

**Manuscript: Links between Exposure to Sexualized Instagram Images and Body Image**

**Concerns in Girls and Boys**

**Supplementary Material**

**Valuing appearance over competence: Factor analysis**

In the original scale, participants rank ten items, of which five are appearance-based and five are competence-based. Because participants often misinterpret the task, we used an alternative approach based on Vandenberg and Eggermont (2012). Participants rated the importance of each of the ten items of the original questionnaire on a 10-point scale from 1 (*not at all important*) to 10 (*very important*). We performed a confirmatory factor analysis using oblique rotation to extract one appearance-based and one competence-based factor. The analysis confirmed the original categorization (appearance-based: physical attractiveness, weight, sex appeal, measurements, muscle tone; competence-based: physical coordination, physical energy, health, muscle strength, physical fitness) with one exception: In contrast to the original categorization and in accordance with the results of Vandenberg and Eggermont (2012), the factor “muscle tone” loaded on the competence factor instead of the appearance factor. Therefore, we re-ran the analysis assigning muscle tone to the competence factor. To get a satisfactory model fit, it was necessary to allow the correlations between the error terms of muscle tone and strength  $\chi^2 (df = 45, N = 308) = 63.30, p > .05, CFI = .96, RMSEA = .07, SRMR = .03$ . This also replicates the result of Vandenberg and Eggermont (2012).