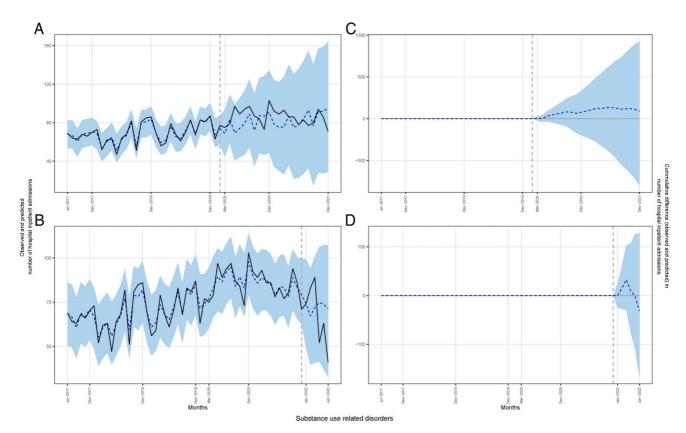
# **Supplemental Information**

#### **HOSPITALS INCLUDED IN THIS ANALYSIS**

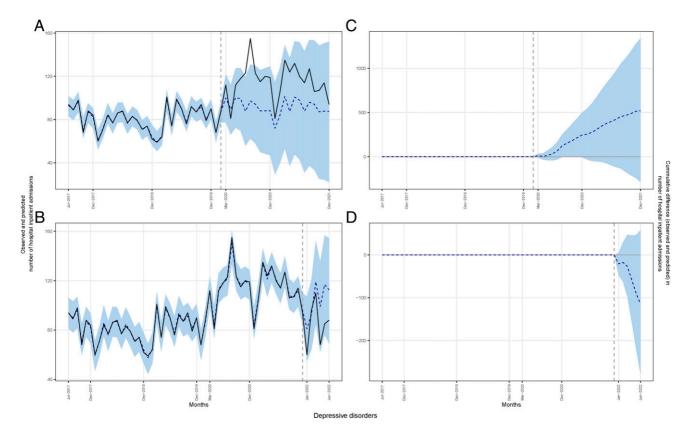
The data were extracted from 6 large pediatric hospitals across 5 states in Australia (ie, Sydney Children's Hospital, Randwick and

Children's Hospital at Westmead, as the 2 hospitals from the NSW Sydney Children's Hospitals Network; Perth Children's Hospital (Western Australia); Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne (Victoria); Women's and Children's Hospital, Adelaide (South Australia); and Queensland Children's Hospital (Queensland).

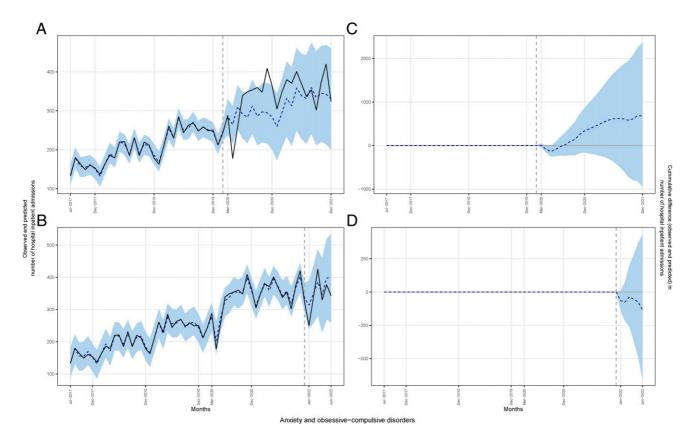


#### **SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3**

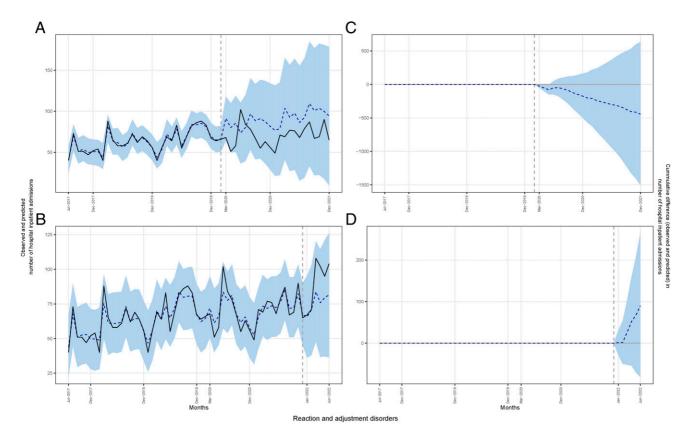
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of substance use-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed number in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note that the first row displays pre—COVID-19 versus COVID-19 restriction periods (panels A and C), and the second row depicts pre—COVID-19 and restriction period versus COVID-19 restriction-eased period (panels B and D).



