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**V12: Receptive language domain \* V1RC: Age of the child Crosstab**

Count		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	5 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.138 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,388	0,733
Likelihood Ratio	3,362	4	0,499	0,733
Fisher's Exact Test	4,127			0,733
Linear-by-Linear Association	.002 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,960	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is .050.

**V13: Expressive language domain \* V1RC: Age of the child Crosstab**

Count		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	5 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
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Pearson Chi-Square	3,214 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,523	0,595
Likelihood Ratio	3,882	4	0,422	0,595
Fisher's Exact Test	3,260			0,595
Linear-by-Linear Association	.370 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,543	0,618
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is .609.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V1RC: Age of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		Total
		19 - 24 months	25 months or more	
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>b</sub>	5
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	1
Total		1	5	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the .05 level.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.000 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,014	0,167
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,960	1	0,327	
Likelihood Ratio	5,407	1	0,020	0,167
Fisher's Exact Test				0,167
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.000 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,025	0,167
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -2.236.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V1RC: Age of the

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly agree	3 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the .05 level.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.914 <sup>a</sup>	12	0,246	0,211
Likelihood Ratio	14,896	12	0,247	0,309
Fisher's Exact Test	12,546			0,248
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.286 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,070	0,077
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 19 cells (95.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.813.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V1RC: Age of the child Cross

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	4 <sub>a, b</sub>	8 <sub>b</sub>	5 <sub>a, b</sub>
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	False (please specify)	1 <sub>a, b, c, d</sub>	0 <sub>c, d</sub>	0 <sub>b, d</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.483 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,176	0,134
Likelihood Ratio	11,698	8	0,165	0,123
Fisher's Exact Test	10,159			0,112
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.439 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,230	0,257
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 14 cells (93.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.199.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V1RC: Age of the child C

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
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Pearson Chi-Square	5.172 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,270	0,333
Likelihood Ratio	3,765	4	0,439	0,333
Fisher's Exact Test	4,492			0,333
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.082 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,149	0,333
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.443.

### V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.473 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,706	0,870
Likelihood Ratio	4,082	8	0,850	0,966
Fisher's Exact Test	5,636			0,949
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.458 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,227	0,293
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 14 cells (93.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.207.

### V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \*

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	1 <sub>a, b, c</sub>	0 <sub>c</sub>	3 <sub>b</sub>
Total		4	8	5

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.027 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,200	0,204
Likelihood Ratio	11,350	8	0,183	0,372
Fisher's Exact Test	8,700			0,316
Linear-by-Linear Association	.546 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,460	0,519
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 15 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .48.

b. The standardized statistic is -.739.

### V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.130 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,712	0,929
Likelihood Ratio	3,066	4	0,547	0,929
Fisher's Exact Test	2,456			0,929
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.563 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,211	0,279
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (70.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.250.

### V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>

Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total	4	7	5

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8,680 <sup>a</sup>	12	0,730	0,822
Likelihood Ratio	12,058	12	0,441	0,792
Fisher's Exact Test	9,158			0,804
Linear-by-Linear Association	.185 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,667	0,697
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 20 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .38.

b. The standardized statistic is -.430.

### V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	2 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5,938 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,654	0,737
Likelihood Ratio	6,243	8	0,620	0,776
Fisher's Exact Test	5,669			0,786
Linear-by-Linear Association	.848 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,357	0,392
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 14 cells (93.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is -.921.

### V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-	Preference for direct assessment of child	3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>

assessment is viable	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		4	7	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.425 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,492	0,555
Likelihood Ratio	8,875	8	0,353	0,613
Fisher's Exact Test	6,370			0,688
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.646 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,200	0,213
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 15 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .62.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.283.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	No	4 <sub>a, b</sub>	7 <sub>a, b</sub>	6 <sub>b</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	10.210 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,251	0,248
Likelihood Ratio	12,258	8	0,140	0,203
Fisher's Exact Test	8,660			0,183
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.144 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,042	0,044
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 14 cells (93.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. The standardized statistic is -2.036.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V1RC: Age of the child

Count

V1RC: Age of the child

		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	2 <sub>a, b</sub>	6 <sub>b</sub>	3 <sub>a, b</sub>
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Wanted child present	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		3	6	4

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	14.941 <sup>a</sup>	12	0,245	0,199
Likelihood Ratio	13,688	12	0,321	0,232
Fisher's Exact Test	13,073			<b>0,168</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	.520 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,471	0,494
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 20 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .14.

b. The standardized statistic is .721.

### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V1RC: Age of the child Crc

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		4	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.334 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,610	0,698
Likelihood Ratio	7,298	8	0,505	0,766
Fisher's Exact Test	6,138			<b>0,739</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	.494 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,482	0,571
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 14 cells (93.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .28.

b. The standardized statistic is -.703.



**V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V1RC: Age of the child**

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		4	7	5

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	8.682 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,370	0,393
Likelihood Ratio	8,126	8	0,421	0,490
Fisher's Exact Test	7,858			<b>0,512</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	.004 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,949	1,000
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 15 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .16.

b. The standardized statistic is -.064.

**V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V1RC: Age of the child**

Count

		V1RC: Age of the child		
		0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Agree	3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	8	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V1RC: Age of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ sig

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.626 <sup>a</sup>	8	0,471	0,528
Likelihood Ratio	6,897	8	0,548	0,551
Fisher's Exact Test	7,425			<b>0,577</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	.564 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,453	0,483
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 15 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is .751.

### V12: Receptive language domain \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	12 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.690 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,406	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	1,045	1	0,307	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.667 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,414	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .816.

### V13: Expressive language domain \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	11 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.089 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,765	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,088	1	0,767	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.086 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,769	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .80.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.294.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		3	3	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.200 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,273	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	1,588	1	0,208	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.000 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,317	1,000
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -1.000.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V2: Gender of the child

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	10 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.925 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,588	0,752
Likelihood Ratio	2,319	3	0,509	0,752
Fisher's Exact Test	1,811			0,752
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.041 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,308	0,357
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.020.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	8 <sub>a</sub>	16 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2,778 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,249	0,213
Likelihood Ratio	3,098	2	0,212	0,213
Fisher's Exact Test	2,722			0,213
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,605 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,205	0,213
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.267.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	11 <sub>a</sub>	18 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1,552 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,213	0,400
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,043	1	0,836	
Likelihood Ratio	1,885	1	0,170	0,400
Fisher's Exact Test				0,400
Linear-by-Linear Association	1,500 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,221	0,400
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -1.225.

