Measurement	Target age	Age (months)	Weigh	nt (kg)	Cohort retention	Height (cm)		Cohort retention	Maternal caffeine intake level			level	
		Mean	Ν	Mean		Ν	Mean		Ν	Low	Average	High	Very high
1	6 months	1.5	49672	5.0	98%	39175	57	77%	49672	46%	44%	7%	3%
2	3 months	3.1	49912	6.4	98%	49122	62	96%	49912	46%	44%	7%	3%
3	5-6 months	5.6	47047	7.9	92%	46640	68	92%	47047	46%	44%	7%	3%
4	8 months	8.2	37612	8.8	74%	37493	71	74%	37612	47%	43%	7%	3%
5	1 year	12.2	38660	9.9	76%	39046	76	77%	38660	47%	43%	7%	3%
6	15-18 months	15.9	38757	10.9	76%	38842	81	76%	38757	47%	43%	7%	3%
7	2 years	25.3	20485	13.0	40%	20855	89	41%	20485	48%	42%	7%	3%
8	3 years	36.0	30588	15.1	60%	29747	97	58%	30588	47%	43%	7%	3%
9	5 years	62.1	19340	20.0	38%	19768	113	39%	19340	46%	44%	7%	3%
10	7 years	84.7	18699	25.1	37%	19550	126	38%	18699	47%	43%	7%	3%
11	8 years	97.0	11685	28.7	23%	12312	132	24%	11685	47%	42%	7%	4%

Supplementary Table 1. Anthropometric measurements, maternal caffeine intake level and cohort retention.

Food item containing caffeine	Reported	Serving	Caffeine concentration
	frequency		(mg/100g of food)
Filtered coffee	Cups per day, week	1 cup	57
	or months	(125ml)	
Boiled/pressed coffee	Cups per day, week	1 cup	57
	or months	(125ml)	
Powdered instant coffee	Cups per day, week	1 cup	40
	or months	(125ml)	
Decaffeinated coffee	Cups per day, week	1 cup	2
	or months	(125ml)	
Caffe latte/cappuccino	Cups per day, week	1 cup	21
	or months	(125ml)	
Espresso	Cups per day, week	1 cup	114
	or months	(125ml)	
Black tea	Cups per day, week	1 cup	16
	or months	(250ml)	
Caffeinated soft drinks, sugar	Cups per day, week	1 glass	12
sweetened and artificially sweetened	or months	(250 ml)	
Energy drink	Cups per day, week	1 glass	15
	or months	(250 ml)	
Chocolate milk	Cups per day, week	1 glass	15
	or months	(250 ml)	
Chocolate, medium dark			38
Sandwich spreads with cocoa			13
Deserts with coca			3
Cakes with cocoa			4
Sweets with cocoa			9

Supplementary Table 2. Estimation of caffeine intake during pregnancy in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study.

Reference	Description	Age (years)	Overweight and/or obesity (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		Prevalence (%) <sup>a</sup>	
International Obesity		-	Males	Females	Males	Females
Task Force (IOTF) <sup>1</sup>	Study-specific BMIs	3	17.89	17.56	10.77	12.44
(BMJ 2000 May 6;	were calculated for age	5	17.42	17.15	14.30	18.28
320 (7244); 1240-	and sex	8	18 44	18.35	3.61	5.24
Table 4)		0	10.44	10.55	5.01	5.24

Supplementary Table 3. Definitions of overweight and obesity

<sup>a</sup> Based on BMI calculated from the predicted anthropometric data.

From Cole TJ, Bellizzi MC, Flegal KM, Dietz WH. Establishing a standard definition for child overweight and obesity worldwide: international survey. *BMJ*. 2000;320(7244):1240-1243

