**Factors associated with the level of practices regarding antibiotic resistance among parents of school-going children (N = 704)**

We fitted a linear model (estimated using ML) to predict

Practice\_Level with Parent’s age (years), Parent’s sex, Parent’s

education level, Employment status, Family type, Your average

household income per month (BDT), Child’s sex, Child’s age (years),

Number of children, Knowledge\_Level and Attitude\_Level (formula:

Practice\_Level ~ `Parent’s age (years)` + `Parent’s sex` + `Parent’s

education level` + `Employment status` + `Family type` + `Your

average household income per month (BDT)` + `Child’s sex` + `Child’s

sex` + `Child’s age (years)` + `Number of children` + Knowledge\_Level

+ Attitude\_Level). The model's explanatory power is weak (R2 = 0.10).

The model's intercept, corresponding to Parent’s age (years) = < 25,

Parent’s sex = Female, Parent’s education level = Postgraduate,

Employment status = Employed, Family type = Extended family, Your

average household income per month (BDT) = High (greater than 50000

BDT), Child’s sex = Female, Child’s age (years) = < 5, Number of

children = >= 3, Knowledge\_Level = 0 and Attitude\_Level = 0, is at

-0.07 (95% CI [-0.36, 0.22], t(683) = -0.48, p = 0.629). Within this

model:

- The effect of Parent’s age (years) [> 45] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.23, 95% CI [-0.01, 0.47],

t(683) = 1.86, p = 0.062; Std. beta = 0.61, 95% CI [-0.03, 1.25])

- The effect of Parent’s age (years) [25–35] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.13, 95% CI [-0.08, 0.34],

t(683) = 1.23, p = 0.219; Std. beta = 0.35, 95% CI [-0.21, 0.90])

- The effect of Parent’s age (years) [36–45] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.16, 95% CI [-0.06, 0.37],

t(683) = 1.44, p = 0.149; Std. beta = 0.42, 95% CI [-0.15, 0.99])

- The effect of Parent’s sex [Male] is statistically non-significant

and negative (beta = -0.06, 95% CI [-0.16, 0.05], t(683) = -1.03, p =

0.304; Std. beta = -0.15, 95% CI [-0.43, 0.14])

- The effect of Parent’s education level [Primary] is statistically

non-significant and negative (beta = -0.02, 95% CI [-0.16, 0.12],

t(683) = -0.32, p = 0.746; Std. beta = -0.06, 95% CI [-0.43, 0.31])

- The effect of Parent’s education level [Secondary] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.05, 95% CI [-0.02, 0.12],

t(683) = 1.41, p = 0.157; Std. beta = 0.14, 95% CI [-0.05, 0.32])

- The effect of Parent’s education level [Undergraduate] is

statistically non-significant and positive (beta = 0.01, 95% CI

[-0.08, 0.10], t(683) = 0.28, p = 0.778; Std. beta = 0.03, 95% CI

[-0.20, 0.27])

- The effect of Employment status [Not employed] is statistically

non-significant and negative (beta = -0.10, 95% CI [-0.22, 9.07e-03],

t(683) = -1.80, p = 0.072; Std. beta = -0.27, 95% CI [-0.57, 0.02])

- The effect of Employment status [Self employed] is statistically

non-significant and negative (beta = -0.10, 95% CI [-0.21, 9.62e-04],

t(683) = -1.94, p = 0.052; Std. beta = -0.27, 95% CI [-0.54,

2.55e-03])

- The effect of Family type [Nuclear family] is statistically

non-significant and negative (beta = -4.13e-03, 95% CI [-0.08, 0.07],

t(683) = -0.11, p = 0.910; Std. beta = -0.01, 95% CI [-0.20, 0.18])

- The effect of Family type [Single parent family] is statistically

non-significant and negative (beta = -9.67e-03, 95% CI [-0.09, 0.07],

t(683) = -0.23, p = 0.817; Std. beta = -0.03, 95% CI [-0.24, 0.19])

- The effect of Your average household income per month (BDT) [Low

(less than 30000 BDT)] is statistically significant and negative

(beta = -0.14, 95% CI [-0.22, -0.05], t(683) = -3.01, p = 0.003; Std.

beta = -0.36, 95% CI [-0.60, -0.13])

- The effect of Your average household income per month (BDT) [Middle

(less than 50000 BDT)] is statistically significant and negative

(beta = -0.14, 95% CI [-0.21, -0.06], t(683) = -3.70, p < .001; Std.

beta = -0.36, 95% CI [-0.56, -0.17])

- The effect of Child’s sex [Male] is statistically non-significant

and positive (beta = 0.02, 95% CI [-0.03, 0.08], t(683) = 0.77, p =

0.441; Std. beta = 0.06, 95% CI [-0.09, 0.20])

- The effect of Child’s age (years) [> 10] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.08, 95% CI [-0.06, 0.21],

t(683) = 1.13, p = 0.257; Std. beta = 0.20, 95% CI [-0.15, 0.55])

- The effect of Child’s age (years) [5–9] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.09, 95% CI [-0.04, 0.21],

t(683) = 1.33, p = 0.184; Std. beta = 0.23, 95% CI [-0.11, 0.56])

- The effect of Number of children [1] is statistically significant

and positive (beta = 0.11, 95% CI [0.01, 0.20], t(683) = 2.17, p =

0.030; Std. beta = 0.28, 95% CI [0.03, 0.53])

- The effect of Number of children [2] is statistically

non-significant and positive (beta = 0.05, 95% CI [-0.03, 0.13],

t(683) = 1.20, p = 0.230; Std. beta = 0.13, 95% CI [-0.08, 0.34])

- The effect of Knowledge Level is statistically non-significant and

negative (beta = -7.57e-03, 95% CI [-0.06, 0.05], t(683) = -0.28, p =

0.780; Std. beta = -0.01, 95% CI [-0.09, 0.07])

- The effect of Attitude Level is statistically significant and

positive (beta = 0.13, 95% CI [0.09, 0.17], t(683) = 6.18, p < .001;

Std. beta = 0.23, 95% CI [0.16, 0.31])

Standardized parameters were obtained by fitting the model on a

standardized version of the dataset. 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs)

and p-values were computed using a Wald t-distribution approximation.