SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX TO:
Parents’ working conditions in the early COVID-19 pandemic and children's health-related quality of life: the Ciao Corona study

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Figure S1. Flowchart of the study population (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

- Participants who filled out the baseline questionnaire
  $n = 2,322$

- Missing data on school variable
  $n = 5$

- Missing data on exposure variables of both parents
  $n = 84$

- Missing data on KINDL variables in June-July 2020
  $n = 22$

Participants included in the study
$n = 2,211$
Question formulation (translated from German) for assessing employment status and mothers’ and fathers’ working conditions during the lockdown (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

Mother:
As a mother (partner of the father), are you employed or were you employed until the Corona crisis?
   a. You are employed.
   b. You are not employed

Did working conditions of the mother (partner of the father) change during the lockdown (period 16 March to 11 May 2020)?
   a. Yes
   b. No
If yes, please specify:
   a. You stopped working or reduced your work temporarily
   b. You worked more remotely
   c. You were on a sick leave (with or without a relation to a corona infection)
   d. You were unemployed as a result of the corona crisis
   e. Other

Father:
As a father (partner of the mother), are you employed or were you employed until the Corona crisis?
   a. You are employed.
   b. You are not employed

Did working conditions of the father (partner of the mother) change during the lockdown (period 16 March to 11 May 2020)?
   a. Yes
   b. No
If yes, please specify:
   a. You stopped working or reduced your work temporarily
   b. You worked more remotely
   c. You were on a sick leave (with or without a relation to a corona infection)
   d. You were unemployed as a result of the corona crisis
   e. Other
Table S1. Derivation of the combined variable for parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Mother | Regular working conditions | Working remotely | Reduced or loss of income | Already unemployed before lockdown |
|--------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Regular working conditions | a | b | c | d |
| Working remotely | b | b | c | b |
| Reduced or loss of income | c | c | c | c |
| Already unemployed before lockdown | d | b | c | d |

New categories:
- a) both regular working conditions
- b) at least one working remotely
- c) at least one reduced or loss of income
- d) at least one already unemployed before lockdown
Table S2. Distribution of children’s and parents’ characteristics in the observed and the imputed datasets (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Variables                                  | %missing | Observed dataset | Imputed datasets |
|--------------------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Age                                        | 0        | 11.4 (2.5)       | 11.4 (2.5)       |
| Sex, %                                     | 0        |                  |                  |
| Male                                       |          | 48               | 48               |
| Female                                     |          | 51               | 51               |
| Other                                      |          | 0.2              | 0.2              |
| Presence of chronic condition              |          |                  |                  |
| No                                         |          | 72               | 72               |
| Yes                                        |          | 28               | 28               |
| Age of mother yrs.                         | 11       | 43.8 (5.0)       | 43.9 (5.0)       |
| Age of father yrs.                         | 17       | 46.7 (6.0)       | 46.8 (6.1)       |
| Nationality of parents, %                  | 0.5      |                  |                  |
| Swiss                                      |          | 83               | 83               |
| Other                                      |          | 17               | 17               |
| Parental education, %                      | 3.3      |                  |                  |
| At least one high                          |          | 73               | 72               |
| Both low/medium                            |          | 27               | 28               |
| Changes in working conditions for parents, %| 12       |                  |                  |
| Both regular working conditions            |          | 23               | 23               |
| At least one working remotely              |          | 30               | 30               |
| At least one reduced or loss of income     |          | 32               | 32               |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown |       | 15               | 15               |
| Number of persons in the same household, % | <0.1     |                  |                  |
| <=3                                        |          | 52               | 52               |
| 4                                          |          | 16               | 16               |
| >=5                                        |          | 32               | 32               |
| Total KINDL score in June 2020             | 0.4      | 77.9 (10.0)      | 77.9 (10.0)      |
| Total KINDL score in January 2021          | 22       | 76.3 (10.6)      | 75.9 (10.6)      |
| Total KINDL score in March 2021            | 25       | 76.5 (10.9)      | 76.0 (10.9)      |