**V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V2: Gender of the child**

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	12 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>b</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>b</sub>	5
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.000 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,082	0,086
Likelihood Ratio	7,110	2	0,029	0,066
Fisher's Exact Test	4,723			<b>0,086</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.287 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,038	0,053
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is 2.070.

**V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation**

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	0 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	7 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>b</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		7	18	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.639 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,022	0,021
Likelihood Ratio	10,240	2	0,006	0,011
Fisher's Exact Test	6,659			<b>0,027</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	.316 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,574	0,741
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.12.

b. The standardized statistic is -.562.

**V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V2: Gender of the**

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	12 <sub>a</sub>	15 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.222 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,136	0,255
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,756	1	0,385	
Likelihood Ratio	3,285	1	0,070	0,255
Fisher's Exact Test				0,255
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.148 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,143	0,255
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.20.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is 1.466.

**V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V2: Gender of the**

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	4 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	13
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		7	17	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.788 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,188	0,168

Likelihood Ratio	6,196	3	0,102	0,158
Fisher's Exact Test	3,783			0,266
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.165 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,041	0,047
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .88.

b. The standardized statistic is 2.041.

**V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V2: Gender of Count**

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	7 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	4 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.625 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,732	0,837
Likelihood Ratio	0,620	2	0,733	0,837
Fisher's Exact Test	0,963			0,837
Linear-by-Linear Association	.518 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,472	0,558
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .80.

b. The standardized statistic is -.720.

**V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V2: Gender of Count**

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	5 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	3 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		9	17	26

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
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Pearson Chi-Square	.200 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,905	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,209	2	0,901	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,332			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.087 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,768	0,796
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.38.

b. The standardized statistic is .295.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V2: Gender of the child

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	11 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.962 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,227	0,308
Likelihood Ratio	4,041	2	0,133	0,274
Fisher's Exact Test	2,504			0,308
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.550 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,213	0,307
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.20.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.245.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V2: Gender of the child

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	5 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	16
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Wanted child present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		7	14	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests



	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1,031 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,794	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,314	3	0,726	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,675			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.099 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,753	0,787
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is -.315.

#### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V2: Gender of the child Crosstabulation

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	7 <sub>a</sub>	15 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		11	18	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3,631 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,163	0,243
Likelihood Ratio	4,244	2	0,120	0,243
Fisher's Exact Test	3,210			0,243
Linear-by-Linear Association	2,687 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,101	0,118
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .76.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.639.

#### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V2: Gender of the child

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	6 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	7
Total		9	16	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.709 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,702	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,036	2	0,596	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,802			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.075 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,784	0,873
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .36.

b. The standardized statistic is -.274.

#### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V2: Gender of the child

Count

		V2: Gender of the child		Total
		Male	Female	
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	4 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	7 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		12	18	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V2: Gender of the child categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.570 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,456	0,663
Likelihood Ratio	1,903	2	0,386	0,663
Fisher's Exact Test	1,508			0,663
Linear-by-Linear Association	.275 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,600	0,747
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is .525.

#### V12: Receptive language domain \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	19 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.787 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,181	0,367

Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,079	1	0,778	
Likelihood Ratio	2,067	1	0,151	0,367
Fisher's Exact Test				0,367
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.727 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,189	0,367
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is 1.314.

### V13: Expressive language domain \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	18 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.164 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,685	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,159	1	0,691	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.159 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,690	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .73.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .398.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver	
		Mother	Total
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	5	5
	Delay present	1	1
Total		6	6

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value
Pearson Chi-Square	. <sup>a</sup>
N of Valid Cases	6

a. No statistics are computed because V4: Primary caregiver is

**V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V4: Primary caregiver**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	13 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.138 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,768	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,475	3	0,688	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,280			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.318 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,573	0,613
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is .564.

**V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	14 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.435 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,488	0,761
Likelihood Ratio	1,824	2	0,402	0,761
Fisher's Exact Test	1,293			0,761
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.014 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,314	0,372
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.007.

**V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	18 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.599 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,439	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,933	1	0,334	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.579 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,447	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.761.

**V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V4: Primary caregiver**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	15 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.610 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,737	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,944	2	0,624	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,718			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.181 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,670	0,746
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is -.426.

**V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V4:**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	5 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	7 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		14	11	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.939 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,625	0,751
Likelihood Ratio	0,967	2	0,616	0,656
Fisher's Exact Test	1,039			0,751
Linear-by-Linear Association	.638 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,424	0,550
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.76.

b. The standardized statistic is .799.

### V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V4: Primary

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	17 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.016 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,900	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,016	1	0,899	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.015 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,901	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.10.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.124.

**V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V4: Primary**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	8 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	13
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		14	10	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.918 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,821	0,921
Likelihood Ratio	0,910	3	0,823	0,921
Fisher's Exact Test	1,195			0,921
Linear-by-Linear Association	.023 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,880	1,000
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.25.

b. The standardized statistic is .151.

**V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V4: Primary**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	12 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	5 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.256 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,534	0,613
Likelihood Ratio	1,924	2	0,382	0,613
Fisher's Exact Test	0,971			0,841

Linear-by-Linear Association	.728 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,393	0,551
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .73.

b. The standardized statistic is -.854.

**V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V4: Primary**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	10 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	5 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		16	10	26

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.838 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,242	0,395
Likelihood Ratio	2,811	2	0,245	0,395
Fisher's Exact Test	2,690			0,395
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.325 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,127	0,180
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.54.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.525.

**V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V4: Primary caregiver**

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	15 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.432 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,489	0,659
Likelihood Ratio	1,392	2	0,499	0,659



Fisher's Exact Test	1,482			0,659
Linear-by-Linear Association	.000 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,986	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.10.

b. The standardized statistic is .018.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V4: Primary caregiver

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	9 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	16
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Wanted child present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		12	9	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.880 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,410	0,560
Likelihood Ratio	3,979	3	0,264	0,560
Fisher's Exact Test	2,699			0,560
Linear-by-Linear Association	.103 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,748	0,817
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. The standardized statistic is .321.

### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	12 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		18	11	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.434 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,296	0,337

Likelihood Ratio	3,176	2	0,204	0,337
Fisher's Exact Test	1,931			0,429
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.341 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,126	0,212
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .76.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.530.

### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V4: Primary caregiver Crosstabulation

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	10 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	5 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	7
Total		15	10	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.891 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,389	0,371
Likelihood Ratio	2,240	2	0,326	0,371
Fisher's Exact Test	1,778			0,371
Linear-by-Linear Association	.200 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,655	0,792
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is -.447.

### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V4: Primary caregiver

Count

		V4: Primary caregiver		Total
		Mother	Both parents	
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	7 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	11 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V4: Primary caregiver categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.618 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,734	1,000

Likelihood Ratio	0,952	2	0,621	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,655			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.261 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,609	0,747
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is .511.

### V12: Receptive language domain \* V5RC: Number of language spoken Crosstabulation

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	19 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.787 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,181	0,367
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,079	1	0,778	
Likelihood Ratio	2,067	1	0,151	0,367
Fisher's Exact Test				0,367
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.727 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,189	0,367
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is 1.314.

### V13: Expressive language domain \* V5RC: Number of language spoken Crosstabulation

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	19 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.701 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,054	0,126
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	1,356	1	0,244	
Likelihood Ratio	4,265	1	0,039	0,126

Fisher's Exact Test				0,126
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.578 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,059	0,126
N of Valid Cases	30			

- a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .73.  
b. Computed only for a 2x2 table  
c. The standardized statistic is 1.892.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V5RC: Number of language spoken Crosstabulation

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		4	2	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.400 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,121	0,333
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,150	1	0,699	
Likelihood Ratio	2,634	1	0,105	0,333
Fisher's Exact Test				0,333
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.000 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,157	0,333
N of Valid Cases	6			

- a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.  
b. Computed only for a 2x2 table  
c. The standardized statistic is 1.414.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V5RC: Number of

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	13 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.138 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,768	1,000

Likelihood Ratio	1,475	3	0,688	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,280			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.318 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,573	0,613
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is .564.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V5RC: Number of language spoken

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	17 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.481 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,175	0,192
Likelihood Ratio	3,725	2	0,155	0,192
Fisher's Exact Test	3,376			0,192
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.159 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,142	0,192
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.469.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V5RC: Number of language spoken

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	18 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.599 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,439	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,933	1	0,334	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000

Linear-by-Linear Association	.579 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,447	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.761.

### V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V5RC: Number of language

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	15 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.610 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,737	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,944	2	0,624	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,718			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.181 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,670	0,746
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is -.426.

### V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \*

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	5 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	8 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		16	9	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.663 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,718	0,739

Likelihood Ratio	0,675	2	0,714	0,739
Fisher's Exact Test	0,691			0,863
Linear-by-Linear Association	.003 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,960	1,000
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.44.

b. The standardized statistic is .050.

**V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V5RC: Number of Count**

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	17 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.016 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,900	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,016	1	0,899	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.015 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,901	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.10.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.124.

**V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V5RC: Number of Count**

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	9 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	13
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		15	9	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.376 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,711	0,852
Likelihood Ratio	1,338	3	0,720	0,852
Fisher's Exact Test	1,668			0,852
Linear-by-Linear Association	.476 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,490	0,653
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.13.

b. The standardized statistic is -.690.

### V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V5RC: Number

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	12 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	6 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.718 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,698	0,841
Likelihood Ratio	0,739	2	0,691	0,841
Fisher's Exact Test	0,971			0,841
Linear-by-Linear Association	.059 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,807	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .73.

b. The standardized statistic is -.244.

### V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V5RC:

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	11 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>b</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4



Total	16	10	26
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Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.535 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,038	0,046
Likelihood Ratio	6,602	2	0,037	0,046
Fisher's Exact Test	6,099			0,046
Linear-by-Linear Association	.978 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,323	0,425
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.54.

b. The standardized statistic is .989.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V5RC: Number of language spoken

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	3 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	13 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.431 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,297	0,381
Likelihood Ratio	3,438	2	0,179	0,327
Fisher's Exact Test	1,984			0,461
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.150 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,284	0,318
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.10.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.072.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V5RC: Number of language

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	11 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	16
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1

	Wanted child present	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		14	7	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3,281 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,350	0,512
Likelihood Ratio	4,086	3	0,252	0,512
Fisher's Exact Test	3,061			0,476
Linear-by-Linear Association	.025 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,875	1,000
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is -.157.

### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V5RC: Number of language spoken

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	13 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		18	11	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.889 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,641	0,815
Likelihood Ratio	0,952	2	0,621	0,815
Fisher's Exact Test	1,070			0,815
Linear-by-Linear Association	.069 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,793	1,000
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .76.

b. The standardized statistic is -.262.

### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V5RC: Number of language spoken

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	12 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1

User-friendly format that is informative and practical	4 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	7
Total	16	9	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.241 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,326	0,461
Likelihood Ratio	2,513	2	0,285	0,461
Fisher's Exact Test	2,188			0,461
Linear-by-Linear Association	.533 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,465	0,461
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .36.

b. The standardized statistic is .730.

### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V5RC: Number of language spoken

Count

		V5RC: Number of language spoken		Total
		Unilingual	Bilingual	
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	8 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	10 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		19	11	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V5RC: Number of language spoken categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.466 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,481	0,651
Likelihood Ratio	1,808	2	0,405	0,651
Fisher's Exact Test	1,405			0,651
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.387 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,239	0,326
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .37.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.178.

### V12: Receptive language domain \* V6RC: Population group Crosstabulation

Count

		V6RC: Population group		Total
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	4 <sub>a</sub>	25 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1

Total	4	26	30
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Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.159 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,690	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,291	1	0,589	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.154 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,695	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .392.

