1. Mothers presence pr 24 hours
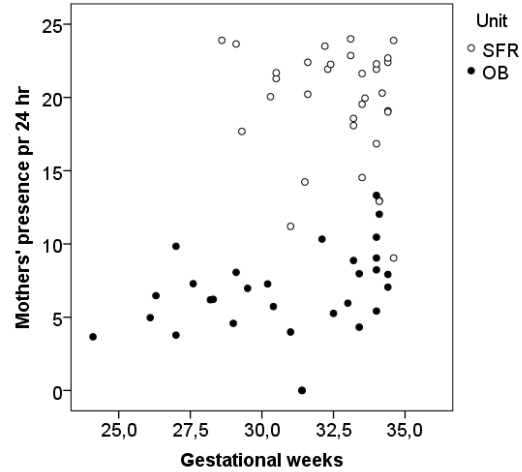
Unadjusted difference in medians	SFR unit	OB unit	p value
Mothers' presence pr 24 hr, median (Q1,Q3)	20 (18, 22) hr	7 (5, 8) hr	< .001
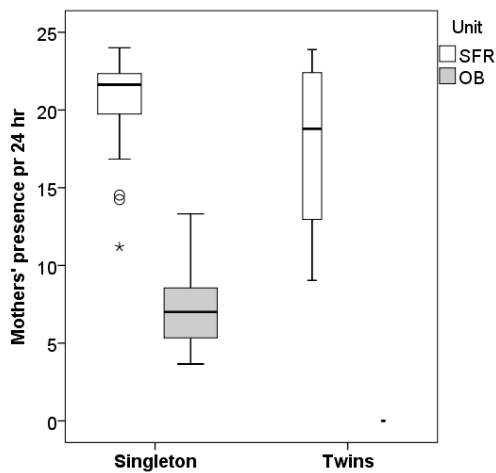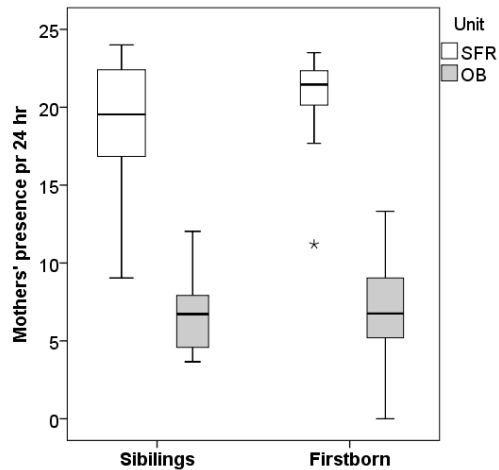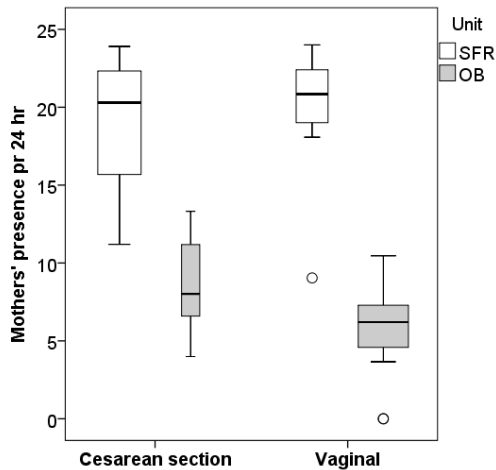
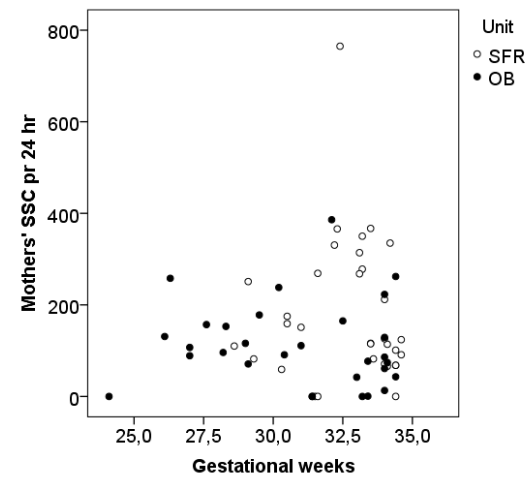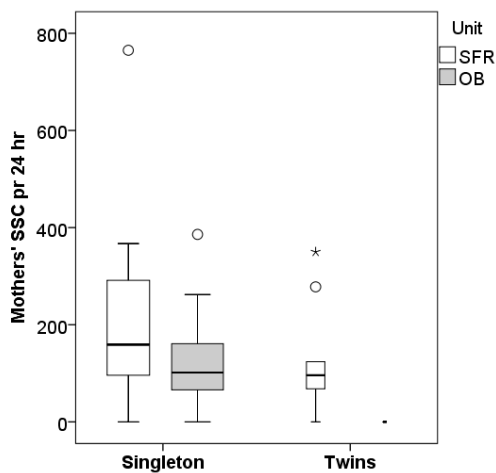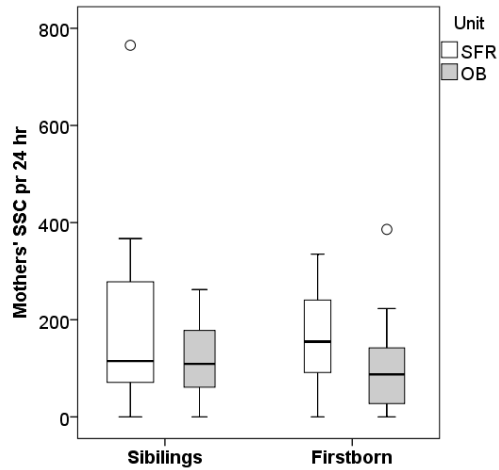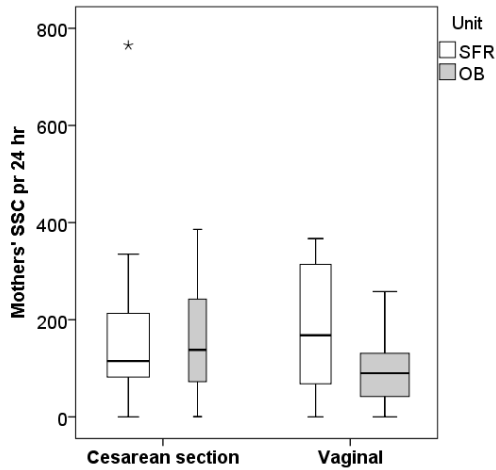