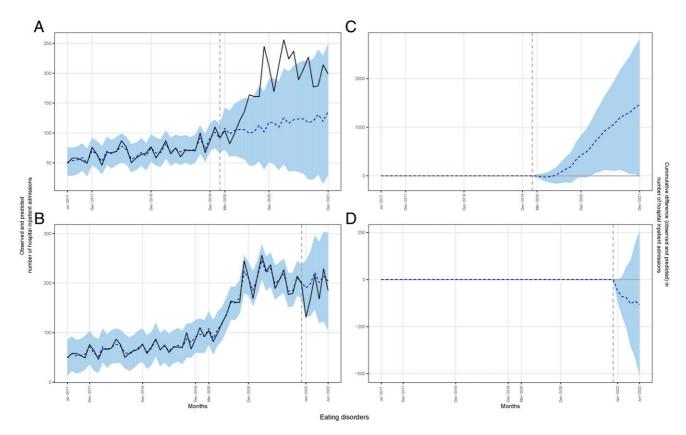
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of depressive disorder-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



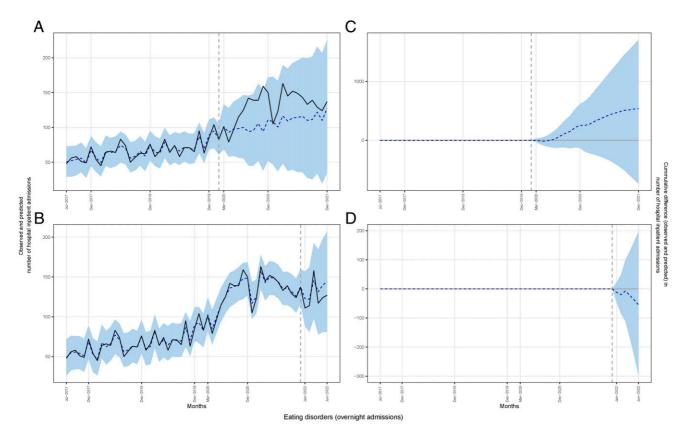
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



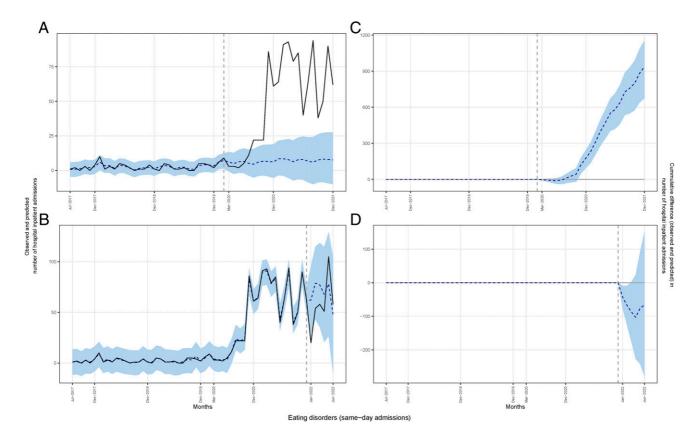
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of reaction and adjustment disorder-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



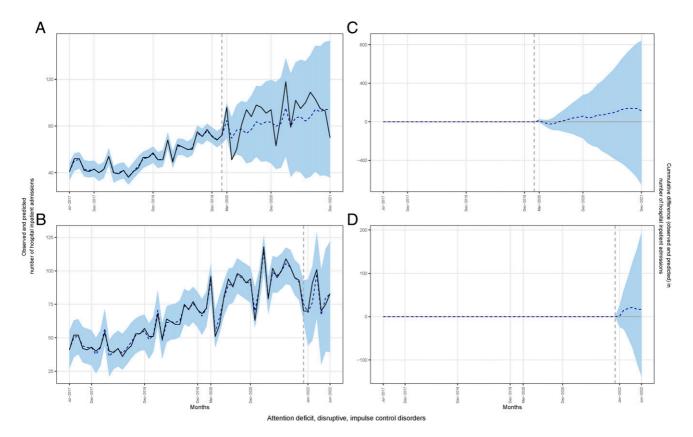
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of eating disorder (overnight and same-day)-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