### V13: Expressive language domain \* V6RC: Population group Crosstabulation

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	4 <sub>a</sub>	24 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.330 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,566	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,594	1	0,441	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.319 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,572	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .565.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V6RC: Population group Crosstabulation

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total

V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		2	4	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the .05 level.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.600 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,439	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,908	1	0,341	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.500 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,480	1,000
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .707.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V6RC: Population

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>b</sub>	4
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	19 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the .05 level.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.687 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,128	0,271
Likelihood Ratio	4,807	3	0,187	0,271
Fisher's Exact Test	4,704			0,222
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.844 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,050	0,076
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.961.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V6RC: Population group Crosstabulation

Count

V6RC: Population group

		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	4 <sub>a</sub>	20 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	0 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.154 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,562	0,631
Likelihood Ratio	1,934	2	0,380	0,631
Fisher's Exact Test	1,149			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.061 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,303	0,557
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.030.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V6RC: Population group

Count

		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	26 <sub>b</sub>	29
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	1
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.724 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,010	0,133
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	1,204	1	0,273	
Likelihood Ratio	4,270	1	0,039	0,133
Fisher's Exact Test				0,133
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.500 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,011	0,133
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -2.550.

### V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V6RC: Population group

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the .05 level.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.361 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,835	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,471	2	0,790	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,246			0,612
Linear-by-Linear Association	.005 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,943	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is -.071.

### V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \*

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	1 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	2 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		3	22	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ significantly from each other at the .05 level.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.649 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,723	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,121	2	0,571	0,830
Fisher's Exact Test	0,636			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.350 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,554	0,671
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .48.

b. The standardized statistic is .592.

**V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V6RC: Population**

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	23 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.513 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,474	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,908	1	0,341	0,680
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.496 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,481	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .704.

**V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V6RC: Population**

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	1 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	13
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		3	21	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

**Chi-Square Tests**



	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.151 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,542	0,807
Likelihood Ratio	2,211	3	0,530	0,807
Fisher's Exact Test	2,611			0,435
Linear-by-Linear Association	.113 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,736	1,000
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .38.

b. The standardized statistic is .337.

### V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V6RC:

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.361 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,835	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,624	2	0,732	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,474			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.269 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,604	0,723
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. The standardized statistic is .519.

### V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V6RC:

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	1 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4

Total		3	23	26
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Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.207 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,332	0,408
Likelihood Ratio	2,394	2	0,302	0,548
Fisher's Exact Test	1,826			0,548
Linear-by-Linear Association	.016 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,900	1,000
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .46.

b. The standardized statistic is -.126.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V6RC: Population group

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	3 <sub>a</sub>	20 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.934 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,627	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,250	2	0,535	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,127			0,677
Linear-by-Linear Association	.159 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,690	0,806
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is .399.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V6RC: Population group

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	3 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	16

about the assessment format	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Wanted child present	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		3	18	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.094 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,779	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,782	3	0,619	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,402			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.825 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,364	0,717
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .14.

b. The standardized statistic is .908.

### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V6RC: Population group Crosstabulation

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	19 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		3	26	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.065 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,587	0,684
Likelihood Ratio	1,765	2	0,414	0,684
Fisher's Exact Test	0,782			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.884 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,347	0,684
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .21.

b. The standardized statistic is .940.

### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V6RC: Population group

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	3 <sub>a</sub>	14 <sub>a</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	1 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	7
Total		4	21	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.240 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,887	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,398	2	0,820	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,733			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.057 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,811	1,000
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .16.

b. The standardized statistic is .239.

### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V6RC: Population group

Count

		V6RC: Population group		
		Other (Black, Coloured, Indian)	White	Total
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	16 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V6RC: Population group categories whose column proportions do not differ

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.455 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,797	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,571	2	0,751	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,115			0,672
Linear-by-Linear Association	.064 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,801	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is .252.

**V12: Receptive language domain \* V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	5 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose counts are significantly different from the other categories.

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.845 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,241	0,433
Likelihood Ratio	2,740	2	0,254	0,433
Fisher's Exact Test	2,717			0,433
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.913 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,167	0,433
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.383.

**V13: Expressive language domain \* V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	5 <sub>a, b</sub>	17 <sub>b</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>
	Delay present	0 <sub>a, b</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose counts are significantly different from the other categories.

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.893 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,053	0,087
Likelihood Ratio	5,698	2	0,058	0,087
Fisher's Exact Test	4,244			0,087
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.963 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,046	0,087
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.991.

**V20: Coping skills domain \* V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	2 <sub>a, b</sub>	3 <sub>b</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Delay present	0 <sub>a, b</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		2	3	1

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.000 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,050	0,167
Likelihood Ratio	5,407	2	0,067	0,167
Fisher's Exact Test	3,856			0,167
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.882 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,090	0,167
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 6 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.698.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V7: Highest educational

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Agree	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly agree	3 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.868 <sup>a</sup>	6	0,248	0,233
Likelihood Ratio	8,098	6	0,231	0,329
Fisher's Exact Test	6,041			0,375
Linear-by-Linear Association	.059 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,808	0,846
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 10 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is .243.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V7: Highest educational qualification of prima

Count

caregiver

		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	4 <sub>a</sub>	14 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	False (please specify)	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.413 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,842	0,893
Likelihood Ratio	1,766	4	0,779	0,893
Fisher's Exact Test	2,286			0,893
Linear-by-Linear Association	.109 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,741	0,876
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (77.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is .330.

#### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V7: Highest educational qualification

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.172 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,075	0,167
Likelihood Ratio	3,765	2	0,152	0,167
Fisher's Exact Test	3,657			0,167
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.858 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,091	0,167
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.691.

#### V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V7: Highest educational qual

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V32: Perceived tele-	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>

assessment as natural as if in person	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.480 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,166	0,160
Likelihood Ratio	5,848	4	0,211	0,223
Fisher's Exact Test	4,483			0,362
Linear-by-Linear Association	.896 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,344	0,416
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (77.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is -.946.

### V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V7

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	3 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		4	15	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.768 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,597	0,678
Likelihood Ratio	3,207	4	0,524	0,667
Fisher's Exact Test	2,678			0,740
Linear-by-Linear Association	.352 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,553	0,641
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 8 cells (88.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .64.

b. The standardized statistic is .594.

### V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V7: Highest edu

Count

caregiver



		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	5 <sub>a</sub>	16 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.876 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,237	0,230
Likelihood Ratio	2,901	2	0,234	0,397
Fisher's Exact Test	2,306			0,230
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.444 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,118	0,175
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.563.

### V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V7: Highest ed

Count

		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	3 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		3	15	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.899 <sup>a</sup>	6	0,435	0,446
Likelihood Ratio	6,517	6	0,368	0,577
Fisher's Exact Test	4,883			0,596
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.690 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,194	0,272
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 11 cells (91.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .38.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.300.

