

## Online Appendix

### Childbearing Motivations and Fertility Desires: An Empirical Analysis for Norway\*

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**Tab. A1:** Sample selection procedure. Italicised line indicates how many cases would be excluded with a listwise deletion procedure, but this was not implemented

	N
GGs full sample	5,031
Analytical sample (selected age groups)	4,349
Exclusion of cases with missing response on fertility desire or pregnancy items	3,655
Exclusion of cases with missing response on socio-demographic items	3,605
<i>Exclusion of cases with missing response on PCM/NCM items</i>	2,522
Exclusion of cases with missing response on more than one of the PCM/NCM items	3,024
Final sample	3,024

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

\* This Online Appendix contains additional information regarding the article:  
<https://www.comparativepopulationstudies.de/index.php/CPoS/article/view/650/453>

**Tab. A2:** Rotated factor loadings and unique variances of factors related to PCM and NCM

Variable	PCM	NCM	Uniqueness
a) Parental instinct	0.4865		0.7510
b) Strengthen relationship	0.6114		0.6242
c) Religious values	0.4616		0.7733
d) Lifelong joy	0.5277		0.6564
e) Confirm fertility	0.5222		0.6960
f) Satisfying experience	0.5282		0.7204
g) Pregnancy and giving birth is demanding		0.5089	0.6798
h) Parental responsibility		0.6601	0.5593
i) Limits freedom		0.7709	0.4009
j) Time/energy burden		0.7769	0.3846
k) Work-childcare conflict		0.6809	0.5356
l) Relationship burden		0.6833	0.5329
Cronbach's alpha	0.6973	0.8413	

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0 ( $N = 3,024$ ).

**Tab. A3:** Average Marginal Effects of PCM and NCM indices on positive fertility desires, by parental status

	M1	M2	M3	M4 (aged <36 years)
Childless				
PCM index	0.118*** (0.0098)	0.120*** (0.0100)	0.115*** (0.010)	0.088*** (0.0086)
NCM index	-0.031*** (0.0079)	-0.030*** (0.0077)	-0.029*** (0.0076)	-0.022** (0.0071)
Parents, 1 Child				
PCM index	0.075* (0.032)	0.083** (0.030)	0.085** (0.031)	0.097 (0.051)
NCM index	-0.021 (0.021)	-0.017 (0.020)	-0.018 (0.021)	-0.017 (0.024)
Parents, 2+ Children				
PCM index	0.050* (0.022)	0.062** (0.022)	0.062** (0.022)	0.102* (0.050)
NCM index	-0.011 (0.015)	-0.005 (0.015)	-0.004 (0.015)	0.010 (0.031)

Notes: \*\*\* $p < .01$ , \*\* $p < .05$ , \* $p < .1$ .

Standard errors in parentheses.

See Table A4 for full models.

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

**Tab. A4:** Coefficients from logistic regression models of PCM and NCM indices on positive fertility desires, by gender

	M1	M2	M3	M4 (aged <36 years)
PCM index	2.208*** (0.21)	2.222*** (0.21)	2.205*** (0.21)	2.560*** (0.30)
1 Child	2.184 (1.16)	1.983 (1.14)	1.872 (1.15)	1.136 (2.13)
2+ Children	0.074 (0.79)	-0.161 (0.78)	-0.323 (0.78)	-0.668 (1.25)
1 Child x PCM index	-1.591*** (0.34)	-1.509*** (0.33)	-1.488*** (0.33)	-1.498** (0.58)
2+ Children x PCM index	-1.945*** (0.24)	-1.887*** (0.24)	-1.866*** (0.24)	-2.079*** (0.39)
NCM index	-0.571*** (0.13)	-0.554*** (0.13)	-0.552*** (0.13)	-0.635*** (0.18)
1 Child x NCM index	0.402 (0.22)	0.412 (0.22)	0.403 (0.22)	0.450 (0.33)
2+ Child x NCM index	0.511*** (0.16)	0.530*** (0.15)	0.530*** (0.16)	0.683** (0.23)
Men	-0.304* (0.12)	-0.193 (0.13)	-0.202 (0.13)	-0.204 (0.21)
Age of respondent	-0.064*** (0.0088)	-0.069*** (0.0089)	-0.068*** (0.0089)	-0.116*** (0.034)
Low education (ISCED 0/2)		-0.749*** (0.16)	-0.737*** (0.17)	-1.091*** (0.27)
Middle education (ISCED 3/4)		-0.451** (0.16)	-0.443** (0.16)	-0.369 (0.28)
No partner			-0.225 (0.19)	-0.739* (0.31)
Constant	0.653 (0.72)	0.983 (0.70)	1.113 (0.71)	2.413 (1.33)
Pseudo R-squared	0.478	0.486	0.486	0.495
AIC	6252.820	6160.851	6157.517	2176.361
BIC	6318.978	6239.038	6241.718	2251.259
Observations	3,024	3,024	3,024	1,556

Notes: \*\*\*p<.01, \*\*p<.05, \*p<.1.