ntake during preg	gnancy (n=50	),943)							
				affeine inta	• •	••••			
	Low ca			caffeine	High ca		Very high		
		intake		intake (50-		intake (200-		intake	
	(<50m	•	199mg/day)		-	299mg/day) N=3,633		(≥300mg/day) N=1,634	
	N=23	,437		N=22,239					
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Maternal age (ye	ears)								
<20	247	1.1	94	0.4	20	0.6	6	0.4	
20-29	12,426	53.0	8,643	38.9	1,185	32.6	474	29.0	
≥30	10,764	45.9	13,502	60.7	2,428	66.8	1,154	70.6	
Maternal educati	ion (years)								
<13	7,025	30.0	5,993	27.0	1,142	31.4	755	46.2	
13-16	10,725	45.7	9,538	42.9	1,512	42.6	623	38.1	
>16	5,687	24.3	6,708	30.1	979	27.0	256	15.7	
Parity									
Primiparous	14,260	60.8	11,053	49.7	1,492	41.1	492	30.1	
Multiparous	9,177	39.2	11,186	50.3	2,141	58.9	1,142	69.9	
Pre-pregnancy B	$MI (kg/m^2)$								
<18.5	690	2.9	644	2.9	89	2.5	44	2.7	
18.5-24.9	15,466	66.0	14,893	67.0	2,416	66.5	999	61.1	
25-29.9	5,071	21.6	4,838	21.7	785	21.6	406	24.9	
≥30	2,210	9.4	1,864	8.4	343	9.4	185	11.3	
Maternal daily en	nergy intake								
(in tertiles, kcal)									
<2.000	9,211	39.3	6,791	30.5	802	22.1	347	21.2	
2.000-2.500	7,803	33.3	7,619	34.3	1,137	31.3	458	28.1	
>2.500	6,423	27.4	7,829	35.2	1,694	46.6	829	50.7	
Maternal smokin	ng during pre	egnancy							
Never	22,500	96.0	20,532	92.3	3,005	82.7	999	61.1	
Ever	937	4.0	1,707	7.7	628	17.3	635	38.9	
Nausea/vomiting	g in pregnand	cy							
Never	6,057	25.8	6,949	31.3	1,358	37.4	673	41.2	
Ever	17,380	74.2	15,290	68.7	2,275	62.6	961	58.8	
Paternal BMI (kg	g/m <sup>2</sup> )								
<18.5	51	0.2	47	0.2	13	0.3	5	0.3	
18.5-24.9	10,538	44.6	9,831	44.2	1,547	42.6	661	40.4	
25-29.9	10,526	45.3	10,254	46.1	1,699	46.8	756	46.3	
≥30	2,322	9.9	2,107	9.5	374	10.3	212	13.0	
Paternal smoking	g during preg	gnancy							
Never	19,338	82.5	18,029	81.1	2,752	75.7	1,007	61.6	
	17,550	02.5	10,027	01.1	2,152	13.1	1,007	01.0	

Supplementary Table 4. Parental and pregnancy-related characteristics by category of maternal caffeine intake during pregnancy (n=50,943)

Paternal caffeine	intake							
1 <sup>st</sup> quartile	2,253	(29%)	1,504	(20%)	168	(15%)	44	(14%)
2 <sup>nd</sup> quartile	1,605	(21%)	1,495	(20%)	202	(18%)	51	(16%)
3 <sup>rd</sup> quartile	1,950	(26%)	2,186	(30%)	356	(33%)	82	(25%)
4 <sup>th</sup> quartile	1,832	(24%)	2,211	(30%)	371	(34%)	145	(45%)
Child's gender								
Boys	11,821	50.4	11,430	51.4	1.871	51.5	820	50.2
Girls	11,616	49.6	10,809	48.6	1.762	48.5	814	49.8
Gestational age								
(in weeks,	40.1	1.9	40.3	1.9	40.3	1.9	40.3	1.7
median, IQR)								

p-value<10<sup>-5</sup> of chi square tests of all cross-tabulations presented in table

<sup>1</sup>IOM : Institute of Medicine

	Risk of overweight and/or obesity <sup>a</sup> , after additional adjustment for birth weight							
	Age 3 years		Ag	ge 5 years	Age 8 years			
Maternal daily caffeine intake	OR	95%CI	OR	95%CI	OR	95%CI		
Low (<50 mg)	1.00		1.00		1.00			
Average (50-199 mg)	1.08	1.02,1.15	1.03	0.97,1.08	0.97	0.88,1.06		
High (200-299 mg)	1.21	1.09,1.36	1.16	1.05,1.28	1.14	0.96,1.34		
Very high (≥300 mg)	1.53	1.32,1.78	1.36	1.19,1.55	1.35	1.09,1.68		

Supplementary Table 5. Maternal caffeine intake in pregnancy and risk of overweight/obesity at age 3, 5 and 8 years, after adjustment for birth weight.