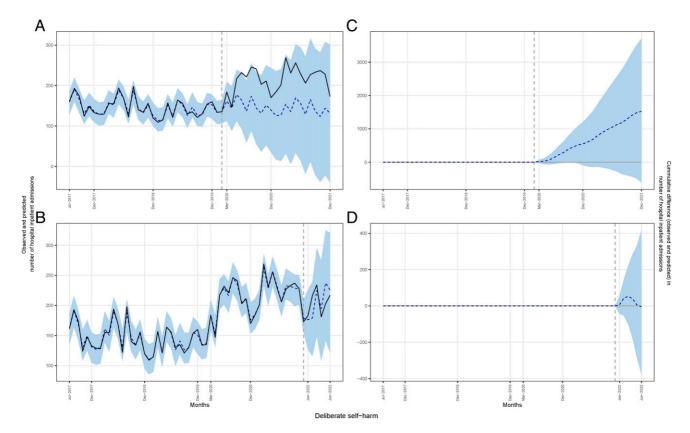
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of eating disorder (overnight admissions)-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



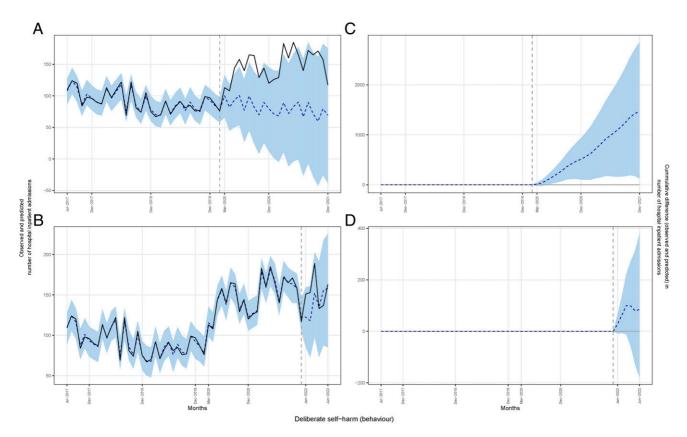
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of eating disorder (same-day admissions)-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



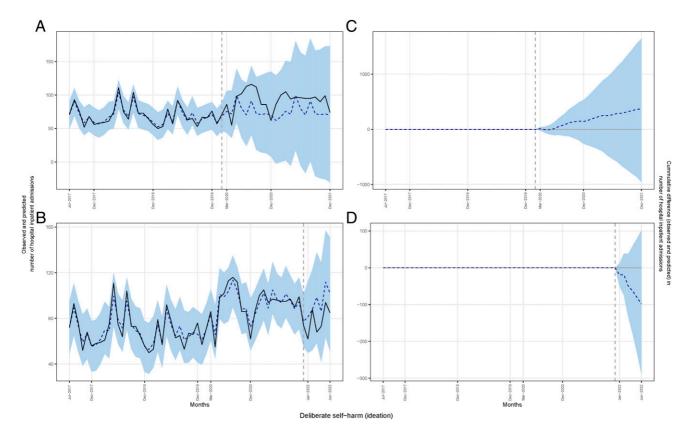
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-control disorder-related hospital during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D).



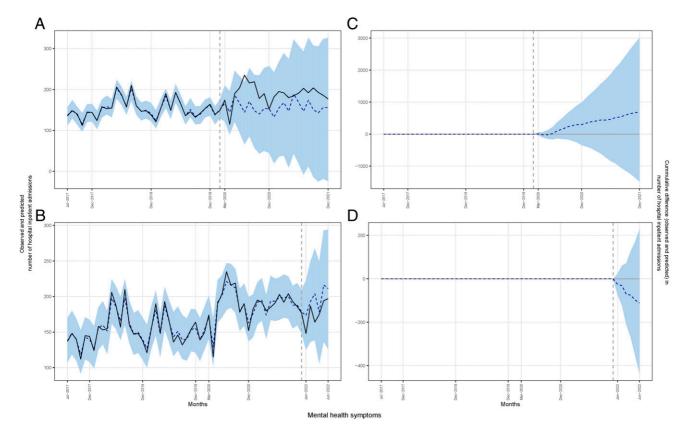
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of deliberate self-harm (both behaviors and ideations)-related hospital admissions during the pre—CoVID-19 and the CoVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the CoVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the CoVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—CoVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the CoVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—CoVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



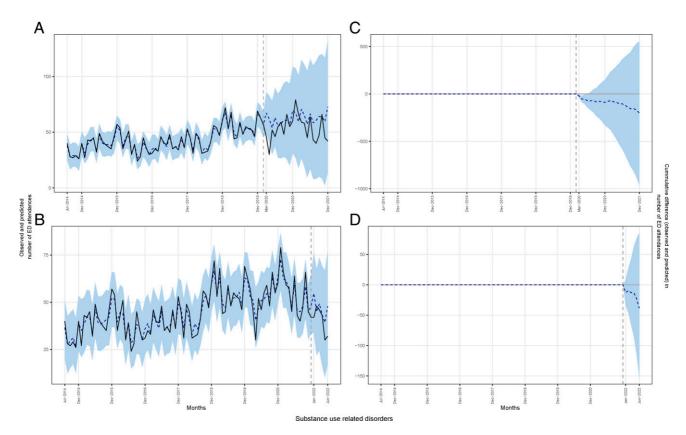
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of deliberate self-harm (behavior)-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



