W. G., & McGue, M. (2009). Gene-environment interplay in internalizing disorders: consistent findings across six environmental risk factors. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, *50*(10), 1309-1317.

```
Peer Affiliation - positive
twin$PA positive NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("friends1", "friends3",
"friends5", "friends7", "friends9", "friends11", "friends13",
"friends15", "friends17", "friends19" )])))/10)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$PA positive NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$PA positive avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("friends1", "friends3",
"friends5", "friends7", "friends9", "friends11", "friends13",
"friends15", "friends17", "friends19")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else { twin$PA positive avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
                                             Type text here
    Peer Affiliation - negative
twin$PA negative NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("friends2", "friends4",
"friends6", "friends8", "friends10", "friends12", "friends14",
"friends16", "friends18", "friends20" )])))/10)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$PA negative NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$PA negative avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("friends2", "friends4",
"friends6", "friends8", "friends10", "friends12", "friends14",
"friends16", "friends18", "friends20" )] , na.rm = TRUE)}
  else { twin$PA negative avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## Peer Affiliation - Scales based on Florida Twin Project -school subscale
twin$PA good NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("friends3", "friends7",
"friends11", "friends15" )])))/4)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$PA good NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$PA good avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("friends3", "friends7",
"friends11", "friends15")], na.rm = TRUE) }
  else { twin$PA good avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
### Peer Affiliation - Scales based on Florida Twin Project -Good subscale
twin$PA school NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("friends1", "friends5", "friends9",
"friends13", "friends17" )])))/5)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$PA school NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$PA_school_avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("friends1", "friends5",</pre>
"friends9", "friends13", "friends17")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else {twin$PA school avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
### Peer Affiliation - Scales based on Florida Twin Project -Bad subscale
twin$PA bad NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("friends2", "friends4", "friends6",</pre>
"friends8", "friends10", "friends12", "friends14", "friends16", "friends18",
"friends20" )])))/10)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin\$PA bad NA[i] \le 10) {
    twin$PA bad avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("friends2", "friends4", "friends6",</pre>
"friends8", "friends10", "friends12", "friends14", "friends16", "friends18",
"friends20" )] , na.rm = TRUE) }
  else {twin$PA bad avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" NA")
```

### #3.2 School Social Environment

Items are from Zullig, K. J., Huebner, E. S., & Patton, J. M. (2011). Relationships among school climate domains and school satisfaction. Psychology in the Schools, 48(2), 133-145.

More information here: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/211001?origin=search

```
## Teacher relation
twin$SSE teacherRelation NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("aboutschool1", "aboutschool2",
"aboutschool3", "aboutschool4", "aboutschool5", "aboutschool6", "aboutschool7",
"aboutschool8", "aboutschool10")])))/9)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE teacherRelation NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE teacherRelation avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("aboutschool1",
"aboutschool2", "aboutschool4", "aboutschool5", "aboutschool6", "aboutschool7", "aboutschool8", "aboutschool10")], na.rm = TRUE)}
  else {twin$SSE teacherRelation avg[i] <- NA }}</pre>
## Connection
twin$SSE connect NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool", 11:16)])))/6)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE connect NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE connect avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 11:16)] , na.rm =</pre>
TRUE) } else {twin$SSE connect avg[i] <- NA} }</pre>
## Academic Support
twin$SSE acadSupport NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool",</pre>
17:22)])))/6)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE acadSupport NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE acadSupport avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 17:22)],
na.rm = TRUE)} else {twin$SSE acadSupport avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## Descipline
twin$SSE discipline NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool", 3:29)])))/7)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE discipline NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE discipline avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 23:29)] ,</pre>
na.rm = TRUE) }else { twin$SSE discipline avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## Physical environment
twin$SSE physicalEnv NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool",</pre>
30:33)])))/4)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE physicalEnv NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE physicalEnv avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 30:33)],
na.rm = TRUE)}else { twin$SSE physicalEnv avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
##Social environment
twin$SSE socialEnv NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool", 34:35)])))/2)*100</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE socialEnv NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
  twin$SSE socialEnv avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 34:35)], na.rm =
TRUE) }else {twin$SSE socialEnv avg[i] <- NA}}</pre>
## Exclusion
twin$SSE exclusion NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool", 36:38)])))/3)*100</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE exclusion NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE exclusion avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 36:38)], na.rm
## Academic satisfaction
twin$SSE acadSatisfy NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, paste0("aboutschool",</pre>
39:40)])))/2)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
  if (twin$SSE acadSatisfy NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$SSE acadSatisfy avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, paste0("aboutschool", 39:40)] ,</pre>
na.rm = TRUE) } else { twin$SSE acadSatisfy avg[i] <- NA} }</pre>
```