The same population was included at each age since the outcome was defined using model-derived anthropometrics.

All models adjusted for maternal age, parity, parental education, pre-pregnancy BMI, total energy intake, nausea and/or vomiting during pregnancy, paternal BMI, parental smoking during pregnancy, gestational age, gender and birth weight

<sup>a</sup> Overweight and/or obesity in children, according to the International Obesity Task Force definition

				ameters	wth para	Child's growth							
ht/obesity at	Overweight/obesity at			Overweight/obesity at			wth <sup>a</sup>	ess gro	Exc				
years <sup>b</sup>	's <sup>b</sup>	age 5 years <sup>b</sup>			age 3 years <sup>b</sup>								
5% CI	95%	OR	CI	95%	OR	CI	95%	OR	CI	95%	OR		
	Caffeine from black coffee												
		1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00	0-50	
.00 1.23	1.00	1.11	1.18	1.05	1.12	1.26	1.11	1.18	1.26	1.11	1.18	50-200	
.77 1.53	0.77	1.09	1.34	0.92	1.11	1.41	0.91	1.14	1.62	1.06	1.31	200-300	
.17 1.88	1.17	1.48	1.61	1.20	1.39	1.99	1.44	1.69	2.03	1.45	1.72	>300	
										ck tea	rom bla	Caffeine fr	
		1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00	0-50	
.04 1.38	1.04	1.20	1.14	0.97	1.05	1.18	0.98	1.07	1.21	1.01	1.11	50-200	
.04 2.07	0.04	0.28	2.31	0.65	1.22	2.40	0.56	1.16	3.25	0.93	1.74	200-300	
		NE	2.97	0.25	0.86	3.75	0.20	0.86	5.54	0.50	1.67	>300	
									S	la drink	rom soc	Caffeine fr	
		1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00	0-50	
.87 1.18	0.87	1.01	1.06	0.88	0.96	1.07	0.86	0.96	1.33	1.08	1.20	50-200	
.91 2.41	0.91	1.48	1.65	0.84	1.18	1.65	0.77	1.13	2.06	0.95	1.40	200-300	
		NE	3.34	0.16	0.73	3.79	0.06	0.48	6.58	0.22	1.21	>300	
		1.01 1.48	1.65	0.84	0.96 1.18	1.65	0.77	0.96 1.13	<b>1.33</b> 2.06	<b>1.08</b> 0.95 0.22	1.00 <b>1.20</b> 1.40 1.21	0-50 50-200 200-300	

Supplementary Table 6. Maternal caffeine intake during pregnancy from different sources and risk of excess growth in infancy (from birth to age 12 months) and overweight/obesity at age 3, 5 and 8 years

NE: not estimated

<sup>a</sup> Excess growth is defined as a WHO weight-for-age z-score difference >0.67 between birth and age 12 months. Model adjusted for maternal age, parity, parental education, pre-pregnancy BMI, total energy intake, nausea and/or vomiting during pregnancy, paternal BMI, parental smoking during pregnancy, gestational age and gender, and mutually adjusted for maternal caffeine intake from black coffee, black tea and soda drinks.

<sup>b</sup> Overweight and/or obesity, according to International Obesity Task Force definition.

All models adjusted for maternal age, parity, parental education, pre-pregnancy BMI, total energy intake, nausea and/or vomiting during pregnancy, paternal BMI, parental smoking during pregnancy, gestational age, gender and birth weight, and mutually adjusted for maternal caffeine intake from black coffee, black tea and soda drinks.

	÷ .		
	No coffee drinkers	Caffeine intake <199mg	Caffeine intake 200-299mg
	OR	OR	OR
	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)
Excess infant growth	1.00	1.07 (1.01,1.13)	1.25 (1.12,1.39)
Overweight			
3 years	1.00	1.12 (1.06,1.19)	1.21 (1.08,1.35)
5 years	1.00	1.08 (1.03,1.14)	1.17 (1.06,1.29)
8 years	1.00	1.02 (0.93,1.12)	1.15 (0.98,1.36)

Supplementary Table 7. Sensitivity after excluding very high caffeine drinkers and using no black coffee drinkers (n=23,402) as the reference group.

