

Multimedia Appendix 3: Sample characteristics at baseline

Table 1

Characteristics of the parent participant sample at baseline by intervention arm

	Intervention (<i>n</i> = 179)	Control (<i>n</i> = 180)	<i>t</i> or χ^2	<i>p</i>
Parent gender			0.94 ^a	.33 ^a
Male, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (14.5)	20 (11.1)		
Female, <i>n</i> (%)	153 (85.5)	160 (88.9)		
Parent age, <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	45.2 (5.26)	45.1 (5.14)	0.14	.89
Parent marital status			3.23	.36
Single, <i>n</i> (%)	12 (6.7)	9 (5.0)		
Married/de facto, <i>n</i> (%)	138 (77.1)	137 (76.1)		
Separated/divorced, <i>n</i> (%)	27 (15.1)	34 (18.9)		
Widowed, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (1.1)	0 (0)		
Child gender			0.35 ^a	.56 ^a
Male, <i>n</i> (%)	102 (57.0)	97 (53.9)		
Female, <i>n</i> (%)	77 (43.0)	83 (46.1)		
Child age, <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	13.7 (1.05)	13.7 (1.08)	-0.43	.67
Family situation			8.77	.07
Child participant lives with both parents, <i>n</i> (%)	131 (73.2)	122 (67.8)		
Parents separated but both involved in care of child participant, <i>n</i> (%)	21 (11.7)	36 (20.0)		
Parents separated with only registered parent involved in care of child participant, <i>n</i> (%)	16 (8.9)	14 (7.8)		
Sole parent of child participant, <i>n</i> (%)	10 (5.6)	4 (2.2)		
Other, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (0.6)	4 (2.2)		
Number of children, <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	2.37 (0.94)	2.32 (1.00)	0.45	.65
Language			0.03 ^a	.87 ^a
English, <i>n</i> (%)	150 (83.8)	152 (84.4)		
Other, <i>n</i> (%)	29 (16.2)	28 (15.6)		
Parent employment			1.56 ^a	.46
Unemployed, <i>n</i> (%)	21 (11.7)	27 (15.0)		
Part-time, <i>n</i> (%)	81 (45.3)	71 (39.4)		
Full-time, <i>n</i> (%)	77 (43.0)	82 (45.6)		
Parent studying status			1.55	.46
Not studying, <i>n</i> (%)	149 (83.2)	145 (80.6)		
Studying part-time, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (2.2)	2 (1.1)		

Studying full-time, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (14.5)	33 (18.3)		
Parent's highest education level			3.93 ^a	.56 ^a
Year 7-12, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (14.5)	24 (13.3)		
Trade/apprenticeship, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (1.1)	4 (2.2)		
Other TAFE/Technical, <i>n</i> (%)	18 (10.1)	13 (6.7)		
Diploma, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (14.5)	37 (21.1)		
Bachelor degree, <i>n</i> (%)	63 (35.2)	56 (31.1)		
Postgraduate degree, <i>n</i> (%)	44 (24.6)	46 (25.6)		
Parent's mental health diagnosis			5.11 ^a	.16 ^a
None, <i>n</i> (%)	72 (40.2)	72 (40.0)		
Past history, <i>n</i> (%)	60 (33.5)	77 (42.8) ^p		
Current diagnosis, <i>n</i> (%)	25 (14.0)	17 (9.4)		
Past and current diagnosis, <i>n</i> (%)	20 (11.2)	13 (7.2)		
Unanswered, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (1.1)	1 (0.6)		
Child's past mental health diagnosis			9.26 ^a	.24 ^a
Depression, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (1.7)	0 (0)		
Any anxiety disorder, <i>n</i> (%)	12 (6.7)	13 (7.2)		
Depression and anxiety	1 (0.6)	1 (1.0)		
Autism or Asperger's syndrome, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (2.2)	5 (2.8)		
Other, <i>n</i> (%)	11 (6.1)	20 (11.1)		
Multiple diagnoses, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (2.8)	8 (4.4)		
No formal diagnosis, but parent concerned, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (14.5)	43 (23.9)		
No diagnosis, <i>n</i> (%)	105 (58.7)	87 (48.3)		
Unanswered, <i>n</i> (%)	16 (8.9)	14 (7.8)		
Child's current mental health diagnosis			5.51 ^a	.60 ^a
Depression, <i>n</i> (%)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)		
Any anxiety disorder, <i>n</i> (%)	14 (15.5)	17 (15.5)		
Depression and anxiety	3 (2.5)	2 (1.1)		
Autism or Asperger's syndrome ^b , <i>n</i> (%)	3 (1.7)	4 (2.2)		
Other, <i>n</i> (%)	11 (9.5)	8 (9.5)		
Multiple diagnoses, <i>n</i> (%)	8 (9.0)	10 (5.6)		
No formal diagnosis, but parent concerned, <i>n</i> (%)	36 (20.1)	50 (27.8)		
No diagnosis, <i>n</i> (%)	104 (58.1)	88 (48.9)		
Unanswered, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (1.7)	4 (2.2)		

^a Values differ to original publication (Yap et al., 2018) due to errors detected when preparing the current paper.

^b Two children who were reported by their parents to have a past diagnosis of autism or Asperger's syndrome were categorized under "Multiple diagnosis" as they also had another current mental health diagnosis.

Adapted from: Yap, M. B. H., Mahtani, S., Rapee, R. M., Nicolas, C., Lawrence, K. A., Mackinnon, A. & Jorm, A. F. (2018). A tailored web-based intervention to improve parenting risk and protective factors for adolescent

depression and anxiety problems: Postintervention findings from a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 20(1), e17. doi:10.2196/jmir.9139