**3.3** Please answer these questions about your neighborhood. Circle the number that best describes your feelings.

	neighborhood#	1	2	3	4
		Not at all true	A little true	Sort of true	Very true
1*	There are plenty of safe places to walk or spend time outdoors in my neighborhood.	1	2	3	4
2	Every few weeks, some kid in my neighborhood gets beat up or mugged.	1	2	3	4
3	Every few weeks, some adult gets beat-up or mugged in my neighborhood.	1	2	3	4
4	I have seen people using or selling drugs in my neighborhood.	1	2	3	4
5	In the morning or later in the day, I often see drunk people on the street in my neighborhood.	1	2	3	4
<b>6</b> *	Most adults in my neighborhood respect the law.	1	2	3	4
7*	I feel safe when I walk around my neighborhood by myself during the day.	1	2	3	4
8	People who live in my neighborhood often damage or steal each other's property.	1	2	3	4
9*	I feel safe when I walk around my neighborhood by myself at night.	1	2	3	4
10	In my neighborhood, the people with the most money are the drug dealers.	1	2	3	4

3.4	Tell us in your own words about how COVID-19 has changed things for you and your life. For example, what are some things that you miss or things that have been different because of the pandemic? How do you feel about these changes? covidimpact child
	pandemic: Now do you reel about these changes: Covidimpact_child

>>>>> THANK YOU! THIS IS THE END OF THIS SURVEY <<<<<<

### **#3.3 Neighborhood Environment Scale (NES)**

Items used in this questionnaire are from: Elliot, D. S., Huizinga, D., & Ageton, S. S. (1985). *Explaining delinquency and drug use.* Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

#### ##items 1,6,7,& 9 need to be reverse coded

```
twin$neighborhood1 reverse <- 5 - twin$neighborhood1</pre>
twin$neighborhood6 reverse <- 5 - twin$neighborhood6</pre>
twin$neighborhood7 reverse <- 5 - twin$neighborhood7</pre>
twin$neighborhood9 reverse <- 5 - twin$neighborhood9</pre>
twin$neighborhood NA <- ((rowSums(is.na(twin[, c("neighborhood1 reverse",</pre>
"neighborhood2", "neighborhood3", "neighborhood4", "neighborhood5",
"neighborhood6 reverse", "neighborhood7 reverse",
"neighborhood8", "neighborhood9 reverse", "neighborhood10")])))/10)*100
for (i in 1:nrow(twin)) {
 if (twin$neighborhood NA[i] <= 10) {</pre>
    twin$neighborhood avg[i] <- rowMeans(twin[i, c("neighborhood1 reverse",</pre>
"neighborhood2", "neighborhood3", "neighborhood4", "neighborhood5",
"neighborhood6 reverse", "neighborhood7 reverse",
"neighborhood8", "neighborhood9 reverse", "neighborhood10")] , na.rm = TRUE)
  }else {twin$neighborhood avg[i] <- NA }}</pre>
twin <- twin %>% select (-ends with(" NA"), -ends with("reverse"))
```

**#3.4** is created by the research team.