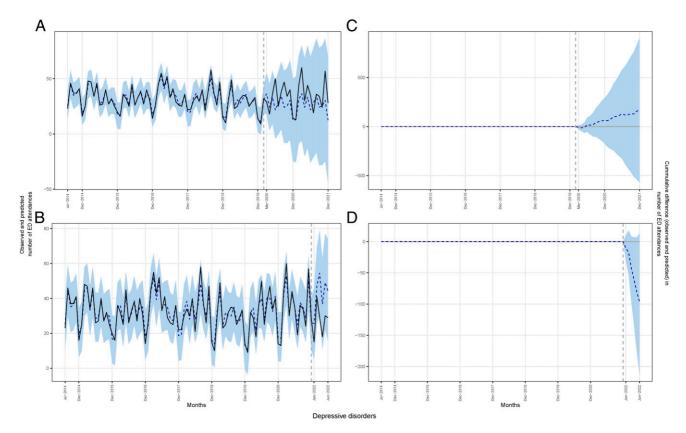
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of deliberate self-harm (ideation)-related hospital admissions during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



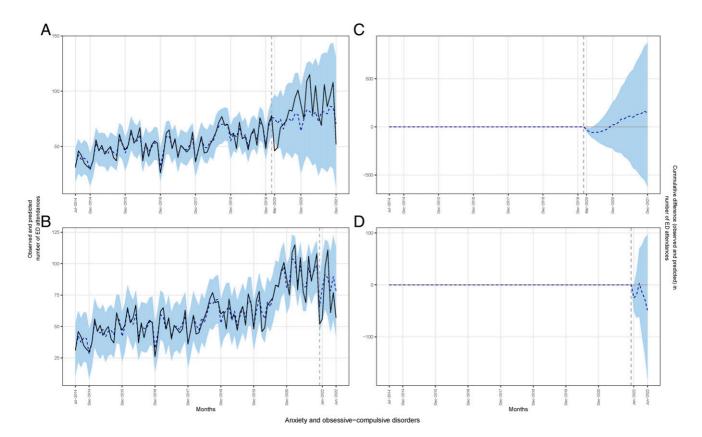
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of mental health symptom-related hospital admissions during the pre–COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre–COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre–COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



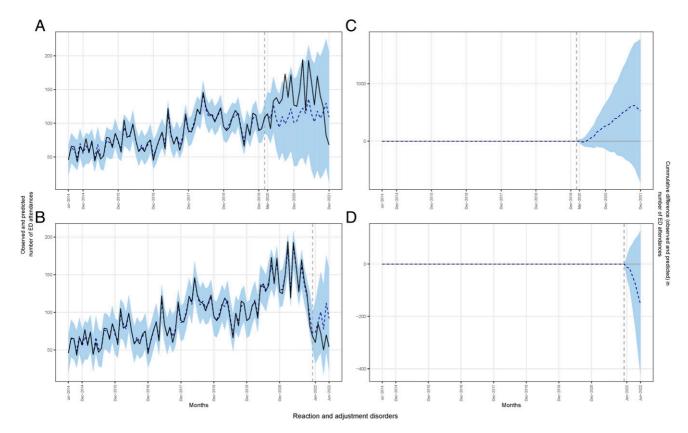
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of substance use-related ED attendances during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



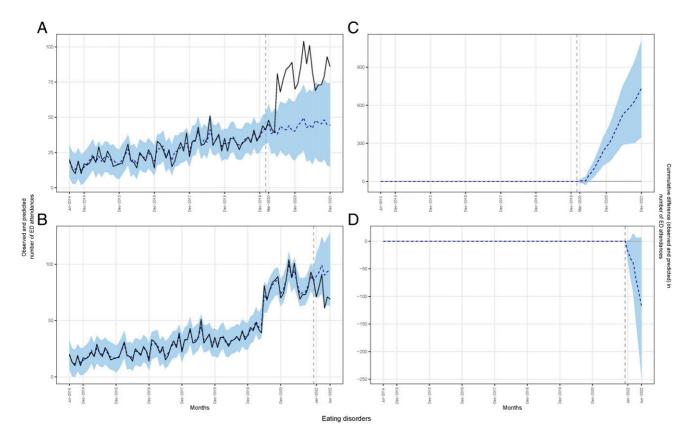
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of depressive disorder-related ED attendances during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



