

Supplementary material

Supplementary Table 1: Recruitment by country

	Total		Belgium		Croatia		France		Germany		Ireland		Italy		Netherlands		UK	
	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.	Exc.	Inc.
Assessed for eligibility		6238		471		274		229		600		357		998		1180		2129
Ineligible	2941		285		138		1		327		51		386		578		1175	
Eligible		3297		186		136		228		273		306		612		602		954
Total not recruited ¹	2511		122		84		143		209		260		442		481		770	
<i>Study was not introduced</i> ²	568		5		0		1		2		39		293		33		195	
<i>Study introduced</i>	906		51		25		118		81		174		52		252		153	
<i>No evidence study introduced</i>	1037		66		59		24		126		47		97		196		422	
Recruited		786		64		52		85		64		46		170		121		184
Withdrew before T1	23		0		0		0		0		2		3		11		7	
Participated in baseline assessment		763		64		52		85		64		44		167		110		177
Response rate ³		45.7%		55.7%		67.5%		41.9%		44.1%		20.2%		76.3%		30.4%		53.6%

Note. Inc. = included; Exc. = excluded. ¹ = total of 'study was not introduced', 'study introduced' and 'no evidence study introduced'. ² young people were too unwell or unable to consent or assent. ³ = Recruited/(Introduced+Recruited)

Supplementary Table 2 – Missing data on measures of problem levels and severity of psychopathology

	Informant								
	Self-reported emotional/behavioral problems (Y/ASR)			Parent-reported emotional/behavioral problems (C/ABCL)			Clinician rated severity of psychopathology (C-GIS)		
	Not missing	Missing	Total	Not missing	Missing	Total	Not missing	Missing	Total
Self-reported emotional/ behavioral problems				$\chi^2 (1, n = 683) = 12.351, p < 0.001$			$\chi^2 (1, n = 683) = 0.000, p = 1$		
normal				298 (85.6%)	50 (14.4%)	348 (100%)	301 (86.5%)	47 (13.5%)	348 (100%)
borderline clinical/clinical				250 (74.6%)	85 (25.4%)	335 (100%)	290 (86.6%)	45 (13.4%)	335 (100%)
Parent-reported emotional/ behavioral problems	$\chi^2 (1, n = 572) = 0.236, p = 0.627$						$\chi^2 (1, n = 572) = 0.541, p = 0.462$		
normal	9 (3.5%)	245 (96.5%)	254 (100%)				225 (88.6%)	29 (11.4%)	254 (100%)
borderline clinical/clinical	15 (4.7%)	303 (95.3%)	318 (100%)				274 (86.2%)	44 (13.8%)	318 (100%)
Clinician rated severity of psychopathology	$\chi^2 (2, n = 640) = 5.158, p = 0.076$			$\chi^2 (2, n = 640) = 12.08, p = 0.002$					
not at all ill	55 (91.7%)	5 (8.3%)	60 (100%)	44 (73.3%)	16 (26.7%)	60 (100%)			
borderline/mildly/moderately ill	411 (93.8%)	27 (6.2%)	438 (100%)	358 (81.7%)	80 (18.3%)	438 (100%)			
markedly ill or more severe	125 (88.0%)	17 (12.0%)	142 (100%)	97 (68.3%)	45 (31.7%)	142 (100%)			

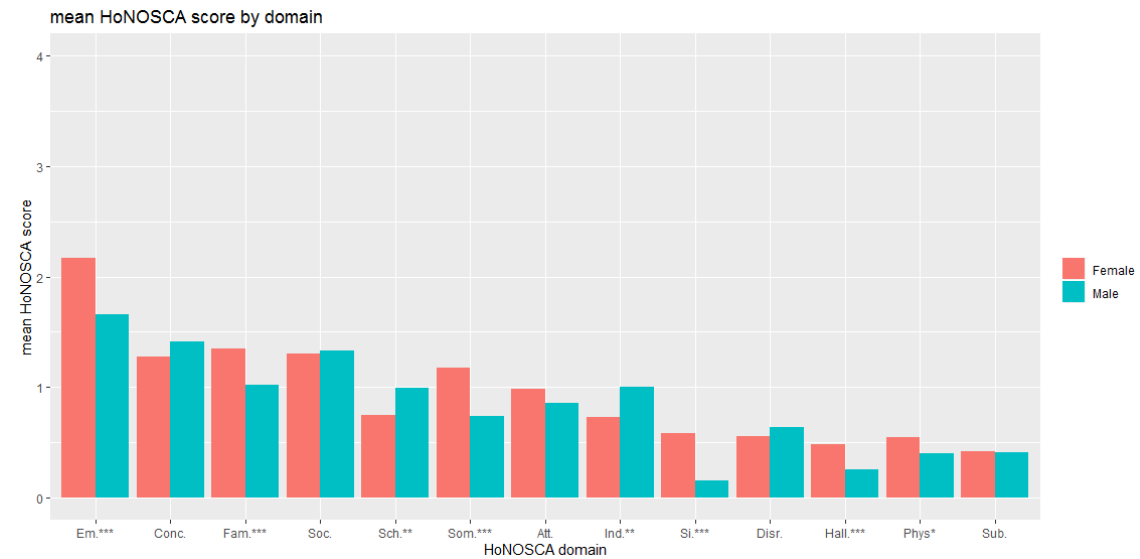
Note. Pr. = problems. Patterns of missing data on severity of psychopathology (CGI-S) and problem levels (Y/ASR and C/ABCL) were assessed using Chi-square tests. All analyses were conducted in R with a significance level of $\alpha=0.05$.

Supplementary Table 3: Parent/carer and clinician demographic characteristics

<i>Parent/carer characteristics (n = 651)</i>	N (%)
Relationship to the young person participating	
biological parent	585 (89.9%)
other (adoptive or foster parent, grandparent, stepparent, or other)	21 (3.2%)
missing	45 (6.9%)
Highest completed level of education of PCs ¹	
primary	37 (5.7%)
secondary/vocational	331 (50.8%)
higher (under/postgraduate)	201 (30.9%)
missing	82 (12.6%)
Psychopathology in biological parents	
No psychopathology	351 (53.9%)
Psychopathology in one or both biological parents	194 (29.8%)
missing	106 (16.3%)
<i>Clinician characteristics (n = 318)</i>	
Profession	
psychiatrist	116 (36.5%)
psychologist	64 (20.1%)
nurse	33 (10.4%)
psychotherapist	33 (10.4%)
other (e.g. family and occupational therapists, support workers)	29 (9.2%)
missing	43 (13.5%)
Years of experience working in mental health	
5 years or less	47 (14.8%)
6 to 10 years	58 (18.2%)
11 to 20 years	113 (35.6%)
more than 20 years	57 (17.9%)
missing	43 (13.5%)

Note: percentages for parent/carers are based on the total number of parents/carers participating (n = 651). Percentages for clinicians are based on the total number of clinicians participating (n = 318); ¹ as a surrogate for socioeconomic status

Supplementary Figure 1 – Mean HoNOSCA score by domain



Note: *, ** and *** indicate gender differences on a $p < 0.05$, $p < 0.01$ or $p < 0.001$ level; gender differences were assessed with a Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test; Em. = emotional and related symptoms, Conc. = overactivity attention and concentration, Fam. = family life and relationships, Soc. = peer relationships, Sch. = scholastic or language skills, Som. = non-organic somatic symptoms, Att. = poor school attendance, Ind. = self-care and independence, Si. = non-accidental self-injury, Disr. = disruptive antisocial or aggressive behaviour, Hall. = hallucinations and delusions, Phys. = physical illness or disability problems, Sub. = alcohol, substance/solvent misuse