Supplementary online material for

Low maternal capital predicts life history trade-offs in daughters: why adverse outcomes cluster in individuals

Jonathan CK Wells, Tim J Cole, Mario Cortina-Borja, Rebecca Sear, David A Leon, Akanksha A Marphatia, Joseph Murray, Fernando César Wehrmeister, Paula Duarte Oliveira, Helen Gonçalves, Isabel O. Oliveira, Ana Maria Baptista Menezes

Supplementary online Table 1. Differences between those followed up versus those not followed

	Followed up (n=2091)		Not followed (n=554)				
Maternal characteristic	N	%	N	%	OR*	95% CI	р
Parity 0 ^{\$}	736	35.2	188	33.9	1.06	0.87, 1.29	0.5
Parity 4 ^{+ \$}	221	10.6	66	11.9	0.87	0.65, 1.17	0.3
Smoking in pregnancy \$	705	33.7	204	36.8	0.87	0.72, 1.06	0.17
Alcohol in pregnancy \$	122	5.8	22	4.0	0.67	0.42, 1.06	0.086
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Difference*	95% CI	p
Maternal age (y) [#]	26.1	6.3	25.8	6.6	0.3	-0.3, 0.9	0.3
Maternal height (cm) #	159.9	6.7	159.4	7.1	0.5	-0.1, 1.1	0.13
Maternal BMI (kg/m²) #	22.9	3.7	22.4	3.7	0.4	0.1, 0.8	0.013
Maternal education (y) #	6.7	3.5	6.5	4.0	0.2	-0.1, 0.6	0.2
Family income (minimum wages) #	4.3	5.8	4.4	5.9	-0.1	-0.7, 0.4	0.6
Daughter characteristic	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Difference*	95% CI	p
Birth weight (g)	3115	510	3012	578	-103	-53, -152	<0.0001
Birth length (cm)	48.5	2.3	48.2	2.3	-0.3	-0.1, -0.5	0.013
Gestational age (weeks)	38.6	1.5	38.3	1.7	-0.3	-0.1, 0.4	0.001

^{*} OR and difference values are calculated for those not followed up, relative to those followed up

^{\$} Categorical outcomes compared by Chi-square test

[#] Continuous outcomes tested by two-sample t-test