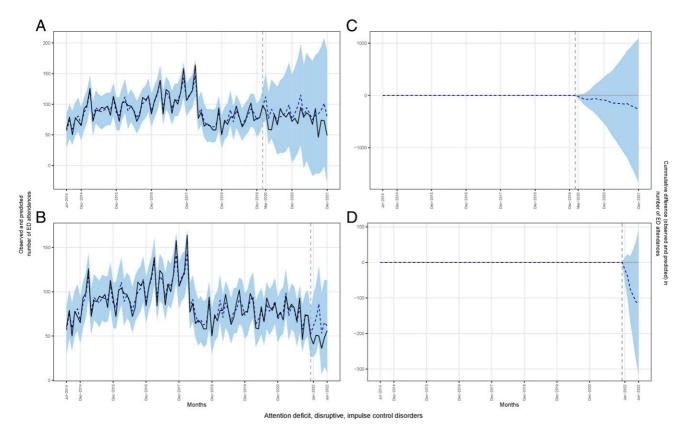
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorder-related ED attendances during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



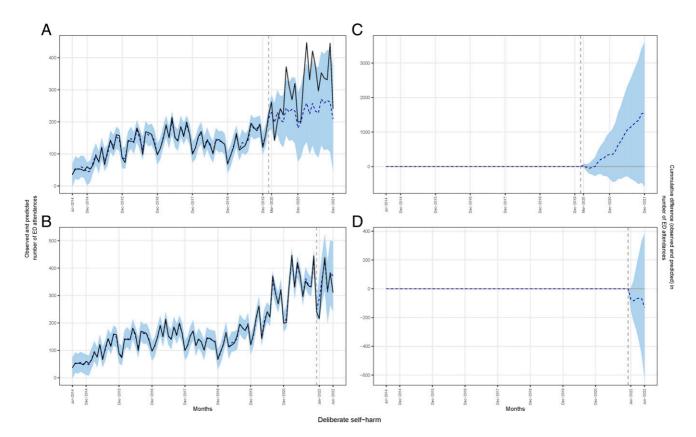
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of reaction and adjustment disorder-related ED attendances during the pre–COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre–COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre–COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



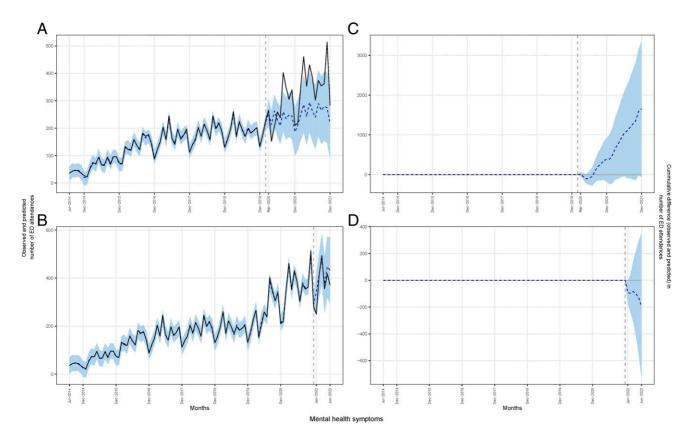
Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of eating disorder-related ED attendances during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-control disorder-related ED attendances during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of deliberate self-harm related ED attendances during the pre–COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre–COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre–COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).



Monthly observed (solid line) and forecasted (dashed line) numbers of mental health symptom-related ED attendances during the pre—COVID-19 and the COVID-19 periods in Australia (panels A and B); cumulative differences between forecasted and observed numbers in the COVID-19 period (panels C and D). Note the first row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 period (panels A and C), and the second row displays the forecasts in the COVID-19 restriction-eased period on the basis of data in the pre—COVID-19 and the restriction periods (panels B and D).

# SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4 ICD-10-AM Codes to Define Mental Health Conditions Among Children and Adolescents

Mental Health Diagnosis	ICD-10-AM Codes
All mental health conditions	F code, Z09.3, Z50.4, Z86.5, Z91.4, and all other codes specified below
Substance use-related disorders	F10–F19, E24.4, F55, G24.0, G31.2, G40.5, G62.1, G72.0, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K85.3, K86.0, R78.1-R78.5, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z72.1, Z72.2, Z86.4, T40, T43.6
Depressive disorders	F32-F39
Somatoform disorders	F45
Anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorders	F40, F41, F42, F93.1, F93.2, F63.3
Reaction and adjustment disorders	F43, F93.0, F94.0, F94.1, F94.2
Eating disorders	F50, F98.3, F98.21
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse control	F90, F91, F92, F63, excluding F63.3
Deliberate self-harm	(age ≥10 y) X60-X84, Y10-Y34, Y87.0, Y87.2, Z91.5, R45.81
Mental health symptoms	F59, R45

ICD-10-AM, International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Australian Modification.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5 Monthly Average Numbers of Mental Health-Related Hospital Inpatient Admissions and ED Attendances During Pre-COVID-19, COVID-19 Restriction, and Restriction Eased Periods, by Patient Age Group

		0-4			2–8			9–11			12–14			15–18	
Jypes	Pre– COVID-19	Pre– COVID-19 COVID-19 Restriction	COVID-19 Restriction- Eased	Pre– COVID-19	COVID-19 Restriction	COVID-19 Restriction- Eased									
Inpatient admissions															
All mental health conditions	118.2*	141.8*	142.5*	99.2*	131.0*	113.0*	91.2*	114.3*	112.0*	200*	298.0*	305.3*	264.1*	402.5*	361.8*
Substance use-related disorders	8.5	8.7	7.3	1.8	5.6	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	14.2*	20.8*	13.2*	43.2*	52.0*	42.8*
Depressive disorders	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0	1.4	1.4	1.0	26.5*	39.8*	27.7*	52.7*	73.7*	55.7*
Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders	10.2*	19.9*	20*	25.9*	42.3*	36.8*	32.8*	46.8*	50.8*	64.2*	111.7*	111.2*	74.5*	121.0*	124.5*
Reaction and adjustment disorders	8.0	0.5	0.7	2.3	2	2	4.8	4.3	4.2	22.8	24.5	28.2	32.8*	39.1*	56.2*
Eating disorders	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.7*	6.4*	7.5*	27.5*	64.2*	82.5*	35.8*	107.6*	90.2*
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-control	1.4*	2.9*	1.7*	7.7*	15.4*	11.3*	12*	17.0*	16.7*	17.9*	29.3*	26.5*	14.4*	24.7*	25.5*
disorders															
Deliberate self-harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.1*	4.1*	6.2*	48.1*	77.9*	*8.97	95.3*	133.7*	122.7*
Mental health symptoms	30.8*	31.3*	43.2*	11.8	12.5	11.2	9.2	9.01	10.8	36.3*	48.6*	44.5*	65.3*	85.7*	*8.79
ED attendance															
All mental health conditions	15.7*	24.2*	22.5*	31.1*	47.7*	34.8*	63.6*	102.0*	90.3*	222.1*	415.8*	366.0*	*9.692	484.5*	424.0*
Substance use-related disorders	1.6	2.1	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5*	1.0*	0.5*	11.8*	16.3*	13.3*	24.6*	33.2*	23.5*
Depressive disorders	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	<del>*</del>	1.4*	0.3*	11.2*	15.9*	12.8*	14.5	17.0	13.8
Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders	0.2*	1.5*	1.2*	2.9*	5.7*	4.3*	7.4*	14.5*	16.0*	15.9*	30.1*	25.7*	16.5*	31.1*	28.8*
Reaction and adjustment disorders	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	*_	11.8*	*8.9	28.2*	53.3*	31.8*	44.5*	68.5*	23.7*
Eating disorders	0.2*	0.5*	1.2*	0.4	9.0	0.2	1.5*	3.8*	4.8*	10.5*	33.0*	34.5*	11.3*	39.1*	33.2*
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-control	2.9*	1.7*	0.5*	10.8	11.9	8.0	18.5	19.3	12.8	28.4*	27.1*	16.8*	15.0*	15.4*	*8.8
disorders															
Deliberate self-harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9*	13.5*	14.0*	53.2*	129.8*	136.2*	70.1*	159.1*	185.7*
Mental health symptoms	1.6*	4.5*	4.2*	1.9*	4.7*	3.7*	8.1*	19.7*	21.7*	45.9*	131.9*	151.3*	61.7*	162.6*	201.7*

Pre-COVID-19 period was from July 2017 to February 2020 for inpatient admissions data and from July 2014 to February 2020 for ED attendances data; COVID-19 restriction period was from January to June 2022.