<sup>a</sup> Excess growth is defined as a WHO weight-for-age z-score difference >0.67 between birth and age 12 months.

<sup>b</sup> Overweight and/or obesity, according to International Obesity Task Force definition.

Models adjusted for maternal age, parity, parental education, pre-pregnancy BMI, total energy intake, nausea and/or vomiting during pregnancy, paternal BMI, parental smoking during pregnancy, gestational age and gender.

	Risk of overweight and/or obesity at pre-school and school age <sup>a</sup>								
	Pre-scho	ol age (n=	31,482)	School age (n=19,722)					
Maternal daily caffeine intake	N/% cases	OR	95% CI	N/% cases	OR	95% CI			
Low (<50 mg)	14,723/13	1.00		9,204/12	1.00				
Average (50-199 mg)	13,706/14	1.06	0.99,1.14	8,471/12	1.03	0.93,1.13			
High (200-299 mg)	2,135/16	1.21	1.07,1.39	1,386/14	1.13	0.95,1.35			
Very high (≥300 mg)	918/20	1.52	1.27,1.81	664/18	1.32	1.04,1.66			

Supplementary Table 8. Maternal caffeine intake in early pregnancy and risk of overweight/obesity at preschool (3-5 years) and school (6-8 years) age, using measured anthropometric values

All models adjusted for maternal age, parity, parental education, pre-pregnancy BMI, total energy intake, nausea and/or vomiting during pregnancy, paternal BMI, parental smoking during pregnancy, gestational age and gender

<sup>a</sup> Overweight and/or obesity, according to International Obesity Task Force definition.

		Child's developmental period									
	Infa	ancy	Toddl	erhood	Pre-sch	nool age	School age				
	3 m	6 m	12 m	18 m	3 у	5 y	8 y				
Maternal daily caffeine	Beta	Beta	Beta	Beta	Beta	Beta	Beta				
intake	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)				
Height (in cm)											
$A_{\text{vorego}}$ (50, 100 mg)	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.04	-0.05	-0.02	0.02				
Average (50-199 mg)	(-0.03,0.03)	(-0.04,0.03)	(-0.07,0.02)	(-0.09,0.00)	(-0.10,0.01)	(-0.09,0.05)	(-0.07,0.10)				
U: 1 (200 200 )	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.07	-0.09	-0.08	-0.05				
High (200-299 mg)	(-0.07,0.05)	(-0.07,0.06)	(-0.12,0.04)	(-0.15,0.02)	(-0.20,0.01)	(-0.21,0.05)	(-0.21,0.12)				
$V_{am}(>200,\dots,>)$	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.09	-0.13	-0.17				
Very high (≥300 mg)	(-0.12,0.05)	(-0.10,0.09)	(-0.12,0.11)	(-0.15,0.10)	(-0.24,0.07)	(-0.31,0.06)	(-0.41,0.07)				
Height gain velocity (in m	m/month)										
A	0.05	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02				
Average (50-199 mg)	(0.02,0.09)	(-0.05,0.02)	(-0.07,0.01)	(-0.05,0.03)	(-0.02,0.06)	(-0.02,0.06)	(-0.02,0.07)				
U: 1 (200 200 )	0.08	-0.01	-0.05	-0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02				
High (200-299 mg)	(0.01,0.14)	(-0.08,0.05)	(-0.12,0.02)	(-0.11,0.04)	(-0.07,0.08)	(-0.06,0.09)	(-0.06,0.10)				
$V_{2} = 1 \cdot 1 (200 \dots)$	0.11	0.04	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03				
Very high (≥300 mg)	(0.01,0.21)	(-0.06,0.14)	(-0.14,0.06)	(-0.16,0.05)	(-0.15,0.07)	(-0.14,0.08)	(-0.15,0.09)				

Supplementary Table 9. Maternal caffeine intake in early pregnancy and child's height and height gain velocity during childhood

Abbreviations: Beta: beta coefficients, CI: confidence intervals

Effect estimates derive from linear mixed effect models with input of all anthropometric information from age 1month to 8 years and adjusted for maternal age, parity, maternal education, pre-pregnancy BMI, nausea and/or vomiting during pregnancy, maternal smoking during pregnancy, gestational age, gender and birth weight