

Table 3: Association of Parent Social Network Characteristics and Child BMI Percentile (N=118)¹

	Parents of Hispanic Children ² (N= 48)	Parents of Black Children ² (N= 70)	All Parents (N=118)
Number of unique alters named	0.8 (1.8)	0.4 (1.4)	0.1 (1.1)
Role strain present in parent network³	-2.5 (8.5)	11.1 (6.7)	5.3 (5.4)
Proportion of alters with role strain³	-0.1 (0.2)	0.3** (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Number of alters considered supportive	-0.1 (2.3)	0.1 (1.5)	-0.6 (1.2)
Number of alters who cause hassles or stress	1.6 (3.2)	4.7* (2.7)	3.6* (2.1)
Number of alters with whom the parent discusses important matters	0.5 (3.5)	1.7 (2.6)	0.3 (2.1)
Number of alters with whom the parent discusses health matters	2.8 (4.1)	0.3 (2.6)	-0.3 (2.1)
≥ 1 alter with whom they are physically active once a week or more	6.4 (8.9)	-7.2 (7.2)	-1.5 (5.7)
≥ 1 alter who invites the caregiver to be physically active once a week or more	0.1 (8.5)	-6.0 (7.2)	-4.5 (5.5)
≥ 1 alter who cooks or purchases unhealthy food for the parent or their child once a week or more⁴	-0.4 (10.1)	-11.4 (6.9)	-8.4 (5.6)
≥ 1 alter who eats unhealthy food with the parent or their child once a week or more⁴	-4.3 (8.4)	1.7 (6.8)	-2.1 (5.3)

¹Numbers represent beta coefficient of association between parent network characteristics and child BMI percentile using a linear regression model. Model was adjusted for the presence of two parents of the same child enrolled in the study: p<.1 = * p<.05 = ** p<.01 = ***

² Child race/ethnicity defined by the parent. If they identified their child as both Black and Hispanic, they were coded as Hispanic. If they were identified as Black or Hispanic and another race then they were coded as Black or Hispanic for analysis.

³Role strain: alters parents identified as both supportive and causing stress or difficulties

⁴ Unhealthy is defined by the parent