\* The difference among the monthly averages of mental health-related hospital presentations during the pre-COVID-19, COVID-19 restriction, and COVID-19 restriction-eased periods was statistically significant at the level of P < .05, on the basis of the Kruskal-Wallis rank-sum test.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6 Monthly Average Numbers of Mental Health-Related Hospital Inpatient Admissions and ED Attendances During Pre-COVID-19 and COVID-19 Restriction Periods, by Patient Sex

		Male			Female			Sex Disparity	
	Pre-COVID-19	COVID-19		Pre-COVID-19	COVID-19		Female–Male Difference	Female-Male	Ratio of the Differences in COVID-19 Restriction to
Types		Restriction	Difference		Restriction	Difference	Pre-COVID-19	Restriction	Pre-COVID-19
Inpatient admissions									
All mental health conditions	345.7	435.5	*8.68	427.7	651.7	224*	82	216.2	2.64
Substance use-related disorders	31.3	35.9	4.6*	38	50.1	12.1*	6.7	14.2	2.12
Depressive disorders	22.1	21	1.1	59	94.1	35.1*	36.9	73.1	1.98
Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders	78.9	122.3	43.4*	128.8	219.7	*6.06	49.9	97.4	1.95
Reaction and adjustment disorders	16.9	15.1	-1.8	46.6	55.2	8.6*	29.7	40.1	1.35
Eating disorders	8.9	12.5	3.6*	60.3	168	107.7*	51.4	155.5	3.03
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-control disorders	32.2	54.9	22.7*	21.2	34.1	12.9*	11-	-20.8	1.89
Deliberate self-harm	31.8	38.3	6.5*	113.7	176.9	63.2*	81.9	138.6	1.69
Mental health symptoms	61.2	65.3	4.1	92.1	123	30.9*	30.9	57.7	1.87
ED attendances									
All mental health conditions	256.8	346.1	89.3*	418.2	726.1	307.9*	161.4	380	2.35
Substance use-related disorders	18.7	20.6	1.9	23.2	32.5	9.3*	4.5	11.9	2.64
Depressive disorders	8.6	10.4	9.0	21.8	23.9	2.1	12	13.5	1.13
Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders	18	25.3	7.3*	33.8	57.8	24*	15.8	32.5	2.06
Reaction and adjustment disorders	30.8	45.5	14.7*	52.8	91	38.2*	22	45.5	2.07
Eating disorders	3	9	3*	22.9	70.8	47.9*	19.9	64.8	3.26
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-control disorders	53	44.2	-8.8	37.9	31.1	-6.8*	-15.1	-13.1	0.87
Deliberate self-harm	35.9	74.7	38.8*	89.8	225.6	135.8*	53.9	150.9	2.80
Mental health symptoms	44.6	89.8	45.2*	92.3	231.5	139.2*	47.7	141.7	2.97

Pre-COVID-19 period was from July 2017 to February 2020 for inpatient admissions data and from July 2014 to February 2020 for ED attendances data; and COVID-19 restriction periods was statistically significant at the level of P < .05, on the basis of the Wilcoxon ranksum test.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 7 Monthly Average Numbers of Mental Health-Related Hospital Inpatient Admissions and ED Attendances During Pre-COVID-19 and COVID-19 Restriction Periods, by Patient Residential Area SES Quartile

