

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of included studies (n=8)					
Studies	Source (city/state)	Study Design	Sample characteristics	PA assessment	Main Outcomes
Santos et al (2025)	Presidente Prudente/São Paulo	Cross-sectional	188 children (10.8 ± 3,4 years) 161 mother (41.0 ± 5,5 years) 136 fathers (43,6 ± 5,8 years)	Accelerometers	Association between parents insufficiently active and sedentary behavior of their childrens.
Ricardo et al (2022)	Pelotas/ Rio Grande do Sul	Longitudinal	1326 children (48,1% female); 132 fathers; 1326 mothers.	Accelerometers	Positive relationship between objectively measured parental PA and child PA.
Mesquita et al (2023)	Londrina/ Paraná	Cross-sectional	1231 teenagers (58,2% female; 15,6±1,1 years; 1202 mothers; 871 fathers.	Self- reported questionnaire (Baecke)	Positive relationship between leisure and commuting PA.
Caetano et al (2024)	Viçosa/ Minas Gerais	Cross-sectional	309 teenagers 57% female; 15.37± 0.57 years.	Accelerometers	Positive relationship between parents and teenagers PA.

Brand et al (2020)	Santa Cruz do Sul/ Rio Grande do Sul	Cross-seccional	1421 teenagers (56,8% female); 1421 mothers.	Self-reported questionnaire (Lifestyle, Health and Welfare child/adolescent by Barros and Nahas)	Mothers that are physically active increase the odds ratio of adolescents PA when compared to inactive mothers.
Tornquist et al (2025)	Pelotas/ Rio Grande do Sul	Longitudinal	2974 children at 1 year (47,9% female) 2645 children at 2 years (48,5% female) 2955 children at 4 years (49,5% female)	Acceletometers	Children of mothers who performed any LTPA in more than 1 follow-up were more likely to belong to the high PA trajectory compared with children of mothers who did not perform these activities.
Gonçalves et al (2023)	Caruaru/ Pernambuco	Cross-seccional	77 children (4.6 ± 0.8 years); 47% female 77 parents (92% mothers)	Accelerometers for childrens and self-reported questionnaire by Vaughn,for parents.	Higher levels of physical activity was associated with parents explicit modelling.
Camargo et al (2022)	Curitiba/Paraná	Cross-seccional	1390 teenagers (56% female) 15 to 17 years old; 1390 parents (59% mothers)	Self-reported questionnaire (IPAQ)	Boys had greater odds of meeting PA when their parents or legal guardians met the recommendations; for girls, they were more likely to meet PA when their parents met the PA recommendations.

PA : Physical activity; LTPA : Leisure-Time Physical activity; IPAQ: International Physical Activity Questionnaire.