Explorative statistics showing the distribution of mothers'presence according to four possible confounders, that is, Cesarean section/vaginal delivery (upper left), Siblings/Firstborn (upper right), Singleton/twins (lower left) and Gestational weeks (lower right).

Comments: The small numbers in the subgroups and skewness of the distributions makes it unfeasible to do a formal adjustment of the difference, but the plots show that the difference between the SFR and OB persists within all subgroups, and that formal adjustment for any of these confounders would not affect the result substantially.

2. <u>Mothers SSC pr 24 hours</u>

| Unadjusted difference in medians	SFR unit	OB unit	p value
Mothers' SSC pr 24 hr, median (Q1,Q3)	180 (60, 300) min	120 (60, 180) min	.02

Explorative statistics showing the distribution of mothers' SSC time according to four possible confounders: Cesarean section/vaginal delivery (upper left), Siblings/Firstborn (upper right), Singleton/twins (lower left) and Gestational weeks (lower right).

Comments: The small numbers in the subgroups and skewness of the distributions (partly due to some extreme values, in particular one value in the SFR group) makes it unfeasible to do a formal adjustment of the difference. The difference between the SFR and OB can be seen in all subgroups

except from those having a Cesarean section. Hence, an adjustment for type of delivery would attenuate the difference between mothers' SSC in SFR and OB.

