Appendix. Extra tables and figure

Table A1. Means for our survey sample (weighted and unweighted) compared with nationally representative LFS sample

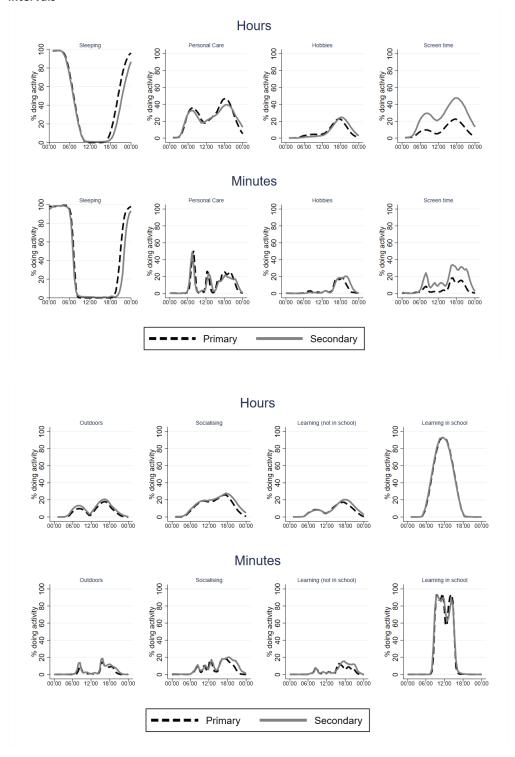
	IFS-loE survey, unweighted	IFS-loE survey, reweighted	Comparable LFS sample
Family structure		<u>-</u>	-
Single mother	0.184	0.244	0.222
Single father	0.079	0.022	0.017
Couple	0.737	0.734	0.761
Women's education			
GCSEs or less	0.265	0.339	0.367
A levels	0.310	0.262	0.249
University degree	0.425	0.398	0.384
Men's education			
GCSEs or less	0.306	0.376	0.416
A levels	0.259	0.230	0.229
University degree	0.435	0.393	0.354
Single mothers' education			
GCSEs or less	0.358	0.441	0.495
A levels	0.423	0.308	0.272
University degree	0.219	0.251	0.233
Pre-crisis employment			
Women	0.728	0.752	0.745
Men	0.877	0.919	0.935
Single mothers	0.732	0.700	0.678
Women's pre-crisis earnings			
£0-£9,999	0.306	0.455	0.476
£10,000-£24,999	0.427	0.290	0.285
£25,000-£39,999	0.128	0.153	0.151
£40,000+	0.139	0.102	0.089
Men's pre-crisis earnings			
£0-£9,999	0.095	0.135	0.131
£10,000–£24,999	0.338	0.211	0.206
£25,000-£39,999	0.251	0.305	0.301
£40,000-£59,999	0.163	0.187	0.188
£60,000+	0.153	0.162	0.174
Single mothers' pre-crisis earnings			
£0-£9,999	0.300	0.556	0.594
£10,000-£24,999	0.521	0.283	0.256
£25,000–£39,999	0.084	0.122	0.115
£40,000+	0.094	0.039	0.035
Proportion working pre-crisis in indu	ustry where 50%+ of iobs have	e been locked down	
Women	0.330	0.255	0.231
Men	0.331	0.287	0.264
Single mothers	0.394	0.323	0.282
Proportion working pre-crisis in occ			
Women	0.314	0.327	0.327
Men	0.347	0.351	0.362
Single mothers	0.351	0.379	0.392

	IFS-loE survey, unweighted	IFS-loE survey, reweighted	Comparable LFS sample		
Proportion working pre-crisis in occupation where home working is possible in 15.1–75% of jobs					
Women	0.211	0.217	0.237		
Men	0.271	0.212	0.192		
Single mothers	0.228	0.272	0.300		
Proportion working pre-crisis in occupation where home working is possible in 75.1–100% of jobs					
Women	0.474	0.456	0.436		
Men	0.382	0.437	0.445		
Single mothers	0.421	0.349	0.309		
Region					
East Midlands	0.079	0.087	0.092		
East of England	0.071	0.050	0.041		
Greater London	0.184	0.125	0.118		
North West	0.145	0.143	0.136		
North East	0.072	0.065	0.061		
South East	0.148	0.211	0.235		
South West	0.102	0.104	0.097		
West Midlands	0.109	0.111	0.107		
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.091	0.105	0.113		

Note: In order to make our analysis representative of the situation in England as a whole, we reweight our sample by key characteristics to ensure that it better matches the distribution of characteristics observed in the LFS. In particular, we reweight on: family structure, women's education, men's education, prior (pre-pandemic) employment, women's 2019 pre-tax earnings, men's 2019 pre-tax earnings and geographic region. To do this, we pool our data with the LFS sample and use regression analysis to calculate appropriate weights. We truncate our weights at the 10th and 90th percentiles to prevent our analysis being overly sensitive to a few observations. This table reports the means of the variables in the LFS comparable sample and in our survey sample, before and after being weighted.

Source: Labour Force Survey 2019 and COVID-19 online survey of families with children.

Figure A1. Children's and adolescents' daily activities, 2014–15: one-hour compared with 10-minute intervals



Note: Lines show the percentage of individuals reporting doing each activity in each hour and each 10-minute slot of the day for the UKTUS (2014–15). All lines are smoothed using Epanechnikov kernels. For the hourly plots, each activity is coded as having taken place if it is recorded to have happened in any 10-minute slot in that hour.

Table A2. Different ways of measuring time spent on learning activities on a 'school' day during lockdown

	Primary	Secondary	Total
One-hour slots (time-diary data)	4.91	4.58	4.8
Parental recall of learning time	4.06	4.15	4.1