Supplementary Table 1B. zBMI Change and PEP Reactivity with Anthropometric Covariates

SEM models (DV; IV)	B	95% CI of B	*p* value	SE (B)	*Z*	β (STD)
Cross-sectional models						
PEP reactivity at 3.5 years and zBMI change 2–3.5 years	0.01	−0.23, 0.26	0.92	0.12	0.10	0.01
PEP reactivity at 5 years and zBMI change 3.5–5 years	−0.11	−0.29, 0.06	0.21	0.09	−1.26	−0.15
Longitudinal models						
zBMI change from 2–3.5 years (DV)						
Prenatal BMI (IV)	0.02	−0.01, 0.04	0.25	0.01	1.15	0.10
Height change 2–3.5 years	0.002	−0.07, 0.07	0.97	0.04	0.04	0.01
zBMI change from 3.5 to 5 years (DV)						
Prenatal BMI	0.01	−0.01, 0.02	0.50	0.01	0.68	0.06
zBMI change 2–3.5 years	−0.10	−0.22, 0.02	0.11	0.06	−1.61	−0.15
Height change 3.5–5 years	−0.02	−0.07, 0.04	0.58	0.03	−0.55	−0.06
PEP reactivity at 3.5 years	−0.02	−0.07, 0.04	0.59	0.03	−0.54	−0.05
PEP reactivity at 5 years (DV)						
PEP reactivity at 3.5 years	0.01	−0.14, 0.16	0.90	0.08	0.12	0.01
zBMI change 2–3.5 years*	0.48	0.12, 0.84	0.01	0.19	2.59	0.27

$n = 112$. Global model fit results: χ^2 (df) = 8.10 (5); $p = 0.15$; comparative fit index (CFI) = 0.62; root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA) = 0.07; standardized root mean square residual (SRMR) = 0.04. Estimates obtained from M*plus* 6.12 by maximum likelihood with robust standard errors (M*plus* estimator MLR). B = unstandardized regression coefficient; β = standardized regression coefficient; SE (B) = standard error of B; Z = B/SE (B); p = probability value associated with the null hypothesis that B = 0 in the population. For bidirectional cross-sectional relationships denoted by "with" in the table, B may be interpreted as a covariance and β interpreted as a correlation.

*$p < 0.05$.

zBMI, standardized BMI; SEM, structural equation modeling; DV, dependent variable; IV, independent variable; CI, confidence interval; SE, standard error; SD, standard deviation.