Abbreviations: yrs.: years

* Mean (standard deviation); %
Table S3. Characteristics of participants included and excluded from the study (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Variables                              | Included N = 2,211 | Excluded N = 111 | P-value<sup>b</sup> |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Age                                    | 11.4 (2.5)        | 12.3 (2.5)       | <0.001              |
| Age-groups in children                 |                   |                  | <0.001              |
| 6-12 yrs.                              | 1,451 / 2,211 (66%) | 51 / 110 (46%)   |                     |
| 13-16 yrs.                             | 760 / 2,211 (34%) | 59 / 110 (54%)   |                     |
| Gender                                 |                   |                  | 0.041               |
| Male                                   | 1,072 / 2,211 (48%) | 49 / 110 (45%)   |                     |
| Female                                 | 1,134 / 2,211 (51%) | 59 / 110 (54%)   |                     |
| Other                                  | 5 / 2,211 (0.2%)  | 2 / 110 (1.8%)   |                     |
| Presence of chronic condition          |                   |                  | 0.800               |
| no                                     | 1,576 / 2,190 (72%) | 78 / 107 (73%)   |                     |
| yes                                    | 614 / 2,190 (28%) | 29 / 107 (27%)   |                     |
| Age of mother yrs.                     | 43.8 (5.0)        | 41.7 (5.0)       | 0.006               |
| Age of father yrs.                     | 46.7 (6.0)        | 45.8 (6.2)       | 0.500               |
| Nationality of parents                 |                   |                  | <0.001              |
| Swiss                                  | 1,826 / 2,201 (83%) | 35 / 67 (52%)    |                     |
| Other                                  | 375 / 2,201 (17%) | 32 / 67 (48%)    |                     |
| Parental education                     |                   |                  | 0.010               |
| At least one high                      | 1,563 / 2,138 (73%) | 29 / 51 (57%)    |                     |
| At least one low/medium                | 575 / 2,138 (27%) | 22 / 51 (43%)    |                     |
| Number of persons in the same household|                   |                  | 0.300               |
| <=3                                    | 1,151 / 2,210 (52%) | 53 / 110 (48%)   |                     |
| 4                                      | 352 / 2,210 (16%) | 24 / 110 (22%)   |                     |
| >=5                                    | 707 / 2,210 (32%) | 33 / 110 (30%)   |                     |

Values are means (standard deviation) or n / N (%)

<sup>b</sup> The p-values correspond to Wilcoxon rank sum test, Pearson's Chi-squared test or to Fisher's exact test.
Table S4. Total and subscale KINDL scores over time stratified by age groups (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Age groups   | Physical well-being | Emotional well-being | Self-esteem | Family | Friends | School | TOTAL SCORE |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|
|              |                     |                      |             |        |         |        |             |
| **JUNE-JULY 2020:** |                     |                      |             |        |         |        |             |
| Overall, N = 2,211 | 79.9 (15.1)   | 80.8 (13.6)     | 72.4 (15.1) | 79.3 (13.6) | 77.9 (14.0) | 77.4 (16.2) | 77.9 (10.0) |
| 6-12 yrs., N = 1,451 | 81.7 (14.6)   | 82.0 (12.9)     | 74.9 (14.0) | 79.9 (13.0) | 78.7 (13.6) | 82.1 (14.4) | 79.9 (9.3)  |
| 13-16 yrs., N = 760  | 76.4 (15.5)   | 78.6 (14.5)     | 67.5 (15.9) | 78.1 (14.6) | 76.2 (14.7) | 68.4 (15.4) | 74.2 (10.3) |
| **JANUARY 2021:** |                     |                      |             |        |         |        |             |
| Overall, N = 2,211 | 77.7 (14.9)   | 79.2 (14.2)     | 71.6 (14.2) | 78.6 (13.6) | 76.4 (13.3) | 74.2 (16.8) | 76.3 (10.6) |
| 6-12 yrs., N = 1,451 | 80.0 (13.9)   | 80.9 (13.2)     | 73.7 (13.4) | 79.3 (12.9) | 77.3 (13.0) | 78.5 (15.4) | 78.3 (9.8)  |
| 13-16 yrs., N = 760  | 72.7 (15.7)   | 75.5 (15.5)     | 67.2 (15.0) | 77.2 (14.9) | 74.6 (13.8) | 65.0 (15.9) | 72.0 (10.9) |
| **MARCH 2021:**    |                     |                      |             |        |         |        |             |
| Overall, N = 2,211 | 77.4 (15.3)   | 79.3 (14.7)     | 71.8 (14.1) | 78.3 (13.8) | 77.4 (13.5) | 74.7 (16.2) | 76.5 (10.9) |
| 6-12 yrs., N = 1,451 | 79.6 (14.5)   | 80.9 (13.6)     | 73.9 (13.4) | 79.2 (12.9) | 78.4 (13.2) | 78.8 (14.8) | 78.5 (10.0) |
| 13-16 yrs., N = 760  | 72.6 (15.9)   | 75.7 (16.4)     | 67.3 (14.6) | 76.4 (15.5) | 75.1 (13.7) | 65.6 (15.4) | 72.1 (11.5) |