	Q1 (M	(1 (Most Disadvantaged)	ıtaged)	02 Di	Q2 (Second Most Disadvantaged)	st )	03 Di	Q3 (Second Least Disadvantaged)	ast 1)	Q4 (Le	()4 (Least Disadvantaged)	ıtağed)	Are	Area SES Disparity	rity
													04-01	Q4—Q1 Difference	Ratio of the Differences in COVID-19
Types	Pre- COVID-19	COVID-19 Restriction Difference		Pre– COVID-19	COVID-19 Restriction D	Difference C	Pre- COVID-19 F	COVID-19 Restriction [	Difference	Pre- COVID-19	COVID-19 Restriction	Difference	Difference Pre-COVID-19	COVID-19 Restriction	Restriction to Pre-COVID-19
Inpatient admissions															
All mental health conditions	160	202.5	42.5*	167.9	213	45.1*	204.9	272.8	*67.9	234.6	393.5	158.9*	74.6	191	2.56
Substance use-related disorders	16.6	18.5	6:1	16.2	19	2.8*	17.1	20.3	3.2*	18.8	27.3	8.5*	2.2	8.8	4.00
Depressive disorders	13	17.2	4.2*	17	22.6	5.6*	21.5	29.7	8.2*	29.2	45.2	16*	16.2	28	1.73
Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive	31.4	51.7	20.3*	42	56.1	14.1*	60.2	2.96	36.5*	73.2	136.6	63.4*	41.8	84.9	2.03
disorders															
Reaction and adjustment disorders	12.4	12.8	9.0	16.6	17	0.4	17.2	18.7	1.5	16.3	21.1	4.8*	3.9	8.3	2.13
Eating disorders	7.9	13.5	5.6*	9.4	19.5	10.1*	17.2	40.4	23.2*	34.2	106.5	72.3*	26.3	93	3.54
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-	10.9	17.2	6.3*	10.6	17.3	6.7*	15.1	20.5	5.4*	16.4	33.3	16.9*	5.5	16.1	2.93
control disorders															
Deliberate self-harm	29.5	36.5	*/	32.1	45.4	13.3*	40.1	55.3	15.2*	43.1	77.3	34.2*	13.6	40.8	3.00
Mental health symptoms	35.1	37.5	2.4	34.4	42.3	7.9*	41.3	48.4	7.1*	40.9	58.3	17.4*	5.8	20.8	3.59
ED attendances															
All mental health conditions	138	198.4	60.4*	136	211.7	75.7*	180	569	*68	227.2	388.4	161.2*	89.2	190	2.13
Substance use-related disorders	8.9	11.7	2.8*	8.7	10.4	1.7	10.2	12.2	2*	14.4	18.5	4.1*	5.5	6.8	1.24
Depressive disorders	4.1	4.1	0	6.1	5.5	9.0—	9.1	10.2	=	12.5	14.3	1.8	8.4	10.2	1.21
Anxiety and obsessive-compulsive	9.7	12	4.4*	8.6	13.7	3.9*	14.7	22.4	7.7*	20.3	35	14.7*	12.7	23	1.81
disorders															
Reaction and adjustment disorders	26.9	34.5	¥9.7	22.8	37.7	14.9*	14.6	56.6	12*	19.1	36.1	17*	-7.8	1.6	-0.21
Eating disorders	2.5	6.4	3.9*	3.2	7.5	4.3*	7	19.5	12.5*	13.7	43.5	29.8*	11.2	37.1	3.31
Attention-deficit, disruptive, impulse-	19.3	18.1	-1.2	18.3	19.2	6.0	25	16.9	-8.1*	27.6	20.2	-7.4*	8.3	2.1	0.25
control disorders															
Deliberate self-harm	23.4	44.7	21.3*	18.8	50.2	31.4*	39.9	86.1	46.2*	46.6	118.4	71.8*	23.2	73.7	3.18
Mental health symptoms	26.2	48.9	22.7*	22.6	54	31.4*	44.1	92.8	48.7*	48.1	124.7	¥9.9Z	21.9	75.8	3.46

Pre-COVID-19 period was from July 2017 to February 2020 for inpatient admissions data and from July 2014 to February 2020 for ED attendances data; and COVID-19 restriction period was from March 2020 to December 2021. Q1, the first quartile; Q3, the third quartile; Q3, the third quartile; Q4, the fourth quartile.

\* The difference between the monthly averages of mental health-related hospital presentations during the pre-COVID-19 and the COVID-19 restriction periods was statistically significant at the level of P < .05, on the basis of the Wilcoxon rank-sum test.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 8 Estimated Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Deliberate Self-Harm Behaviors-Related Hospital Admissions and Eating
Disorders-Related ED Attendances During the COVID-19 Restriction and Restriction-Eased Periods, by Patient Sex and
Residential Area SES Quartile

Patient Sex and Residential Area SES Quartiles	COVID-19 Restriction Relative Effect (95% Crl)	COVID-19 Restriction-Eased Relative Effect (95% Crl)
Inpatient admissions related to deliberate self-harm behaviors		
Sex		
Male	0.81% (-73% to 74%)	-7.7% (-65% to 55%)
Female	117% (27% to 210%)*	17% (-20% to 58%)
Residential area SES quartiles		
Q1 (most disadvantaged)	100% (-58% to 263%)	47% (-5.6% to 105%)
Q2 (second most disadvantaged)	65% (-37% to 160%)	11% (-42% to 68%)
Q3 (second least disadvantaged)	56% (-68% to 181%)	-13% (-54% to 32%)
Q4 (least disadvantaged)	100% (13% to 195%)*	-7.3% (-36% to 22%)
ED attendances related to eating disorders		
Sex		
Male	3.4% (-160% to 151%)	-0.85% (-90% to 85%)
Female	88% (46% to 132%)*	-22% (-44% to 0.86%)*
Residential area SES quartiles		
Q1 (most disadvantaged)	162% (-114% to 451%)	-0.99% (-53% to 52%)
Q2 (second most disadvantaged)	60% (-20% to 134%)	12% (-32% to 59%)
Q3 (second least disadvantaged)	45% (-8.1% to 92%)	-26% (-52% to -3.1%)*
Q4 (least disadvantaged)	96% (25% to 169%)*	-23% (-58% to 11%)

Q1, first quartile; Q2, second quartile; Q3, third quartile; Q4, fourth quartile.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates to statistical significance.