SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Last updated August 25th, 2021

- 1. GHQ-12 item labels
- 2. Sample size per wave
- 3. Sample characteristics across waves 1, 10, and the pooled COVID sample
- 4. Re-analysis I Trends in GHQ scores
- 5. Re-analysis II Changes in GHQ scores before/during COVID
- 6. Re-analysis III Differences in GHQ scores during the pandemic
- 7. Supplementary Figures of trends in GHQ score between UKHLS Waves 1 through 10

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 GHQ-12 item labels

Full item

- 1 Have you recently been able to concentrate on whatever you're doing?
- 2 Have you recently lost much sleep over worry?
- 3 Have you recently felt that you were playing a useful part in things?
- 4 Have you recently felt capable of making decisions about things?
- 5 Have you recently felt constantly under strain?
- 6 Have you recently felt you couldn't overcome your difficulties?
- 7 Have you recently been able to enjoy your normal day-to-day activities?
- 8 Have you recently been able to face up to problems?
- 9 Have you recently been feeling unhappy or depressed?
- 10 Have you recently been losing confidence in yourself?
- 11 Have you recently been thinking of yourself as a worthless person?
- 12 Have you recently been feeling reasonably happy, all things considered?

GHQ items are introduced with the preamble: "The next questions are about how you have been feeling over the last few weeks".

Sample size

Survey	Cycle	Date	Sample size with valid cross- sectional weight	Sample size with valid cros— sectional weight and valid GHQ score
			N	N
Main	Wave 1 Wave 2 Wave 3 Wave 4 Wave 5 Wave 6 Wave 7 Wave 8 Wave 9 Wave 10	2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19	4,731 4,217 3,803 3,485 3,187 2,879 3,475 2,997 2,615 2,397	4,587 4,178 3,797 3,481 3,186 2,859 3,451 2,961 2,554 2,333
COVID	Wave 1 Wave 2 Wave 3 Wave 4 Wave 5 Wave 6	April 2020 May 2020 June 2020 July 2020 Sept. 2020 November 2020	743 483 419 397 319 286	575 457 402 378 307 263

Universe: Participants aged 16-24 at current wave

Sample characteristics.

	W 200	/1 9-10		7 <mark>10</mark> 8-19		COVID 20
Variables	200	W%	201	W%	20 	W%
variables	Full	CC	Full	CC	Full	CC
	N = 4,587	N = 3,811	N = 2,333	N = 2,062	N = 2,382	N = 2,240
GHQ-12						
Score out of 36 (Mean)	10.4	10.3	12.1	11.9	14.0	14.0
Missing (N)	0	1010	0		0	1 110
Sex						
М	49.3	49.1	50.8	51.1	55.1	54.3
F	50.7	50.9	49.2	48.9	44.9	45.7
Missing (N)	0		0		0	
Age						
16-18	33.0	37.4	34.8	37.5	8.2	8.0
19-21	32.8	31.8	34.5	35.4	42.6	42.8
22-24	34.1	30.8	30.7	27.1	49.2	49.2
Missing (N)	0		0		0	
Economic activity						
FT employed	25.3	25.2	23.3	21.7	24.5	24.7
PT employed	14.3	14.2	15.4	15.3	33.3	33.0
Unemployed	12.2	11.9	10.3	10.5	5.9	5.5
FT education	42.3	44.3	44.9	48.5	20.3	21.1
Other	5.6	4.5	3.8	4.0	15.2	15.6
Missing (N)	0		3		0	
Living arrangements						
With parent(s)	63.1	73.1	88.9	91.6	84.1	85.2
Not with parent(s)	36.9	26.9	11.1	8.4	15.9	14.8
Missing (N)	0		0		0	
Parent education						
Degree	27.7	27.7	37.3	37.5	38.0	37.6
No degree	72.3 691	72.3	62.7 110	62.5	62.0 46	62.4
Missing (N)	091		110		40	
Area deprivation Most deprived	22.2	23.8	26.0	26.7	31.9	32.7
2^{nd} most deprived	22.2	25.8 25.6	26.0	20.7	26.2	26.3
2^{nd} least deprived	27.3	26.3	24.7	24.2	20.2	20.3
Least deprived	25.2	24.3	22.6	21.9	21.0	20.0
Missing (N)	0		0		5	
Ethnicity						
White UK	78.9	80.5	79.5	80.2	74.9	75.5
White Other	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.1
Mixed	2.6	2.7	4.1	4.0	5.8	5.8
Indian	4.1	3.8	2.9	2.8	5.1	5.2
Pakistani & Bangladeshi	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	8.9	8.7
Black	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.1	1.9
Other	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.9	0.9
Missing (N)	70		83		50	
Universes UVUIS nartieinante	16.24 : E	1 11				1.00

Universe: UKHLS participants ages 16-24 in England with no missing data on GHQ and a valid cross-sectional weight. CC = Complete-case samples for analyses in the main text's Table 2. Proportions are weighted using the wave-specific cross-sectional weight.