Reference categories: Childless, Women, High education, Partnered.

Standard errors in parentheses.

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

**Tab. A5:** Average Marginal Effects of PCM and NCM indices on positive fertility desires, by gender and parental status

	Women				Men			
	M1	M2	M3	M4 ( $<36$ years)	M 1	M2	M3	M4 ( $<36$ years)
<i>Childless</i>								
PCM index	0.119*** (0.014)	0.125*** (0.015)	0.120*** (0.015)	0.086*** (0.011)	0.121*** (0.013)	0.119*** (0.012)	0.114*** (0.013)	0.090*** (0.012)
NCM index	-0.022* (0.011)	-0.022* (0.011)	-0.022* (0.011)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.037** (0.011)	-0.035*** (0.011)	-0.034** (0.011)	-0.029** (0.011)
<i>Parents, 1 Child</i>								
PCM index	0.032 (0.049)	0.048 (0.047)	0.048 (0.048)	0.088 (0.068)	0.121*** (0.036)	0.120*** (0.033)	0.123*** (0.034)	0.148* (0.064)
NCM index	-0.037 (0.033)	-0.030 (0.032)	-0.032 (0.032)	-0.057 (0.040)	-0.003 (0.026)	-0.004 (0.025)	-0.004 (0.025)	0.014 (0.037)
<i>Parents, 2+ Children</i>								
PCM index	0.051 (0.030)	0.064* (0.030)	0.064* (0.030)	0.133* (0.061)	0.048 (0.032)	0.060 (0.033)	0.059 (0.032)	0.066 (0.077)
NCM index	-0.009 (0.019)	-0.001 (0.019)	0.000 (0.019)	-0.027 (0.038)	-0.011 (0.023)	-0.006 (0.024)	-0.007 (0.023)	0.075 (0.054)

Notes: \*\*\* $p < .01$ , \*\* $p < .05$ , \* $p < .1$ .

Standard errors in parentheses.

See Table A6 for full models.

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0

**Tab. A6:** Coefficients from logistic regression models of PCM and NCM indices on positive fertility desires, by gender and parental status

	M1	M2	M3	M4 (aged <36 years)
PCM index	2.132*** (0.29)	2.167*** (0.29)	2.151*** (0.29)	3.054*** (0.41)
Men	0.560 (1.32)	0.695 (1.28)	0.702 (1.29)	2.451 (1.80)
Men x PCM index	0.206 (0.43)	0.156 (0.42)	0.152 (0.42)	-0.771 (0.58)
1 Child	3.938* (1.55)	3.583* (1.58)	3.528* (1.60)	4.392 (2.72)
2+ Children	0.734 (1.12)	0.493 (1.12)	0.330 (1.14)	1.185 (1.79)
1 Child x PCM index	-1.897*** (0.46)	-1.799*** (0.45)	-1.788*** (0.46)	-2.232** (0.70)
2+ Children x PCM index	-1.883*** (0.32)	-1.847*** (0.33)	-1.826*** (0.33)	-2.432*** (0.52)
Men x 1 Child	-3.729 (2.24)	-3.413 (2.23)	-3.508 (2.24)	-7.815 (4.16)
Men x 2+ Children	-1.163 (1.60)	-1.131 (1.59)	-1.122 (1.60)	-3.422 (2.53)
Men x 1 Child x PCM index	0.705 (0.67)	0.688 (0.65)	0.704 (0.65)	1.980 (1.07)
Men x 2+ Children x PCM index	-0.168 (0.49)	-0.123 (0.49)	-0.120 (0.49)	0.471 (0.76)
NCM index	-0.397* (0.18)	-0.391* (0.19)	-0.390* (0.19)	-0.446 (0.29)
Men x NCM index	-0.325 (0.27)	-0.301 (0.26)	-0.296 (0.27)	-0.282 (0.37)
1 Child x NCM index	0.120 (0.30)	0.161 (0.30)	0.148 (0.30)	-0.091 (0.46)
2+ Children x NCM index	0.352 (0.21)	0.385 (0.21)	0.390 (0.21)	0.321 (0.34)
Men x 1 Child x NCM index	0.573 (0.43)	0.494 (0.43)	0.500 (0.44)	1.007 (0.72)
Men x 2 Children + x NCM index	0.307 (0.32)	0.270 (0.31)	0.257 (0.32)	0.773 (0.49)
Age of respondent	-0.064*** (0.009)	-0.069*** (0.009)	-0.069*** (0.009)	-0.117*** (0.034)

