

Supplemental Digital Content 2.

Table S1: SARI with functional impairment (SARI-WI) risk for infants born from December to September according to perinatal variables of importance. This table does not cover the births in October and November, as their risk of SARI-WI are at the highest levels.

Variable	Modalities* (a), (b), Δ	Term birth		Moderate pre-term birth		Very pre-term birth	
		(a)%, (b)%, (a-b)%	(a)%, (b)%, (a-b)%	(a)%, (b)%, (a-b)%	(a)%, (b)%, (a-b)%		
Multiparity:	Yes } No } Δ	19 } 7 } $\Delta=12$	57 } 54 } $\Delta=3$	92 } 94 } $\Delta=2$			
Delivery:	Cesarean } Vaginal } Δ	28 } 12 } $\Delta=16$	71 } 48 } $\Delta=23$	96 } 89 } $\Delta=7$			
Twin birth:	Yes } No } Δ	27 } 14 } $\Delta=13$	68 } 51 } $\Delta=17$	92 } 94 } $\Delta=2$			
Sex:	Female } Male } Δ	14 } 14 } $\Delta=0$	58 } 54 } $\Delta=4$	92 } 94 } $\Delta=-2$			

The risk of SARI-WI is defined as the predicted frequency of SARI-WI for each different subgroup.

* Each binary variable has 2 modalities a & b; the risks for subgroup a, subgroup b, and the difference between them, Δ , are given as percentages. **Any risk difference greater than 10% is highlighted in bold.**