Testing changes in psychological distress over time among young adults aged 16-24 living in England, by different sub-groups. Understanding Society, 2009-10 to 2018-19.

	Between 2009-10 and 2018-19 (N = 28,356)			
Sub-groups	AME of time on GHQ	95%CI	Interaction p	
Sex	0.10	0.00.047		
M (ref) F	0.12 0.23	0.08; 0.17 0.18; 0.28	< 0.001	
Age				
16-18 (ref)	0.25	0.20; 0.30		
19-21	0.16	0.10; 0.21	0.003	
22-24	0.10	0.04; 0.17	< 0.001	
Economic activity				
FT employed (ref)	0.11	0.06; 0.17		
PT employed	0.19	0.11; 0.27	0.094	
Unemployed FT education	0.24	0.11; 0.37	0.074	
	0.18 0.34	0.13; 0.22	0.088	
Out of labor force	0.34	0.12; 0.55	0.046	
Living arrangements	0.10		0 705	
With parent(s)	0.18	0.07; 0.25	0.705	
Not with parent(s) (ref)	0.16	0.14; 0.22		
Parent education				
Degree	0.17	0.11; 0.22	0.690	
No degree (ref)	0.18	0.14; 0.22		
Area deprivation				
Most deprived	0.14	0.06; 0.21	0.449	
2 nd most deprived	0.22	0.15; 0.29	0.376	
2 nd least deprived	0.17	0.11; 0.24	0.977	
Least deprived (ref)	0.17	0.12; 0.23		
Ethnicity				
White UK (ref)	0.21	0.17; 0.25		
White Other	0.09	-0.10; 0.28	0.225	
Mixed	0.11	-0.07; 0.28	0.253	
Indian	0.08	-0.07; 0.22	0.084	
Pakistani & Bangladeshi		-0.17; 0.09	< 0.001	
Black	0.05	-0.17; 0.08	< 0.001 0.311	
Other ethnic groups	0.05	-0.25; 0.35	0.311	

Estimates are from linear models regressing GHQ on time-varying characteristics in the ten UKHLS main waves from Wave 1 (2009-10) to Wave 10 (2018-19) and a time variable. The estimates are from pooled OLS clustering on individuals using cross-sectional weights. Estimates represent the average increase in GHQ between any two waves. Interactions were included in separate models, one at a time.

AME = Average marginal effect. CI = Confidence interval. We bolded significant AMEs at p < .05. Interactions *p*-values reported in the row with the variable names refer to test of differences in AMEs across categories, and those reported next to variable categories refer to test of differences in AMEs with respect to the reference group. AMEs are based on complete-case models adjusted for all other predictors.

Testing changes in psychological distress over time among young adults aged 16-24 living in England, by different sub-groups. Understanding Society, 2017-19 to 2020.

	Between Waves 9-10 and AprNov. 2020				
		(N = 6,534)			
Sub-groups	AME of time	95%CI	Interaction p		
	on GHQ				
Sex					
M (ref)	1.52	0.58; 2.45			
F	2.12	1.26; 2.98	0.355		
Age					
16-18 (ref)	1.17	-0.79; 3.13			
19-21	2.00	1.11; 2.88	0.412		
22-24	1.86	0.93; 2.80	0.529		
22-24	1.00	0.75, 2.00	0.527		
Economic activity					
FT employed (ref)	1.81	0.94; 2.68			
PT employed	1.90	0.89; 2.90	0.885		
Unemployed	1.99	-0.50; 4.49	0.887		
FT education	1.95	0.75; 3.16	0.837		
Out of labor force	0.95	-1.77; 3.67	0.558		
Living arrangements					
With parent(s)	1.94	1.25; 2.63	0.200		
Not with parent(s) (ref)	1.05	-0.18; 2.27			
Parent education					
Degree	1.56	0.73; 2.40	0.446		
No degree (ref)	1.99	1.77; 2.81			
No degree (Ier)	1.99	1.77, 2.01			
Area deprivation					
Most deprived	4.08	2.44; 5.72	0.003		
2 nd most deprived	1.02	-0.02; 2.07	0.628		
2 nd least deprived	1.53	0.24; 2.82	0.803		
Least deprived (ref)	1.34	0.51; 2.18			
F 41					
Ethnicity White UK (ref)	1.57	0.82; 2.31			
White Other					
Mixed	3.36 4.00	-0.52; 7.24 1.32; 6.60	0.373 0.086		
Indian	4.00 2.92	1.32; 6.60 0.16; 5.69			
		0.10; 5.09 1.41; 3.77	0.361		
Pakistani & Bangladeshi Black	2.59 0.63	1.41; 3. 77 -1.71; 2.96	$0.147 \\ 0.445$		
Other ethnic groups	0.03 3.07	0.10; 6.04	0.443		
Only chine groups	5.07	0.10, 0.04	0.337		
	1				

Estimates are from linear models regressing GHQ on time-varying characteristics in UKHLS Wave 9 (2017-18) and Wave 10 (2018-19), and UKHLS COVID waves 1-6 (April-November 2020), and a time (0/1) variable. The estimates are from pooled OLS clustering on individuals using cross-sectional weights. Estimates represent the average increase in GHQ between 2017-19 and 2020. Interactions were included in separate models, one at a time. AME = Average marginal effect. CI = Confidence interval. We bolded significant AMEs at p < .05.