**Tab. A6:** Continuation

	M1	M2	M3	M4 (aged <36 years)
Low education (ISCED 0/2)		-0.734*** (0.17)	-0.722*** (0.17)	-1.055*** (0.27)
Middle education (ISCED 3/4)		-0.426** (0.16)	-0.417** (0.16)	-0.351 (0.28)
No partner			-0.234 (0.19)	-0.761* (0.31)
Constant	0.126 (1.03)	0.430 (1.04)	0.551 (1.06)	0.726 (1.66)
Pseudo R-squared	0.481	0.489	0.489	0.503
AIC	6222.449	6136.290	6132.501	2157.307
BIC	6336.721	6262.591	6264.816	2275.004
Observations	3,024	3,024	3,024	1,556

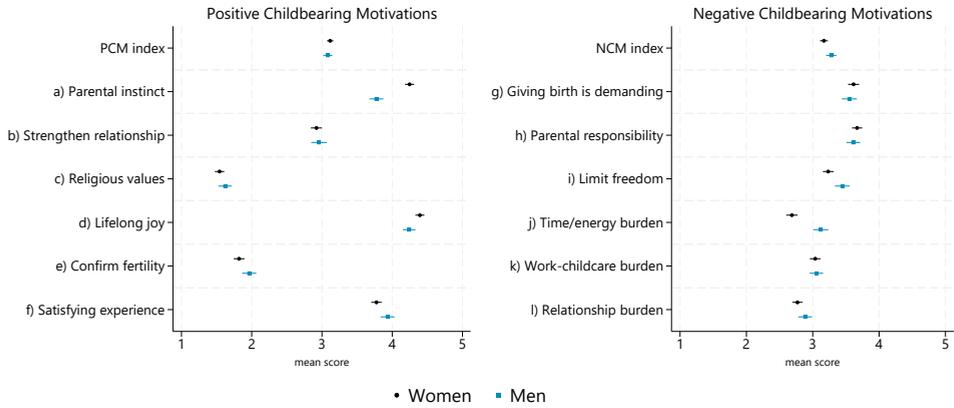
Notes: \*\*\* $p < .01$ , \*\* $p < .05$ , \* $p < .1$ .

Ref. categories: Childless, Women, High edu., Partnered.

Standard errors in parentheses.

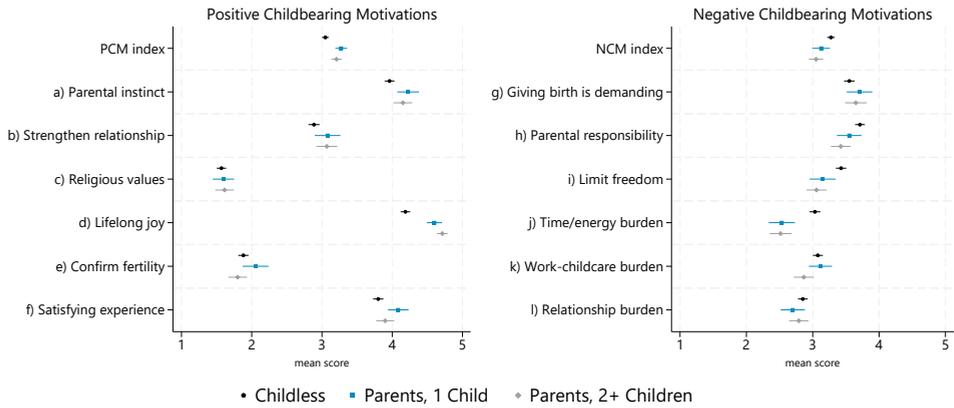
Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