**V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V7: Highest e**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	No	0 <sub>a, b</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.824 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,145	0,130
Likelihood Ratio	6,716	4	0,152	0,205
Fisher's Exact Test	5,013			0,234
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.598 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,206	0,265
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (77.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.264.

**V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V7: Highest e**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	2 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	0 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
Total		3	16	7

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.040 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,728	0,833
Likelihood Ratio	2,789	4	0,594	0,788
Fisher's Exact Test	2,350			0,802
Linear-by-Linear Association	.040 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,841	1,000

N of Valid Cases	26		
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a. 8 cells (88.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .46.

b. The standardized statistic is -.200.

**V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V7: Highest educational qualification**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	No	4 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.815 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,936	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,288	4	0,863	0,968
Fisher's Exact Test	1,334			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.002 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,969	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (77.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. The standardized statistic is .039.

**V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V7: Highest educational qualification**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	2 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	Wanted child present	0 <sub>a,b</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>
Total		3	14	4

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.813 <sup>a</sup>	6	0,066	0,080
Likelihood Ratio	9,982	6	0,125	0,096

Fisher's Exact Test	9,228			0,096
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.060 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,080	0,084
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 11 cells (91.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .14.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.749.

#### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V7: Highest educational qualification of

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	2 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a, b</sub>	8 <sub>b</sub>
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a, b</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
Total		4	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.312 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,177	0,163
Likelihood Ratio	7,558	4	0,109	0,132
Fisher's Exact Test	5,163			0,193
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.518 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,113	0,144
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 7 cells (77.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .28.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.587.

#### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V7: Highest educational qualification

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	0 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>b</sub>	6 <sub>b</sub>
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	4 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>b</sub>	1 <sub>b</sub>
Total		4	14	7

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose c

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	12.875 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,012	0,007

Likelihood Ratio	13,263	4	0,010	0,007
Fisher's Exact Test	10,962			0,008
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.862 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,009	0,010
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 8 cells (88.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .16.

b. The standardized statistic is -2.619.

**V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V7: Highest educational qualification**

Count

		caregiver		
		Grade 11 to Grade 12	Diploma/Degree	Postgraduate
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly agree	3 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>
Total		5	17	8

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V7: Highest educational qualification of primary caregiver categories whose

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.971 <sup>a</sup>	4	0,563	0,649
Likelihood Ratio	2,871	4	0,580	0,649
Fisher's Exact Test	3,037			0,649
Linear-by-Linear Association	.705 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,401	0,469
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (77.8%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. The standardized statistic is -.839.

**V12: Receptive language domain \* V10RC: Birth order of child Crosstabulation**

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	16 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.791 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,374	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	1,162	1	0,281	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000

Linear-by-Linear Association	.765 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,382	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.874.

### V13: Expressive language domain \* V10RC: Birth order of child Crosstabulation

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	16 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.039 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,844	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,038	1	0,845	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.037 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,846	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .87.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .194.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V10RC: Birth order of child Crosstabulation

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		3	3	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.200 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,273	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	1,588	1	0,208	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000

Linear-by-Linear Association	1.000 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,317	1,000
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is 1.000.

**V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V10RC: Birth order of**  
Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	11 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.560 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,465	0,591
Likelihood Ratio	2,992	3	0,393	0,591
Fisher's Exact Test	2,393			0,591
Linear-by-Linear Association	.452 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,501	0,530
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. The standardized statistic is .672.

**V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V10RC: Birth order of child Crosstabulation**  
Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	15 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.206 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,332	0,464
Likelihood Ratio	2,569	2	0,277	0,464
Fisher's Exact Test	2,176			0,351

Linear-by-Linear Association	1.157 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,282	0,360
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.076.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V10RC: Birth order of child

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	17 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.353 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,245	0,433
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,019	1	0,891	
Likelihood Ratio	1,718	1	0,190	0,433
Fisher's Exact Test				0,433
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.308 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,253	0,433
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is 1.144.

### V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V10RC: Birth order of child

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	15 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.206 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,332	0,464
Likelihood Ratio	2,569	2	0,277	0,464
Fisher's Exact Test	2,176			0,351
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.067 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,151	0,283



N of Valid Cases	30		
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a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.438.

**V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \***

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	11 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		17	8	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.843 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,241	0,249
Likelihood Ratio	2,736	2	0,255	0,372
Fisher's Exact Test	2,732			0,249
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.726 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,189	0,216
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.28.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.314.

**V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V10RC: Birth order**

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	15 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.136 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,713	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,139	1	0,709	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000

Linear-by-Linear Association	.131 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,717	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.30.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.362.

### V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V10RC: Birth

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	8 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	13
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		16	8	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.554 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,907	0,913
Likelihood Ratio	0,587	3	0,899	0,913
Fisher's Exact Test	0,888			0,913
Linear-by-Linear Association	.099 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,753	0,818
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.00.

b. The standardized statistic is .315.

### V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V10RC: Birth

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	11 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	5 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.170 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,919	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,171	2	0,918	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,468			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.014 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,906	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .87.

b. The standardized statistic is -.119.

### V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V10RC: Birth

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	8 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	6 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		16	10	26

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.952 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,621	0,641
Likelihood Ratio	0,983	2	0,612	0,641
Fisher's Exact Test	1,068			0,641
Linear-by-Linear Association	.007 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,934	1,000
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.54.

b. The standardized statistic is -.082.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V10RC: Birth order of child

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	3 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	13 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.928 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,140	0,143
Likelihood Ratio	5,063	2	0,080	0,211
Fisher's Exact Test	3,443			0,211
Linear-by-Linear Association	.400 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,527	0,618
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.30.

b. The standardized statistic is -.633.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V10RC: Birth order of child

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	12 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	16
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Wanted child present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		14	7	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.000 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,392	0,574
Likelihood Ratio	3,194	3	0,363	0,574
Fisher's Exact Test	3,426			0,257
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.584 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,208	0,271
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.259.

### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V10RC: Birth order of child Crosstabulation

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	15 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		17	12	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.377 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,112	0,102
Likelihood Ratio	5,084	2	0,079	0,130
Fisher's Exact Test	3,962			0,162
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.185 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,041	0,056
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .83.

b. The standardized statistic is 2.046.

### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V10RC: Birth order of child

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	13 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>b</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	2 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>b</sub>	7
Total		15	10	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.303 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,043	0,035
Likelihood Ratio	6,725	2	0,035	0,035
Fisher's Exact Test	5,979			0,035
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.000 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,025	0,035
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is 2.236.

### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V10RC: Birth order of child

Count

		V10RC: Birth order of child		Total
		1st	2nd, 3rd or 4th	
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	7 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	10 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		17	13	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V10RC: Birth order of child categories whose column proportions do not

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.534 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,464	0,452
Likelihood Ratio	1,903	2	0,386	0,452
Fisher's Exact Test	1,477			0,452
Linear-by-Linear Association	.057 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,812	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .43.

b. The standardized statistic is -.238.

### V12: Receptive language domain \* V11: Does the child attend day-care Crosstabulation

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	8 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.376 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,540	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,633	1	0,426	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.364 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,546	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .603.

### V13: Expressive language domain \* V11: Does the child attend day-care Crosstabulation

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	7 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.597 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,440	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,532	1	0,466	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				0,469
Linear-by-Linear Association	.577 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,448	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .53.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.759.

### V20: Coping skills domain \* V11: Does the child attend day-care Crosstabulation

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	4 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		5	1	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.240 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,624	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,403	1	0,526	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.200 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,655	1,000
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.447.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V11: Does the child

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	5 <sub>a</sub>	16 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.849 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,415	0,526
Likelihood Ratio	2,745	3	0,433	0,685
Fisher's Exact Test	2,744			0,526
Linear-by-Linear Association	.114 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,736	0,727
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 6 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. The standardized statistic is .337.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V11: Does the child attend day-care

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	5 <sub>a</sub>	19 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	3 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.622 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,163	0,234
Likelihood Ratio	3,501	2	0,174	0,359
Fisher's Exact Test	3,447			0,234
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.740 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,098	0,102
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.655.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V11: Does the child attend day-care

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	8 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests



	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.376 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,540	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,633	1	0,426	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.364 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,546	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .603.

**V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V11: Does the child attend day-care**  
Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	6 <sub>a</sub>	18 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.898 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,235	0,349
Likelihood Ratio	2,799	2	0,247	0,474
Fisher's Exact Test	2,528			0,349
Linear-by-Linear Association	.862 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,353	0,415
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. The standardized statistic is -.928.

**V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V11:**  
Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	2 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	4 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		6	19	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.504 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,471	0,669
Likelihood Ratio	2,427	2	0,297	0,446
Fisher's Exact Test	1,237			0,669
Linear-by-Linear Association	.810 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,368	0,491
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .96.

b. The standardized statistic is .900.

### V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V11: Does the child

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		
		Yes	No	Total
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	7 <sub>a</sub>	20 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.076 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,783	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,073	1	0,787	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.073 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,787	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .80.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is -.271.

### V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V11: Does the

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		
		Yes	No	Total
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	4 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	13

Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total	6	18	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.409 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,704	0,904
Likelihood Ratio	2,121	3	0,548	0,852
Fisher's Exact Test	1,374			0,904
Linear-by-Linear Association	.000 <sup>b</sup>	1	1,000	1,000
N of Valid Cases	24			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .75.

b. The standardized statistic is .000.

### V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V11: Does the Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	5 <sub>a</sub>	15 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.597 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,742	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,532	2	0,767	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,037			0,815
Linear-by-Linear Association	.282 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,595	0,746
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .53.

b. The standardized statistic is -.531.

### V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V11: Does the Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	

V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	4 <sub>a</sub>	10 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	1 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		6	20	26

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.751 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,687	0,823
Likelihood Ratio	0,812	2	0,666	0,823
Fisher's Exact Test	0,880			0,823
Linear-by-Linear Association	.183 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,668	0,769
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .92.

b. The standardized statistic is .428.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V11: Does the child attend day-care

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	6 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.078 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,962	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,075	2	0,963	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,519			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.001 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,969	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .80.

b. The standardized statistic is .038.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V11: Does the child attend

Count

V11: Does the child attend day-care

		Yes	No	Total
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	3 <sub>a</sub>	13 <sub>a</sub>	16
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Wanted child present	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	17	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.949 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,583	0,696
Likelihood Ratio	2,235	3	0,525	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	2,332			0,696
Linear-by-Linear Association	.263 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,608	0,886
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .19.

b. The standardized statistic is .513.

#### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V11: Does the child attend day-care

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	5 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		8	21	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.149 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,563	0,627
Likelihood Ratio	1,077	2	0,584	0,826
Fisher's Exact Test	1,715			0,454
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.090 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,296	0,313
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .55.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.044.

#### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V11: Does the child attend day-care

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	3 <sub>a</sub>	14 <sub>a</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	2 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	7
Total		5	20	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.630 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,730	0,686
Likelihood Ratio	0,800	2	0,670	0,686
Fisher's Exact Test	1,057			0,686
Linear-by-Linear Association	.300 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,584	0,910
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .20.

b. The standardized statistic is -.548.

### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V11: Does the child attend day-care

Count

		V11: Does the child attend day-care		Total
		Yes	No	
V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	6 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		8	22	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V11: Does the child attend day-care categories whose column proportions

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.178 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,555	0,586
Likelihood Ratio	1,449	2	0,484	0,586
Fisher's Exact Test	1,193			0,758
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.135 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,287	0,471
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.065.

### V12: Receptive language domain \* V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V12: Receptive language domain	No delay present	4 <sub>a</sub>	25 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.159 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,690	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,291	1	0,589	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.154 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,695	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .392.

#### V13: Expressive language domain \* V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V13: Expressive language domain	No delay present	4 <sub>a</sub>	24 <sub>a</sub>	28
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.330 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,566	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,594	1	0,441	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.319 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,572	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .565.

#### V20: Coping skills domain \* V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V20: Coping skills domain	No delay present	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Delay present	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		1	5	6

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.240 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,624	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,403	1	0,526	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.200 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,655	1,000
N of Valid Cases	6			

a. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .17.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .447.

### V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity \* V23: Has the child been

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V29: I was able to communicate with the interviewer with clarity	Strongly disagree	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	1
	Agree	0 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Strongly agree	3 <sub>a</sub>	18 <sub>a</sub>	21
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.747 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,052	0,142
Likelihood Ratio	6,336	3	0,096	0,081
Fisher's Exact Test	4,596			0,271
Linear-by-Linear Association	.130 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,718	0,966
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is -.361.

