

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplement to: Priambadha AA, Andriyani FD, Dimiyati D, Marhaendro ASD. Correlates of physical activity, screen time, and engagement in sports extracurricular activities and clubs among urban Indonesian adolescents. *Trends Sport Sci.* 2025;32(4):215-225. <https://doi.org/10.23829/TSS.2025.32.4-1>

Table S1. Significant predictors of sports extracurricular participation

Predictor	Odds ratio [Exp(B)]	95% CI	p-value	Interpretation
Grade 7 vs Grade 9	9.08	5.87-14.03	<0.001	Grade 7 students were 9 × more likely to participate
Grade 8 vs Grade 9	5.91	3.86-9.03	<0.001	Grade 8 students were nearly 6 × more likely to participate
Male vs female	1.69	1.18-2.43	0.005	Boys were 1.7 × more likely to participate than girls
Very underweight BMI vs obese	3.25	1.30-8.12	0.012	Very underweight BMI is associated with 3.25 × higher odds
Underweight BMI vs obese	2.87	1.14-7.20	0.025	Underweight students were more likely to participate
Normal BMI vs obese	4.15	1.69-10.18	0.002	Normal BMI students had 4.15 × higher odds
Overweight BMI vs obese	3.40	1.16-10.03	0.026	Overweight BMI also showed higher odds
High PA vs low	57.70	6.53-509.81	<0.001	Highly active students were ~58 × more likely to participate
TV weekend <1 hour vs >4 hours	0.40	0.183-0.875	0.022	The lowest TV exposure linked to higher participation
TV weekend <2 hours vs >4 hours	0.36	0.167-0.789	0.011	Low TV exposure was associated with increased participation
TV weekend <3 hours vs >4 hours	0.42	0.191-0.908	0.028	Moderate TV watchers also showed higher participation
Playing games weekend <4 hours vs >4 hours	0.47	0.26-0.86	0.014	High gaming was negatively associated with participation

Note: BMI – body mass index, PA – physical activity

Table S2. Comparison of the independent t-test and multiple linear regression results for screen time

Independent t-test					
Screen time type	Group comparison (t-test)	Mean (male)	Mean (female)	p-value	Regression coefficient for male (B), p-value
weekday	male vs female	8.18	7.58	0.003	B = -0.607, p = 0.003
weekend	male vs female	10.85	9.85	<0.001	B = -0.995, p < 0.001
Multiple linear regression					
Predictor	Outcome	Unstandardized coefficient (β)	Standardized beta (β)	p-value	Interpretation
father's education	weekday	-0.233	-0.077	0.030	higher father's education → less screen time
sex (male = 1)	weekday	-0.607	-0.092	0.003	males → lower screen time than females
sex (male = 1)	weekend	-0.995	-0.117	0.000	males → lower screen time than females