Table S1. Sociodemographic characteristics of parents according to HRQoL of their children.

	Low HRQoL § (n=1775)	High HRQoL § (n=1759)	p-Value ‡
Parent Health Perception			<0.001
Excellent (n; %)	86 (4.8)	152 (8.6)	
Very Good (n; %)	422 (23.8)	507 (28.8)	
Good (n; %)	976 (55.0)	840 (47.8)	
Poor (n; %)	151 (8.5)	117 (6.7)	
Bad (n; %)	10 (0.6)	7 (0.4)	
Parent education level			0.040
University degree (n; %)	465 (26.2)	511 (29.1)	
General Certificate of Education (n; %)	341 (19.2)	301 (17.1)	
Vocational Education and Training (n; %)	389 (21.9)	336 (19.1)	
General Certificate of Secondary Education (n; %)	233 (13.1)	220 (12.5)	
Primary Education (n; %)	205 (11.5)	231 (13.1)	
No education (n; %)	19 (1.1)	27 (1.5)	
Parent employment status			0.311
Working (n; %)	1266 (71.3)	1234 (70.2)	
Home working (n; %)	205 (11.5)	211 (12.0)	
Unemployment (n; %)	134 (7.5)	142 (8.1)	
Student (n; %)	13 (0.7)	16 (0.9)	
Others (retirement+permanent disability) (n; %)	40 (2.3)	22 (1.3)	
Parent smoking habit			0.111
Yes (n; %)	435 (24.5)	366 (20.8)	
Former smoker (0 to +5 years) (n; %)	428 (24.1)	424 (24.1)	
Never smoker (n; %)	791 (44.6)	837 (47.6)	
Parent BMI (WHO)			0.171
Underweight (Severe, moderate, mild thinness) (n; %)	34 (1.9)	42 (2.3)	
Normal weight (n; %)	771 (43.4)	760 (43.2)	
Pre-obesity (n; %)	506 (28.5)	505 (28.7)	
Obesity class I (n; %)	184 (10.4)	165 (9.4)	
Obesity class II (n; %)	48 (2.7)	30 (1.7)	
Obesity class III (n; %)	12 (0.7)	6 (0.3)	

Abbreviations: BMI: Body Mass Index; HRQoL: Health-Related Quality of Life; SD: Standard deviation. § Grouping variable= ((HealthTODAY/100) + (EQ5D5Lindexvalue)). The cut-off percentiles were as follows: low HRQoL: ≤1.8570; high HRQoL: ≥1.8571. ‡ Differences in prevalence's across groups were examined using χ^2