3. **Hours before SCC, mothers**

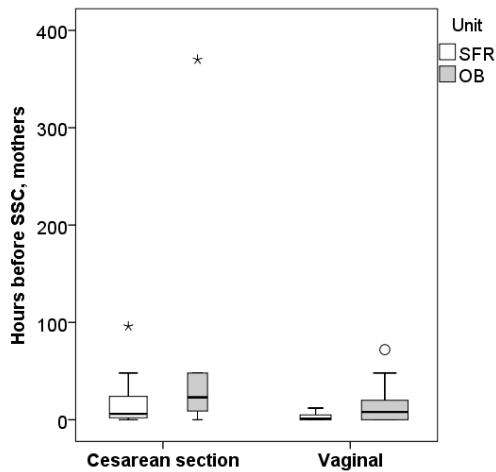| Unadjusted difference in medians	SFR unit	OB unit	p value
Hours before SSC after birth, mothers'median (Q1,Q3)	4 (0, 12) hr	12 (0, 28) hr	.03
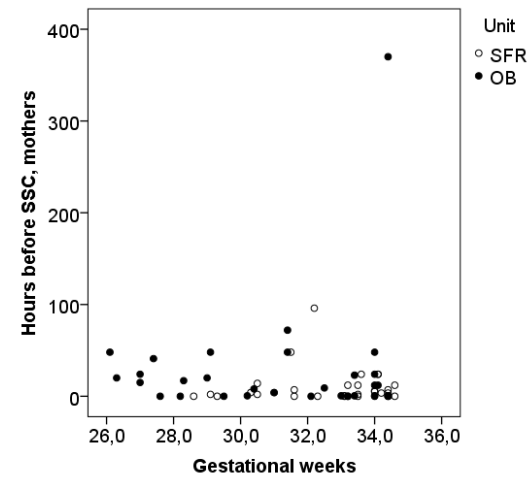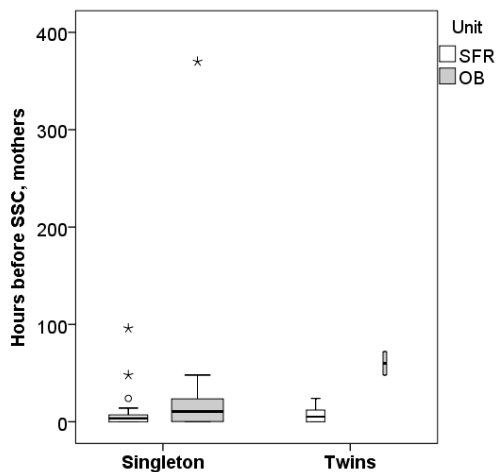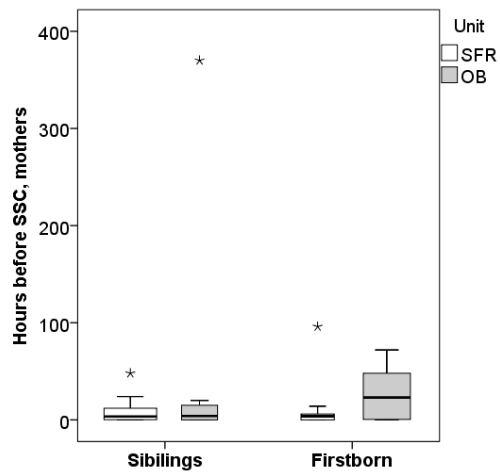
Explorative statistics showing the distribution of hours before mothers' SSC according to four possible confounders: Cesarean section/vaginal delivery (upper left), Siblings/Firstborn (upper right), Singleton/twins (lower left) and Gestational weeks (lower right).

Comments: The small numbers in the subgroups and skewness of the distributions (partly due to some extreme values, in particular one value in the OB group) makes it unfeasible to do a formal adjustment of the difference, but the plots show that a difference between the SFR and OB is still present within all subgroups, however less strong than seen by mothers presence.

4. Fathers presence pr 24 hours

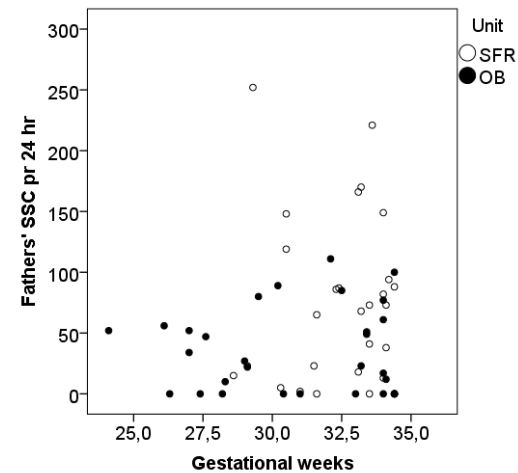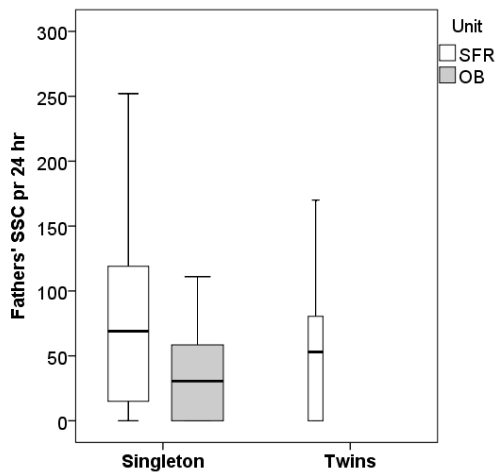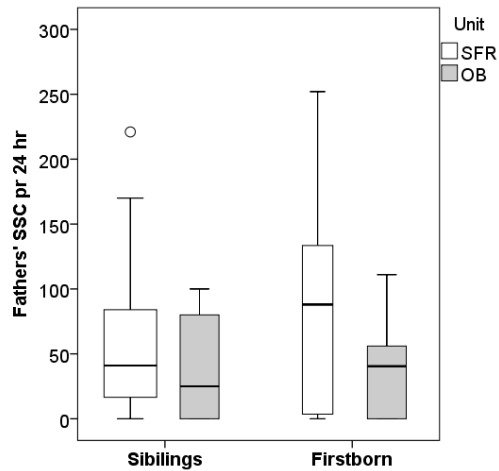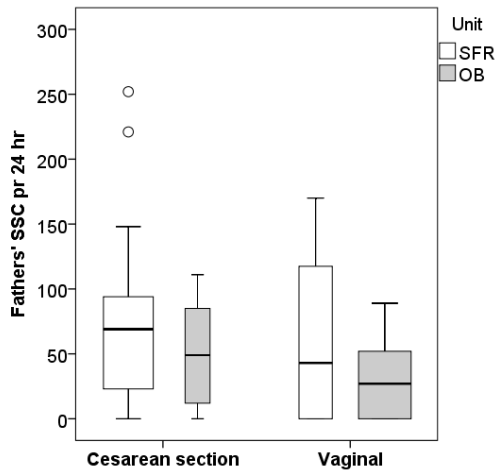| Unadjusted difference in medians	SFR unit	OB unit	p value
Fathers' presence pr 24 hr, median (Q1,Q3)	8 (6, 17) hr	4 (3, 5) hr	< .001
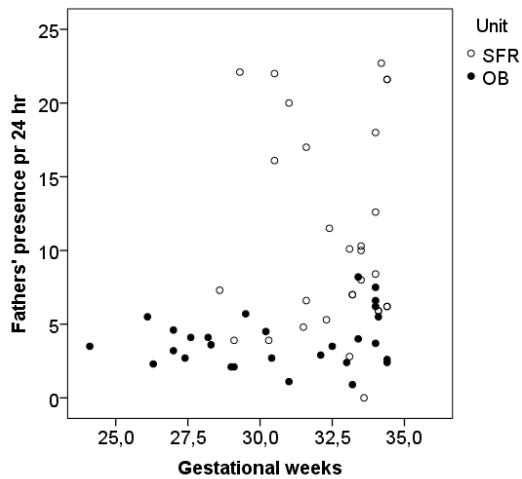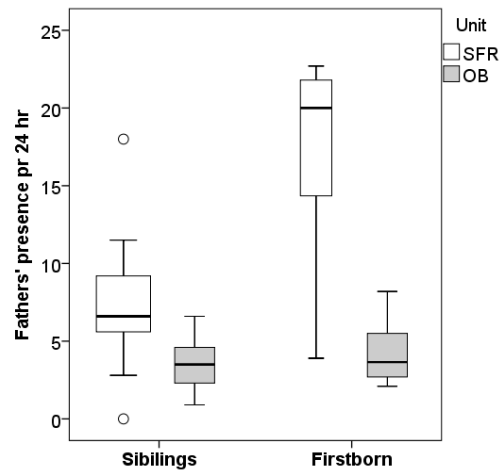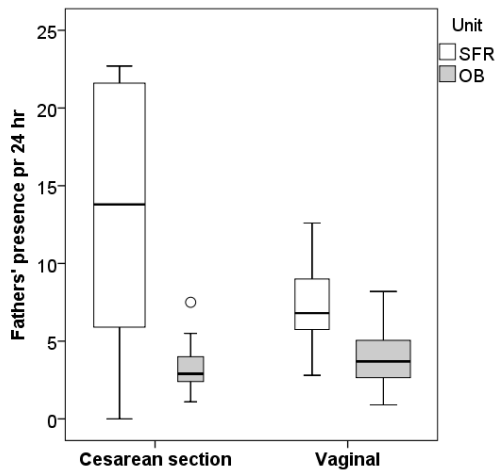
Explorative statistics showing the distribution of fathers'presence according to four possible confounders, that is, Cesarean section/vaginal delivery (upper left), Siblings/Firstborn (upper right), and Gestational weeks (lower left). There were no data available of fathers' presence and Singleton/twins.

Comments: The small numbers in the subgroups and skewness of the distributions makes it unfeasible to do a formal adjustment of the difference, but the plots show that the difference between the SFR

and OB persists within all subgroups, and that formal adjustment for any of these confounders would not affect the result substantially.