**Fig. A1:** Mean scores on each PCM and NCM item, by gender among people below the age of 36



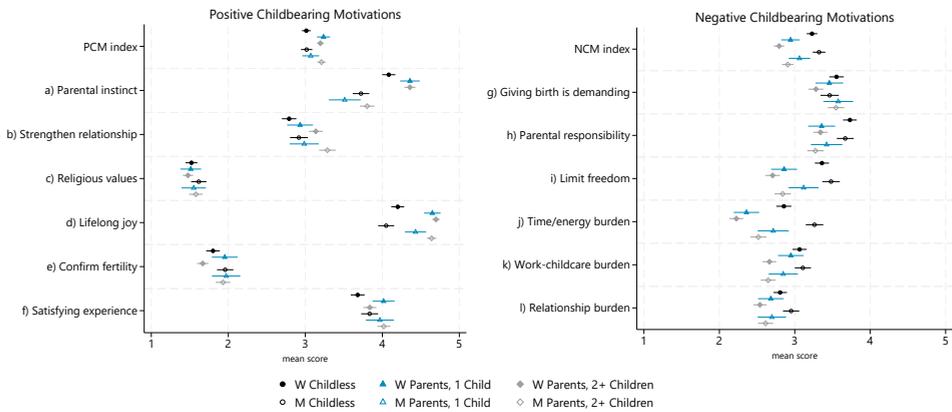
Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

**Fig. A2:** Mean score on each PCM and NCM item, by parental status among people below the age of 36



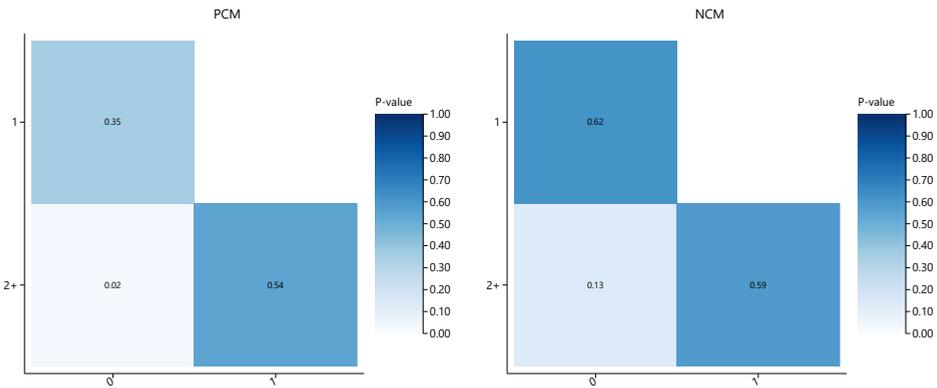
Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

**Fig. A3:** Mean score on each PCM and NCM item, by gender and parental status



Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

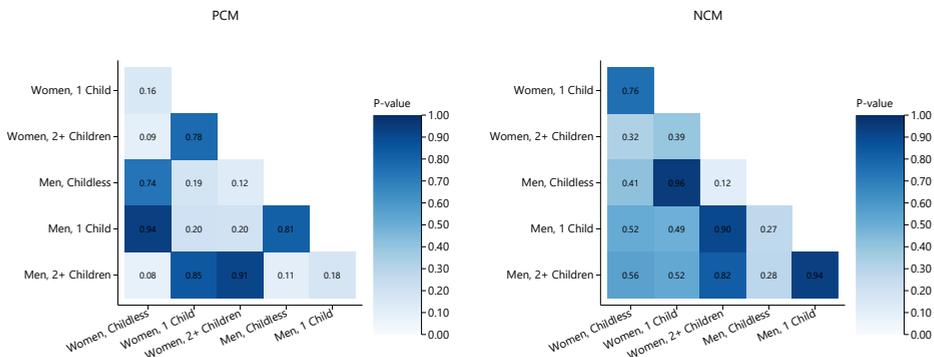
**Fig. A4:** P-values of pairwise t-tests of the difference between point estimates reported in Figure 3



Note: The figure displays p-values from pairwise t-tests computed using the pheatplot Stata command (Brini et al. 2025).

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

**Fig. A5:** P-values of pairwise t-tests of the difference between point estimates reported in Figure 4



The figure displays p-values from pairwise t-tests computed using the pheatmap Stata command (Brini et al. 2025).

Source: Norwegian GGS-II W1, V1.0.

## References

Brini, Elisa; Borgen, Solveig Topstad; Borgen, Nicolai T. 2025: Avoiding the eyeballing fallacy: Visualizing statistical differences between estimates using the pheatmap command. In: The Stata Journal 25,1: 77-96. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1536867X251322962>

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