Supplementary Table 1. Mediator analyses of immersive tendency, ADHD symptom and problematic internet use assessed using the Korea Internet Addiction Scale

Mediator	Detecting steps in mediation model	B	SE B	B	R^2
Inattention	Step 1 (path c)				
	Outcome: PIU (K-scale)				
	Predictor: IT	0.531	0.087	0.659***	0.434
	Step 2 (path a)				
	Outcome: Inattention				
	Predictor: IT	0.363	0.098	0.469***	0.220
	Step 3 (paths b and c')				
	Outcome: PIU (K-scale)				
	Mediator: Inattention (path b)	0.635	0.089	0.610***	
	Predictor: IT (path c')	0.300	0.069	0.373***	0.725
Hyperactivity	Step 2 (path a)				
	Outcome: Hyperactivity				
	Predictor: IT	0.331	0.070	0.561***	0.315
	Step 3 (paths b and c')				
	Outcome: PIU (K-scale)				
	Mediator: Hyperactivity (path b)	0.677	0.150	0.496***	
	Predictor: IT (path c')	0.307	0.089	0.381**	0.603
ADHD index	Step 2 (path a)				
	Outcome: ADHD index				
	Predictor: IT	0.355	0.066	0.608***	0.369
	Step 3 (paths b and c')				
	Outcome: PIU (K-scale)				
	Mediator: ADHD index (path b)	0.866	0.141	0.627***	
	Predictor: IT (path c')	0.224	0.082	0.278**	0.683

Both the Sobel and bootstrap tests confirmed that the indirect effect of X on Y, via M, was significant in all the mediator models (z=3.418, p<0.001 in the inattention model; z=3.934, p<0.001 in the hyperactivity model; and z=4.647, p<0.001 in the ADHD index model). **p<0.01, ***p<0.001. IT: immersive tendency, PIU: problematic Internet use, K-scale: Korea Internet Addiction Scale, ADHD: attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder