

Piper BJ, Daily SM, Martin SL, Martin MW. Evaluation of a brief intervention to reduce mobile phone use in college students. Table S1 (Supplemental). *The Guthrie Journal*. 2022;74(1).

Table S1. Demographic and baseline characteristics of participants that did (completers) and did not (non-completers) participate in the one-month post-test. The number of observations is in parentheses. Some items are truncated (see Appendix for full item wording).

	Completers	Non-completers	P Value
Age: Mean \pm SD	19.2 \pm 1.5 (88)	20.6 \pm 1.3 (127)	< .0005
Female	63.6% (88)	69.3% (127)	.47
Smartphone ownership	81.8% (88)	78.2% (124)	.64
I bring my cell phone everywhere I go. ^a	94.3% (88)	92.9% (127)	.90
If I forgot my cell phone, I feel stressed or anxious. ^a	58.6% (87)	56.0% (125)	.81
If my cell phone dies, I feel stressed or anxious. ^A	56.8% (88)	52.0% (125)	.58
I check it in a setting where cell phone use is discouraged. ^a	51.1% (88)	49.6% (127)	.94
My cell phone is one of my most important possessions. ^a	52.3% (88)	50.4% (125)	.90
I sometimes miss things because of my phone. ^a	44.7% (85)	37.0% (127)	.33
I talk on the phone while driving. ^a	77.3% (88)	72.4% (127)	.52
I text on the phone while driving. ^a	38.4% (86)	43.2% (125)	.58
I sleep with my cell phone within reach. ^a	82.8% (87)	87.4% (127)	.45
I view my cell phone as a necessary expense. ^a	79.5% (88)	59.2% (125)	.003
I usually keep my cell phone on my person. ^a	83.9% (87)	91.2% (125)	.16
I feel socially isolated when I don't have my phone. ^a	31.4% (86)	31.5% (127)	1.00
There may be negative social side effects to cell phones. ^a	86.2% (87)	84.3% (127)	.84

^aPercent "agree" or "strongly agree."