### V30: I experienced no technical difficulties \* V23: Has the child been developmentally

Count



		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V30: I experienced no technical difficulties	True	3 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	False (please specify)	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.361 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,835	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,471	2	0,790	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,246			0,612
Linear-by-Linear Association	.140 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,708	0,926
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is -.374.

### V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly \* V23: Has the child been

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V31: Experienced Google Meet as user-friendly	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	25 <sub>a</sub>	29
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.159 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,690	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,291	1	0,589	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.154 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,695	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .392.

### V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V23: Has the child been

Count

developmentally assessed before

		Yes	No	Total
V32: Perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	24
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>b</sub>	1
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.284 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,026	0,092
Likelihood Ratio	5,476	2	0,065	0,092
Fisher's Exact Test	4,465			0,142
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.292 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,256	0,243
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.137.

### V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person \* V23:

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V33: Clarify why/why not you perceived tele-assessment as natural as if in person	Preference for conducting interviews in person	1 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	7
	Felt the online interview was as natural as if it were in person	2 <sub>a</sub>	12 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Familiar with the platform/video conferencing	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		4	21	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.287 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,866	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,260	2	0,878	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,790			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.155 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,694	1,000
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .64.

b. The standardized statistic is -.393.

### V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future \* V23: Has the child

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V34: Consider tele-assessment as something to use again in future	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	23 <sub>a</sub>	27
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.513 <sup>a</sup>	1	0,474	1,000
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	0,000	1	1,000	
Likelihood Ratio	0,908	1	0,341	0,680
Fisher's Exact Test				1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.496 <sup>c</sup>	1	0,481	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 3 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is .704.

### V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again \* V23: Has the child

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V35: Elaborate on why/why not you would use tele-assessment again	Found tele-assessment to be practical and informative	1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	5
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	2 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	13
	Considered tele-assessment safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
	Unsure about tele-assessment as a viable assessment format	0 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	3
Total		4	20	24

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.255 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,740	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	1,641	3	0,650	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,628			0,865
Linear-by-Linear Association	.159 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,690	0,782

N of Valid Cases	24		
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a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

b. The standardized statistic is .398.

**V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months \* V23: Has the Count**

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V36: Tele-assessment viable for the assessment of children 0-36 months	Yes	3 <sub>a</sub>	17 <sub>a</sub>	20
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	7 <sub>a</sub>	8
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.361 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,835	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,624	2	0,732	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	0,474			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.269 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,604	0,723
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

b. The standardized statistic is .519.

**V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable \* V23: Has the Count**

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V37: Please elaborate on why/why not you think tele-assessment is viable	Preference for direct assessment of child	3 <sub>a</sub>	11 <sub>a</sub>	14
	Caregiver confident enough to report on their child's development	0 <sub>a</sub>	8 <sub>a</sub>	8
	Tele-assessment is convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
Total		4	22	26

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.131 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,344	0,335
Likelihood Ratio	3,278	2	0,194	0,335
Fisher's Exact Test	2,213			0,335

Linear-by-Linear Association	.111 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,739	1,000
N of Valid Cases	26			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .62.

b. The standardized statistic is .333.

### V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format \* V23: Has the child been

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V38: Downsides/concerns with assessment format	Yes	1 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	4
	Neutral	1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	3
	No	2 <sub>a</sub>	21 <sub>a</sub>	23
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.938 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,380	0,225
Likelihood Ratio	1,652	2	0,438	0,742
Fisher's Exact Test	2,821			0,225
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.314 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,252	0,197
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .40.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.146.

### V39: What you might change about the assessment format \* V23: Has the child been

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V39: What you might change about the assessment format	No changes	2 <sub>a</sub>	14 <sub>a</sub>	16
	Would prefer to feel more prepared before assessment e.g. sending questions beforehand	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
	Did not want to be recorded	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Wanted child present	1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	17	21

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.165 <sup>a</sup>	3	0,367	0,322
Likelihood Ratio	2,849	3	0,416	0,322

Fisher's Exact Test	4,027			0,228
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.409 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,235	0,168
N of Valid Cases	21			

a. 7 cells (87.5%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .19.

b. The standardized statistic is -1.187.

#### V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format \* V23: Has the child been developmentally

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V40: Upsides/benefits of assessment format	Yes	4 <sub>a</sub>	18 <sub>a</sub>	22
	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	5
	No	0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	2
Total		4	25	29

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.476 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,478	0,676
Likelihood Ratio	2,407	2	0,300	0,579
Fisher's Exact Test	0,912			0,676
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.226 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,268	0,449
N of Valid Cases	29			

a. 5 cells (83.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .28.

b. The standardized statistic is 1.107.

#### V41: What you liked about the assessment format \* V23: Has the child been

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V41: What you liked about the assessment format	Overall convenient and saves resources e.g. transport	3 <sub>a</sub>	14 <sub>a</sub>	17
	Safe with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	User-friendly format that is informative and practical	1 <sub>a</sub>	6 <sub>a</sub>	7
Total		4	21	25

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.240 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,887	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,398	2	0,820	1,000

Fisher's Exact Test	0,733			1,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.057 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,811	1,000
N of Valid Cases	25			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .16.

b. The standardized statistic is .239.

### V42: Overall experience of tele-assessment format \* V23: Has the child been

Count

		developmentally assessed before		Total
		Yes	No	
V42: Overall experience of tele- assessment format	Neutral	0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
	Agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	9 <sub>a</sub>	11
	Strongly agree	2 <sub>a</sub>	16 <sub>a</sub>	18
Total		4	26	30

Each subscript letter denotes a subset of V23: Has the child been developmentally assessed before categories

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.455 <sup>a</sup>	2	0,797	1,000
Likelihood Ratio	0,571	2	0,751	1,000
Fisher's Exact Test	1,115			0,672
Linear-by-Linear Association	.064 <sup>b</sup>	1	0,801	1,000
N of Valid Cases	30			

a. 4 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .13.

b. The standardized statistic is .252.