Abbreviations: yrs.: years. Values are means (standard deviation).
Table S5. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s physical well-being score over time (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors                                      | Physical well-being score June-July 2020 | Physical well-being score January 2021 | Physical well-being score March 2021 |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                                 | Coef. [95% CI]                          | p                                      | Coef. [95% CI]                      | p                                      | Coef. [95% CI]                          | p                                      |
| Both regular working conditions                 | Reference                                | Reference                              | Reference                           | Reference                              | Reference                                | Reference                              |
| At least one working remotely                   | -3.51 [-5.33 to -1.7]                   | <0.001                                 | -2.5 [-4.45 to -0.55]               | 0.012                                  | -2.12 [-4.14 to -0.1]                   | 0.04                                   |
| At least one reduced or loss of income          | -3.49 [-5.28 to -1.7]                   | <0.001                                 | -2.95 [-4.79 to -1.11]              | 0.002                                  | -2.00 [-4.08 to 0.08]                   | 0.059                                  |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -1.79 [-3.97 to 0.39]                   | 0.107                                  | -1.50 [-4.01 to 1.02]               | 0.243                                  | -0.66 [-3.07 to 1.76]                   | 0.592                                  |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.
Table S6. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s emotional well-being score over time (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors                                      | Emotional well-being score June-July 2020 |                       | Emotional well-being score January 2021 |                       | Emotional well-being score March 2021 |                       |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Both regular working conditions                 | Reference                                |                       | Reference                                |                       | Reference                              |                       |
| At least one working remotely                   | -1.25 [-2.9 to 0.4]                      | 0.14                  | -2.46 [-4.39 to -0.54]                   | 0.012                 | -3.62 [-5.64 to -1.61]                 | <0.001                |
| At least one reduced or loss of income          | -1.85 [-3.49 to -0.21]                   | 0.03                  | -1.61 [-3.47 to 0.25]                    | 0.09                  | -3.25 [-5.4 to -1.1]                   | 0.003                 |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -0.94 [-2.92 to 1.04]                    | 0.35                  | -0.97 [-3.26 to 1.32]                    | 0.405                 | -1.61 [-4.11 to 0.89]                  | 0.205                 |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.
Table S7. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s self-esteem score over time (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors                        | Self-esteem score June-July 2020 | Self-esteem score January 2021 | Self-esteem score March 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                                   | Coef. [95% CI] p                 | Coef. [95% CI] p               | Coef. [95% CI] p             |
| Both regular working conditions   | Reference                        | Reference                      | Reference                    |
| At least one working remotely     | -0.78 [-2.58 to 1.01] 0.394      | -0.25 [-2.13 to 1.63] 0.8      | -2.57 [-4.46 to -0.68] 0.008 |
| At least one reduced or loss of income | -2.43 [-4.19 to -0.68] 0.006 | -0.14 [-1.95 to 1.67] 0.88    | -2.25 [-4.26 to -0.25] 0.028 |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -1.82 [-3.98 to 0.35] 0.1 | -0.03 [-2.36 to 2.3] 0.98     | -1.22 [-3.6 to 1.17] 0.315   |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.
Table S8. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s family score over time (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors                              | Family score June-July 2020 | p      | Family score January 2021 | p      | Family score March 2021 | p       |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| Both regular working conditions         | Reference                  |        | Reference                  |        | Reference               |         |
| At least one working remotely           | -1.66 [-3.32 to 0]         | 0.05   | -2.32 [-4.13 to -0.52]    | 0.012  | -2.82 [-4.64 to -1.01]  | 0.002   |
| At least one reduced or loss of income  | -3.09 [-4.7 to -1.47]      | <0.001 | -1.74 [-3.48 to 0]        | 0.05   | -2.74 [-4.59 to -0.9]   | 0.004   |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | 0.24 [-1.76 to 2.23]  | 0.82   | -0.3 [-2.61 to 2.01]      | 0.798  | 0.4 [-1.73 to 2.52]     | 0.716   |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.
Table S9. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s friends score over time (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.

