Supplementary material for Bylund-Grenklo T, et al. Teenagers want to be told when a parent's death is near: A nationwide study of cancer-bereaved youths' opinions and experiences. *Acta Oncol* 2015;54:944–50.

Supplementary Table I. Potential predictors for reporting on not having been told about the parent's imminent death from cancer¹.

	No. /total (%) of not being told	RR (95% CI)
Participant gender (role)		
• Female (daughter)	90/280 (32)	0.9 (0.7–1.2)
• Male (son)	94/270 (35)	1.0 (reference)
Year of birth (age at follow-up)		
• 1988–1990 (19–21)	66/184 (36)	1.3 (0.9–1.9)
• 1986–1987 (22–23)	87/252 (35)	1.2 (0.9–1.8)
• 1984–1985 (24–25)	31/112 (28)	1.0 (reference)
Age at loss		
• 13	32/110 (29)	1.0 (0.7–1.4)
• 14	50/132 (38)	1.2 (0.9–1.8)
• 15	56/150 (37)	1.3 (0.9–1.7)
• 16	43/145 (30)	1.0 (reference)
Year of loss		
• 2000	44/144 (31)	0.7 (0.5–1.0)
• 2001	42/128 (33)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)
• 2002	36/123 (29)	0.7 (0.5–1.0)
• 2003	59/145 (41)	1.0 (reference)
Birth order		
• Oldest child	46/124 (37)	1.0 (reference)
• Middle child	45/135 (33)	0.9 (0.6–1.3)
• Youngest child	86/270 (32)	0.9 (0.6–1.1)
• No siblings	7/22 (32)	0.9 (0.4–1.6)
Residential region		
• Rural	19/47 (40)	1.3 (0.8–1.9)
• Small village or town	37/103 (36)	1.1 (0.8–1.6)
• Medium sized town	80/246 (33)	1.0 (0.8–1.4)
• City of more than 500 000	48/151 (32)	1.0 (reference)
Religious or spiritual		
• No, not at all	128/382 (34)	1.5 (0.8–2.8)
• Yes, a little	34/92 (37)	1.7 (0.9–3.2)
• Yes, moderately	14/41 (34)	1.5 (0.7–3.2)
• Yes, much	8/36 (22)	1.0 (reference)
Gender of deceased parent (role)		
• Female (mother)	91/252 (36)	1.2 (0.9–1.5)
• Male (father)	93/298 (31)	1.0 (reference)
Deceased parent's year of birth (age at death)		
• 1960–1969 (31–43)	26/71 (37)	0.9 (0.6–1.3)
• 1955–1959 (41–48)	51/157 (32)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)
• 1950–1954 (46–53)	36/148 (24)	0.6 (0.4–0.8)
• 1936–1949 (51–67)	60/147 (41)	1.0 (reference)
Deceased parent's educational level		
• Middle school (years ≤ 9)	37/102 (36)	1.1 (0.8–1.5)
• High-school (years 10 ≤)	71/213 (34)	1.0 (0.8–1.3)
• University	69/206 (34)	1.0 (reference)
Other parent's year of birth (age at loss of spouse)		
• 1960–1969 (31–43)	29/93 (31)	0.8 (0.6–1.2)
• 1955–1959 (41–48)	63/176 (36)	0.9 (0.7–1.3)
• 1950–1954 (46–53)	51/170 (30)	0.8 (0.6–1.1)
• 1936–1949 (51–67)	34/90 (38)	1.0 (reference)
Other parent's educational level		
• Middle school (years ≤ 9)	34/98 (35)	1.0 (0.7–1.3)
• High-school (years 10 ≤)	70/227 (31)	0.8 (0.7–1.1)
• University	71/196 (36)	1.0 (reference)

(Continued)

Supplementary Table I. (Continued)

	No. /total (%) of not being told	RR (95% CI)
Cancer site		
• Breast, gynecological	33/107 (31)	0.9 (0.6–1.3)
• Urinary tract, Prostate	7/24 (29)	0.9 (0.4–1.7)
• CNS	14/61 (23)	0.7 (0.4–1.1)
• Skin, Sarcoma	14/37 (38)	1.1 (0.7–1.8)
• Hematological	8/35 (23)	0.7 (0.3–1.3)
• Lung, head-neck, thyroid	32/78 (41)	1.1 (0.8–1.7)
• Unknown primary	5/10 (50)	1.5 (0.7–2.9)
• Don't know, don't remember	17/51 (33)	1.0 (0.6–1.6)
• Gastrointestinal	38/111 (34)	1.0 (reference)
Length of time before loss that the parent had cancer (estimated by the teenage child)		
• A couple of weeks	5/10 (50)	1.9 (1.0–3.8)
• A couple of months	9/27 (33)	1.3 (0.7–2.3)
• 4–6 months	19/55 (35)	1.3 (0.8–2.1)
• 7–12 months	23/70 (33)	1.3 (0.8–1.9)
• 1–2 years	62/168 (37)	1.4 (1.0–2.0)
• More than 2 years	43/165 (26)	1.0 (reference)
• Don't know	20/50 (40)	1.5 (1.0–2.3)
Length of time that the teenage child knew the parent had cancer		
• A couple of days	0/2	³
• A couple of weeks	11/24 (46)	1.8 (1.1–3.0)
• A couple of months	22/59 (37)	1.5 (0.9–2.6)
• 4–6 months	28/66 (42)	1.7 (1.1–2.5)
• 7–12 months	26/78 (33)	1.3 (0.9–2.0)
• 1–2 years	60/172 (35)	1.4 (1.0–1.9)
• More than 2 years	37/145 (26)	1.0 (reference)

CI, confidence interval; RR, relative risk ratio.

Log-binomial regression was used to calculate RRs and 95% CIs: ¹Participants reporting not to remember if anyone told them about imminent death are excluded from calculations; ²Deaths and losses occurred between the years of 2000–2003; ³Not calculated because of low numbers.

Supplementary Figure 1. Answers to the questions “Did anyone tell you that your parent’s death was imminent (a matter of hours and days, not weeks)”, and “Who told you?”.