Supplementary File

Table S1. Unadjusted coefficients from partial proportional odds models of medical help-seeking for women and men, Odds Ratios.

	Women			Men		
	0 vs. 1,2,3	0, 1 vs. 2, 3	0, 1, 2 vs. 3	0 vs. 1,2,3	0, 1 vs. 2, 3	0, 1, 2 vs. 3
University entrance qualification (ref. lower)	0.837**			0.972		
Migrant (ref. non-migrant)	1.155			1.253*		
Household net income (ref. >3000€)						
<=2000€	0.358**			0.331**		
>2000-3000€	0.616**			0.479**		
missing value	0.506**			0.391**		
Never married (ref. ever married)	4.861**			6.159**		
Age (ref. <35 years)						
35-39 years	2.797**	2.555**	3.519**	4.301**	4.354**	5.414**
40+ years	2.953**	2.853**	4.620**	4.917**	5.502**	8.467**
Number of biological children (ref. no children)						
1 child	3.055**	2.818**	2.521**	3.854**	3.319**	3.551**
2+ children	2.154**	1.976**	1.716**	2.702**	2.350**	2.779**
Ever infertile (ref. never infertile)	37.549**			52.941**		

Data: FReDA W1. 11,054 women, 8,382 men. Sample size deviates from Table 2 because for this analysis we include only women and men who ever had a partner.

Notes: Only one set of coefficients is presented for explanatory variables that meet the proportional odds assumption, because the coefficient is the same for each level of help-seeking. Categories of dependent variable: 0 = no help, 1 = talked to doctor, 2 = received medication, 3 = advanced treatment. * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$