5. Fathers SSC pr 24 hours

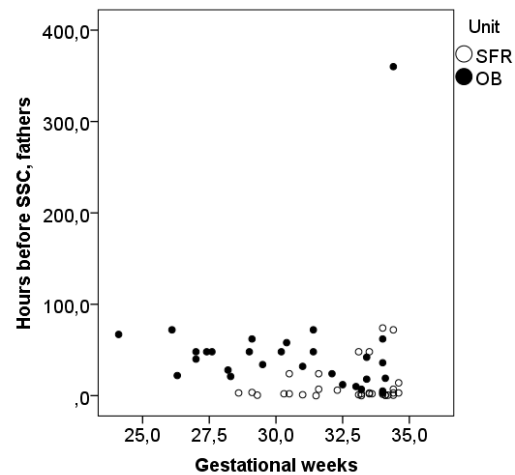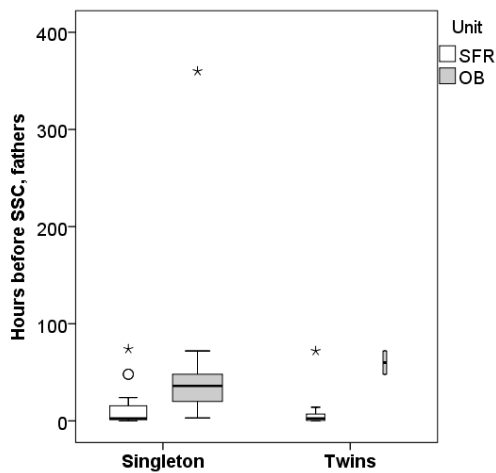| Unadjusted difference in medians	SFR unit	OB unit	p value
Fathers' SSC pr 24 hr, median (Q1,Q3)	67 (11, 100) min	31 (0, 60) min	.05

Explorative statistics showing the distribution of fathers' SSC time according to four possible confounders: Cesarean section/vaginal delivery (upper left), Siblings/Firstborn (upper right), Singleton/twins (lower left) and Gestational weeks (lower right).

Comments: The small numbers in the subgroups and skewness of the distributions makes it unfeasible to do a formal adjustment of the difference. The difference between the SFR and OB can be seen in all subgroups.

6. **Hours before SCC, fathers**

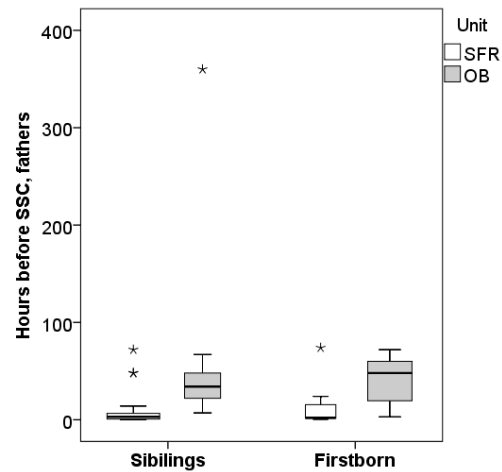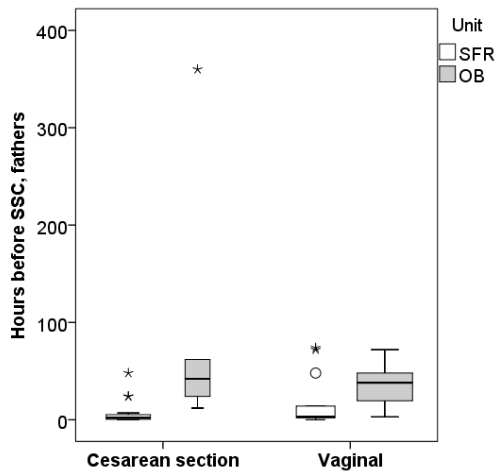| Unadjusted difference in medians	SFR unit	OB unit	p value
Hours before SSC after birth, fathers'median (Q1,Q3)	3 (1, 9) hr	40 (20, 53) hr	.004

Explorative statistics showing the distribution of fathers' SSC time according to four possible confounders: Cesarean section/vaginal delivery (upper left), Siblings/Firstborn (upper right), Singleton/twins (lower left) and Gestational weeks (lower right).

Comments: The small numbers in the subgroups and skewness of the distributions (partly due to some extreme values, in particular one value in the OB group) makes it unfeasible to do a formal adjustment of the difference. The difference between the SFR and OB can be seen in all subgroups.