Interactions p-values reported next to variable categories refer to test of differences in AMEs with respect to the reference group. AMEs are based on complete-case models adjusted for all other predictors.

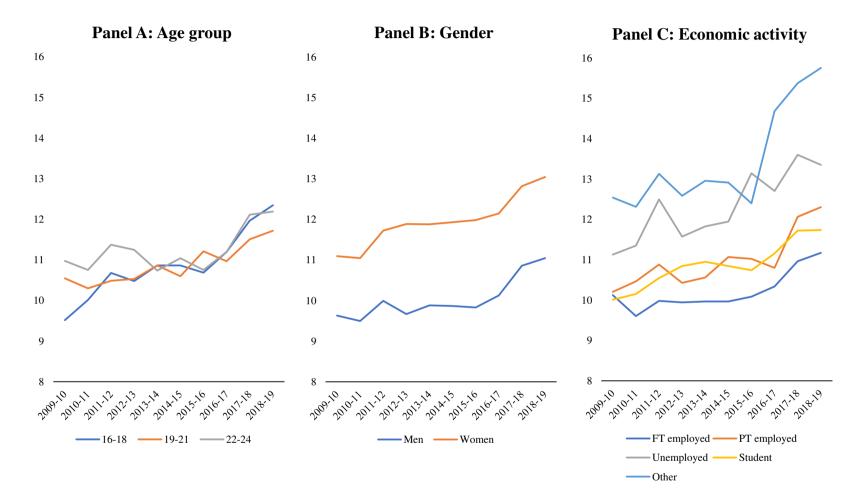
Differences in psychological distress by area deprivation among young adults aged 16-24 living in England, considering economic changes since before the outbreak. UKHLS, Apr-Nov 2020.

	Baseline model $(N = 2,049)$		$\frac{\text{Model + Job loss}}{(N = 2,049)}$	
	В	95%CI	В	95%CI
Area deprivation				
Most deprived	1.72	-0.38; 5.17	1.46	-0.66; 3.59
2nd most deprived	0.52	-1.21; 1.38	0.31	-0.89; 1.52
2nd least deprived	0.31	-1.54; 0.94	0.02	-1.27; 1.30
Least deprived (ref.)				
Change since before outbreak				
Did not lose job or \geq 50% hours (ref.)				
Lost job or $\geq 50\%$ hours			1.32	0.05; 2.58
Started job			-1.64	-3.67; 0.38
Did not work at both points			0.26	-0.92; 1.44
Did not work at both points			0.26	-0.92; 1.

Estimates represent betas from pooled OLS models clustering on individuals using the wave-specific UKHLS COVID cross-sectional weights. Models controlled for wave, age, sex, ethnic group, parental education, living arrangements with parents, and GHQ score at Wave 10. We bolded significant estimates at p < .05. CI = Confidence interval.

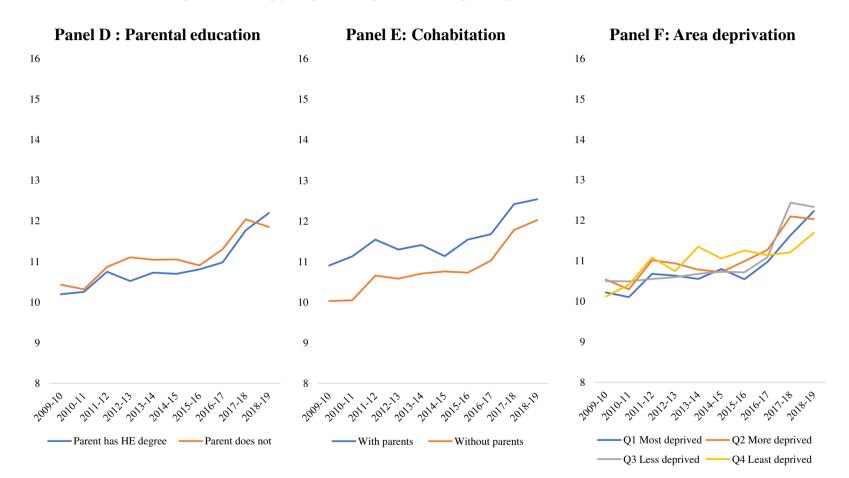
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

GHQ-12 mean scores (range 0-36) among young adults aged 16-24 living in England. UKHLS, 2009-10 to 2018-2019.



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