

Supplementary material Factors associated with media use for parenting information: A cross-sectional study among parents of children aged 0-8 years

Table S1 Results of the interaction analyses for factors associated with media use for parenting information among participants of the CIKEO study (n=658).

Interaction term	P-value of the OR in the full model for overall media use	P-value of the OR in the full model for online media use	P-value of the OR in the full model for offline media use
Age of the parent*parental concerns †	.324	.156	.115
Gender of the parent (male) *parental concerns	.469	.163	.616
Educational level of the parent*parental concerns	.426	.465	.122
No paid employment*parental concerns	.424	.948	.179
Migration background parent (yes) *parental concerns	.017	.087	.344
One-parent family*parental concerns	.772	.432	.577
Age of the child*parental concerns	.681	.949	.190
Gender of the child (boy) *parental concerns	.632	.628	.182
Number of children*parental concerns	.177	.554	.338
Parenting information from personal social contacts*parental concerns	.655	.234	.116

P-values were derived by separately adding the interaction terms to the full multivariable logistic regression models on media use for parenting information (Table 4).

Abbreviations: OR=odds ratio.

Bonferroni correction for multiple testing (.05/30). P-values <.002 in bold.

† Questions or concerns related to parenting issues.

Table S2 Associations between need, contextual and personal factors and media use for parenting information among participants of the CIKEO study (n=658); including the topics on which parents had questions or concerns.

	Overall media use (‘yes’ n=509; 77.4%)	Online media use (‘yes’ n=452; 68.7%)	Offline media use (‘yes’ n=212; 32.2%)
	Full model OR (95% CI)	Full model OR (95% CI)	Full model OR (95% CI)
Need factors			
<i>Questions or concerns related to parenting issues (more)</i>	1.38 (1.02, 1.86)*	1.30 (1.02, 1.66)*	1.11 (0.96, 1.29)
<i>Questions or concerns about:</i>			
Parenting	1.09 (0.55, 2.16)	0.84 (0.47, 1.52)	1.58 (0.99, 2.52)
Child development	1.33 (0.72, 2.43)	1.58 (0.94, 2.66)	1.03 (0.68, 1.55)
Sleeping	0.97 (0.44, 2.11)	1.40 (0.67, 2.92)	1.35 (0.80, 2.28)
Food	0.67 (0.33, 1.35)	0.67 (0.36, 1.25)	0.86 (0.53, 1.42)
Child behaviour and emotions	0.85 (0.42, 1.71)	1.23 (0.67, 2.27)	0.90 (0.57, 1.44)
Media use child	2.60 (0.53, 12.61)	1.31 (0.43, 3.99)	0.94 (0.43, 2.05)
Personal factors			
<i>Age of the parent (in years)</i>	0.95 (0.91, 1.00)*	0.94 (0.90, 0.98)**	1.00 (0.96, 1.05)
<i>Gender of the parent</i>			
Female	ref.	ref.	ref.
Male	1.38 (0.53, 3.58)	1.35 (0.55, 3.33)	1.23 (0.55, 2.74)
<i>Educational level of the parent†</i>			
High	ref.	ref.	ref.
Middle	1.17 (0.73, 1.86)	1.13 (0.75, 1.72)	0.63 (0.43, 0.92)*
Low	0.72 (0.32, 1.63)	0.69 (0.32, 1.51)	0.50 (0.21, 1.22)
<i>Employment status of the parent</i>			
Paid job	ref.	ref.	ref.
No paid job	0.85 (0.49, 1.49)	0.74 (0.45, 1.23)	1.11 (0.70, 1.77)

<i>Migration background of the parent</i>			
No	ref.	ref.	ref.
Yes	1.17 (0.60, 2.25)	1.41 (0.76, 2.62)	1.05 (0.61, 1.84)
<i>Family situation</i>			
Two-parent family	ref.	ref.	ref.
One-parent family	0.60 (0.24, 1.51)	0.73 (0.30, 1.77)	0.85 (0.34, 2.14)
<i>Age of the child (in years)</i>	0.83 (0.73, 0.95)**	0.85 (0.76, 0.96)**	0.99 (0.89, 1.10)
<i>Gender of the child</i>			
Girl	ref.	ref.	ref.
Boy	0.65 (0.42, 1.00)*	0.60 (0.40, 0.88)**	0.71 (0.50, 1.01)
<i>Number of children in the household</i>			
One child	ref.	ref.	ref.
Two children	0.77 (0.44, 1.34)	1.04 (0.63, 1.73)	1.23 (0.79, 1.93)
More than two children	1.15 (0.60, 2.20)	1.18 (0.66, 2.10)	1.88 (1.11, 3.19)*
Contextual factors			
<i>Parenting information from personal social contacts</i>			
No	ref.	ref.	ref.
Yes	5.84 (3.34, 10.21)***	5.30 (3.00, 9.38)***	2.07 (1.09, 3.93)*

Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were derived from the logistic regression analyses for overall, online and offline media use for parenting information. P-values <.05 in bold.

Abbreviations: OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval; ref.=reference group.

*P-value <.05, ** P-value <.01 and *** P-value <.001.

† Educational level: ‘High’: bachelor, master, doctoral or equivalent; ‘Middle’: upper secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, short-cycle tertiary education; ‘Low’: no education, primary education, lower secondary education.

Table S3 Associations between need, contextual and personal factors and online and offline media use for parenting information among participants of the CIKEO study (n=658).

	Online and offline media use (‘yes’ n=181; 27.5%)
	Full model OR (95% CI)
Need factors	
<i>Questions or concerns related to parenting issues (more)</i>	1.21 (1.12, 1.30)***
Personal factors	
<i>Age of the parent (in years)</i>	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)
<i>Gender of the parent</i>	
Female	ref.
Male	1.17 (0.50, 2.74)
<i>Educational level of the parent†</i>	
High	ref.
Middle	0.64 (0.43, 0.95)*
Low	0.34 (0.11, 1.00)
<i>Employment status of the parent</i>	
Paid job	ref.
No paid job	1.00 (0.61, 1.63)
<i>Migration background of the parent</i>	
No	ref.
Yes	1.25 (0.71, 2.21)
<i>Family situation</i>	
Two-parent family	ref.
One-parent family	0.89 (0.34, 2.35)
<i>Age of the child (in years)</i>	0.97 (0.87, 1.09)
<i>Gender of the child</i>	
Girl	ref.
Boy	0.65 (0.45, 0.94)*
<i>Number of children in the household</i>	
One child	ref.
Two children	1.25 (0.79, 1.99)
More than two children	1.56 (0.90, 2.71)
Contextual factors	
<i>Parenting information from personal social contacts</i>	
No	ref.
Yes	2.19 (1.07, 4.49)*

Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals were derived from the logistic regression analyses for online and offline media use for parenting information. P-values <.05 in bold.

Abbreviations: OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval; ref.=reference group.

*P-value <.05, ** P-value <.01 and *** P-value <.001.

† Educational level: ‘High’: bachelor, master, doctoral or equivalent; ‘Middle’: upper secondary education, post-secondary non-tertiary education, short-cycle tertiary education; ‘Low’: no education, primary education, lower secondary education.