| Predictors                                      | Friends score June-July 2020 |           | Friends score January 2021 |           | Friends score March 2021 |           |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
|                                                 | Coef. [95% CI]               | p         | Coef. [95% CI]             | p         | Coef. [95% CI]           | p         |
| Both regular working conditions                 | Reference                    |           | Reference                  |           | Reference                |           |
| At least one working remotely                   | -2.57 [-4.28 to -0.85]       | 0.003     | -1.26 [-3.08 to 0.56]      | 0.174     | -2.66 [-4.45 to -0.86]   | 0.004     |
| At least one reduced or loss of income          | -3.18 [-4.87 to -1.49]       | <0.001    | -1.32 [-2.98 to 0.35]      | 0.122     | -2.57 [-4.47 to -0.67]   | 0.008     |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -2.34 [-4.41 to -0.28]       | 0.026     | 1.01 [-1.09 to 3.11]       | 0.345     | -0.56 [-2.88 to 1.76]    | 0.636     |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Table S10. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s school score over time (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors                                      | School score June-July 2020 |                | School score January 2021 |                | School score March 2021 |                |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
|                                                 | Coef. [95% CI] | p         | Coef. [95% CI] | p         | Coef. [95% CI] | p         |
| Both regular working conditions                  | Reference                       |                | Reference                       |                | Reference                       |                |
| At least one working remotely                    | -1.67 [-3.42 to 0.08] | 0.061 | -0.77 [-2.74 to 1.2] | 0.445 | -2.64 [-4.66 to -0.63] | 0.01 |
| At least one reduced or loss of income           | -1.9 [-3.63 to -0.16] | 0.032 | -1.37 [-3.3 to 0.57] | 0.167 | -3.04 [-4.99 to -1.09] | 0.002 |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown  | -2.05 [-4.18 to 0.09] | 0.06 | 0.98 [-1.46 to 3.42] | 0.429 | -1.26 [-3.83 to 1.31] | 0.336 |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.
Table S11. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions and children’s total KINDL scores over time and stratified by age groups (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors | Total KINDL score June-July 2020 | Total KINDL score January 2021 | Total KINDL score March 2021 |
|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|            | Coef. [95% CI]                   | p                              | Coef. [95% CI]              | p                             | Coef. [95% CI]              | p                             |
| Both regular working conditions | Reference                       |                                | Reference                   |                                | Reference                   |                                |
| At least one working remotely    | -0.82 [-2.93 to 1.3]             | 0.45                           | -0.6 [-3.02 to 1.82]        | 0.626                         | -2.26 [-4.63 to 0.1]        | 0.061                         |
| At least one reduced or loss of income | -2.23 [-4.44 to -0.03] | 0.05                           | -2.79 [-5.21 to -0.37]      | 0.024                         | -3.96 [-6.41 to -1.5]       | 0.002                         |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -1.97 [-4.61 to 0.67] | 0.14                           | 0.38 [-2.56 to 3.32]        | 0.799                         | -1.96 [-4.98 to 1.05]       | 0.201                         |
