|  |
| --- |
| Supplementary table 4. Association between verbal abuse and PEs according to children versus parents endorsement of trauma exposure |
|  | **Exposure to verbal abuse** |  |
|  | **Not exposed** | **Parents report, only** | **Children report, only** | **Parents and children report** |  |
|  | **(0)** | **(1)** | **(2)** | **(3)** |  |
| N= 2,210 |  976 (44%) | 718 (32%) | 233 (11%) | 283 (13%) |  |
|  | Regression coefficients | Differences between coefficients† |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Youth self-report of PE**CAPE total scores (0-80) | B(0)=0, reference category | B(1)=0.06 (–0.56-0.69), p=0.84  | B(2)=2.91 (2.03-3.8), p≤0.001\*\*\*  | B(3)=2.69 (1.84-3.55), p<0.001\*\*\* | B(1)≠B(2) chi2=36.3, p≤0.001\*\*\* B(1)≠B(3) chi2=37.2, p<0.001\*\*\* B(2)≠B(3) chi2=0.16, p=69 |
| **Parents report of youth PE**CBCL hallucinations (0-6) | B(0)=0, reference category | B(1)=–0.03 (–0.09-0.03), p=0.35  | B(2)=0.05 (–0.04-0.14), p=0.24  | B(3)=0.09 (0.01-0.18), p=0.03\* |  B(1)≠B(2) chi2=3.08, p=0.08 B(1)≠B(3) chi2=8.48, p=0.004\*\* B(2)≠B(3) chi2=0.59, p=0.44 |
| **Clinician evaluation of youth PE**CAPE total scores rated by clinicians (0-80) | B(0)=0, reference category | B(1)=0.11 (–0.4-0.63), p=0.67  | B(2)=2.02 (1.29-2.75), p<0.001\*\*\*  | B(3)=2.02 (1.32-2.72), p<0.001\*\*\* | B(1)≠B(2) chi2=24.26, p<0.001\*\*\* B(1)≠B(3) chi2=29.33, p≤0.001 \*\*\* B(2)≠B(3) chi2=0, p=1 |
| Modelled according to sample structure: multilevel logistic regression models, cross-level structure with schools and clinicians as levels and city as an independent variable, adjusted for possible confounders: age, gender, IQ, SES, caregiver report of psychotic experiences, overall psychopathology (SDQ)Significance of difference between crude beta coefficients was obtained from post estimation Wald tests of linear hypotheses. \* p value ≤ 0.05; \*\* p value ≤ 0.01; \*\*\* p value ≤ 0.001  |