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**ulation**

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
6 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	29
0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,567	0,200

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**ulation**

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
5 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	28
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability



0,370	0,175

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,167	
0,167	
0,167	
0,167	0,167

**Child Crosstabulation**

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	4
0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	4
4 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	21
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,040	0,008

### ststabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a, b</sub>	24
0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
3 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a, b, c, d</sub>	5
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,139	0,038

### rosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
6 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	29
0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,167	0,167

**Child Crosstabulation**

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
5 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	24
1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	1
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,149	0,055

**V1RC: Age of the child**

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
1 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	7
2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	14
0 <sub>a, b, c</sub>	0 <sub>a, c</sub>	4
3	5	25

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,270	0,067

### the child Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
6 <sub>a</sub>	5 <sub>a</sub>	27
0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	3
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,159	0,088

### the child Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
2 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	13
1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	3

0 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	3
3	5	24

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,370	0,058

### of the child Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
4 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	20
1 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	8
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,214	0,059

### of the child Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	14

0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	8
2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	4
4	5	26

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,121	0,035

### Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
2 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	4
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	3
3 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a, b</sub>	23
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,026	0,010

### hild Crosstabulation

d

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19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
1 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a, b</sub>	16
0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	2
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
3	5	21

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,268	0,048

### ostabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
5 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	22
0 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	5
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	2
6	5	29

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,287	0,073

### Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
3 <sub>a</sub>	3 <sub>a</sub>	17
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
0 <sub>a</sub>	2 <sub>a</sub>	7
4	5	25

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,504	0,054

### Crosstabulation

d

19 - 24 months	25 months or more	Total
1 <sub>a</sub>	0 <sub>a</sub>	1
2 <sub>a</sub>	1 <sub>a</sub>	11
3 <sub>a</sub>	4 <sub>a</sub>	18
6	5	30

nificantly from each other at the .05

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,269	0,073



Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,600	
0,600	
0,600	
0,600	0,600

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,648	
0,648	
0,648	
0,648	0,497

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,500	
0,500	
0,500	
0,500	0,500

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,192	0,075

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,153	0,085

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,400	
0,400	
0,400	
0,400	0,400

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,031	0,031

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,409	0,223

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,201	
0,201	
0,201	
0,201	0,201

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,029	0,024

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,335	0,179

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
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0,499	0,208

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,165	0,102

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,445	0,166

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,098	0,071



Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,499	0,212

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,418	0,221

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,367	

0,367	
0,367	
0,367	0,367

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,607	
0,607	
0,607	
0,607	0,480

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,364	0,112

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,261	0,180

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,633	
0,633	
0,633	
0,633	0,633

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,500	0,275

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,311	0,175

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,702	
0,702	
0,702	
0,702	0,463

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,526	0,172

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,301	0,178

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,106	0,069

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,602	0,197

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,442	0,132

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability



0,114	0,093

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,399	0,125

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,437	0,236

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,367	
0,367	
0,367	
0,367	0,367

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,126	
0,126	

0,126	
0,126	0,126

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,333	
0,333	
0,333	
0,333	0,333

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,364	0,112

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,111	0,063

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,633	
0,633	
0,633	

0,633	0,633

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,500	0,275

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,601	0,243

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,702	
0,702	
0,702	
0,702	0,463

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,330	0,147

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,533	0,232

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,235	0,130

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,216	0,129



Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,555	0,213

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,531	0,236

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,287	0,106

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,201	0,142

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,867	
0,867	
0,867	
0,867	0,867

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,747	
0,747	
0,747	
0,747	0,747

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,667	
0,667	
0,667	
0,667	0,667

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,076	0,047

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,388	0,388

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,133	
0,133	
0,133	
0,133	0,133

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,612	0,369

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,457	0,313

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,640	
0,640	
0,640	
0,640	0,640

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,529	0,252

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,510	0,333



Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,580	0,291

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,483	0,286

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,421	0,421

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,421	0,421

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,618	0,376

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,561	0,337

**aregiver**

Total
29
1
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,267	0,267

**aregiver**

Total
28
2
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,064	0,064

**stabilisation**

Total
5
1
6

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,167	0,167

**qualification**

Total
4
1
4
21
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,444	0,077

**ary caregiver**

|

Total
24
1
5
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,454	0,152

**of primary**

Total
29
1
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,167	0,167

**ification of**

Total
24

5
1
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,255	0,142

: Highest

Total
7
14
4
25

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,364	0,158

cational

|

Total
27
3
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,131	0,117

### ucational

Total
5
13
3
3
24

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,136	0,067



**educational**

Total
20
8
2
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,152	0,085

**educational**

Total
14
8
4
26

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,505	0,165

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**n of primary**

Total	
	4
	3
	23
	30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,559	0,153

**ification of**

Total	
	16
	2
	1
	2
	21

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,059	0,033

**primary**

Total
22
5
2
29

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,092	0,059

**of primary**

Total
17
1
7
25

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,007	0,006

**n of primary**

Total
1
11
18
30

olumn

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,280	0,140

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,567	
0,567	
0,567	

0,567	0,567

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,687	
0,687	
0,687	
0,687	0,508

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,500	
0,500	
0,500	

0,500	0,500

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,313	0,086

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,204	0,109

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,433	
0,433	
0,433	
0,433	0,433

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,149	0,115

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Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,161	0,114

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,603	
0,603	
0,603	



0,603	0,435

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,462	0,172

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,574	0,228

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,577	0,208

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,351	0,161

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,172	0,100

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,043	0,036

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,022	0,015

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,530	0,243

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,733	
0,733	
0,733	
0,733	0,733

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,469	
0,469	
0,469	
0,469	0,405

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,833	
0,833	
0,833	
0,833	0,833

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,385	0,072

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,102	0,073

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,733	
0,733	
0,733	
0,733	0,733

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,290	0,188



Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,295	0,192

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,621	
0,621	
0,621	
0,621	0,455

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,588	0,197

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,406	0,213

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,467	0,228

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,571	0,213

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,491	0,187

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,238	0,149

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,436	0,269

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,247	0,180

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,867	
0,867	
0,867	
0,867	0,867

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,747	
0,747	
0,747	
0,747	0,747

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,833	
0,833	
0,833	
0,833	0,833

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,507	0,095

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,538	0,369

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,867	
0,867	
0,867	
0,867	0,867



Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,243	0,175

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,502	0,291

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,640	
0,640	
0,640	
0,640	0,640

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,480	0,217

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Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,510	0,333

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,530	0,268

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,197	0,112

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,168	0,083

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,308	0,308

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability

0,618	0,376

Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
0,561	0,337









































