| Both regular working conditions | Reference                       |                                | Reference                   |                                | Reference                   |                                |
| At least one working remotely    | -1.62 [-4.98 to 1.74]            | 0.344                          | 0.74 [-3.12 to 4.6]         | 0.71                          | -2.11 [-5.88 to 1.66]       | 0.27                          |
| At least one reduced or loss of income | -0.67 [-3.61 to 2.27] | 0.655                          | 1.53 [-1.99 to 5.06]        | 0.39                          | -1.04 [-4.34 to 2.26]       | 0.53                          |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -3.16 [-6.94 to 0.63] | 0.102                          | 0.86 [-3.38 to 5.1]         | 0.69                          | -0.86 [-5.2 to 3.49]        | 0.7                           |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.
Table S12. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions and children’s total KINDL scores over time – Stratified by parental education level (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors | Total KINDL score June-July 2020 | | Total KINDL score January 2021 | | Total KINDL score March 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Coef. [95% CI] | p | Coef. [95% CI] | p | Coef. [95% CI] | p |
| Low/medium education level | | | | | | |
| Both regular working conditions | Reference | | Reference | | Reference | |
| At least one working remotely | -1.52 [-5.77 to 2.74] | 0.484 | -0.29 [-5.26 to 4.67] | 0.91 | -3.31 [-8.29 to 1.66] | 0.19 |
| At least one reduced or loss of income | -0.16 [-3.19 to 2.88] | 0.919 | 0.52 [-3.03 to 4.08] | 0.77 | -3.97 [-7.54 to -0.4] | 0.03 |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | 1.28 [-2.53 to 5.1] | 0.508 | 3.29 [-1.49 to 8.06] | 0.18 | -1.32 [-6.22 to 3.58] | 0.59 |
| High education level | | | | | | |
| Both regular working conditions | Reference | | Reference | | Reference | |
| At least one working remotely | -2.2 [-4.17 to -0.23] | 0.03 | -1.42 [-3.76 to 0.91] | 0.23 | -2.56 [-4.78 to -0.33] | 0.024 |
| At least one reduced or loss of income | -2.47 [-4.63 to -0.31] | 0.03 | -2.12 [-4.67 to 0.43] | 0.1 | -2.4 [-4.82 to 0.02] | 0.052 |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown | -2.27 [-4.9 to 0.36] | 0.09 | 0.61 [-2.31 to 3.52] | 0.68 | -1.32 [-6.22 to 3.58] | 0.59 |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality, and household size.
### Table S13. Adjusted associations between changes in parents’ working conditions during the lockdown period and children’s total KINDL scores over time in the observed data (Ciao Corona, Switzerland, 2020-2021)

| Predictors                                      | KINDL total score June-July 2020 | p     | KINDL total score January 2021 | p     | KINDL total score March 2021 | p     |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Both regular working conditions                  | Reference                        |       | Reference                      |       | Reference                   |       |
| At least one working remotely                    | -1.81 [-3.10 to -0.52]           | 0.006 | -1.61 [-3.12 to -0.11]         | 0.036 | -2.21 [-3.80 to -0.61]     | 0.007 |
| At least one reduced or loss of income           | -2.46 [-3.74 to -1.18]           | <0.001| -1.16 [-2.67 to 0.35]          | 0.132 | -1.63 [-3.24 to -0.01]     | 0.048 |
| At least one already unemployed before lockdown  | -0.44 [-2.02 to 1.14]            | 0.584 | 1.28 [-0.62 to 3.17]           | 0.186 | 1.03 [-0.98 to 3.03]       | 0.316 |

Abbreviations: Coef.: regression coefficient; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; p: p-value
Models were adjusted for children’s age and sex, presence of chronic condition, mother’s age, father’s age, parental nationality and educational attainment, and household size.