

Peer victimisation during adolescence and its impact on wellbeing in adulthood: A prospective cohort study.

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Supplementary Table 9: Socio-demographics comparisons of participants with complete and missing data

	Complete Case Responders^a (n=1486)	Wellbeing Responders (n=4041)	Missing Wellbeing Responders^b (n=2555)	Depression Clinic Responders (n=4514)	Missing Depression Responders^c (n=3028)	ALSPAC Sample (n=15443)	Missing ALSPAC Sample^d (n=13957)
Non-white (%)	3.4	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.3
Non-white mother (%)	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
Parents own car (%)	97.0	95.2	93.9	95.2	94.0	91.0	89.8
Parents married (%)	87.1	85.8	84.8	83.8	81.9	79.5	78.4
Mother was homeowner (%)	91.1	85.6	81.6	86.2	83.3	77.1	74.9
Mother has University degree (%)	24.5	19.9	16.8	19.1	16.2	12.9	11.3

Note:

^a Complete case responders have data on wellbeing aged 23, depression aged 18 and all confounding variables.

^b Individuals with complete data on wellbeing but not depression at 18 years or the confounding variables.

^c Individuals who completed the CIS-R at the 18-year clinic but do not have data on the confounding variables.

^d Core singleton ALSPAC sample not in complete case sample.