

Data supplement

	Women		Men		P
	n		n		
<i>Early-life characteristics</i>					
Placental weight, g: mean (s.d.)	2367	643 (137)	1923	657 (147)	0.001
Birth weight, g: mean (s.d.)	2736	3439 (488)	2227	3565 (536)	<0.001
Birth length, cm: mean (s.d.)	2716	49.9 (2.3)	2212	50.7 (2.3)	<0.001
Head circumference at 12 months, cm: mean (s.d.)	2482	46.2 (1.3)	1980	47.3 (1.4)	<0.001
Gestational age, weeks: mean (s.d.)	2640	40.1 (1.9)	2154	40.0 (1.9)	0.04
Birth order, %	2729	3.0 (2.3)	2222	3.0 (2.2)	0.68
Twin birth, yes: %	2743	2.0	2233	2.7	0.13
Season of birth	2736		2227		0.70
Summer		25.5		24.5	
Autumn		24.0		24.5	
Winter		23.2		24.3	
Spring		27.2		26.8	
Perinatal brain damage, yes: %	2735	0.90	2230	1.3	0.24
Maternal smoking during pregnancy, yes: %	2675	18.9	2184	20.1	0.30
Maternal antenatal depression, yes: %	2672	13.4	2192	12.6	0.38
Desirability of pregnancy, %	2673		2188		0.29
Yes		63.5		65.4	
No		11.5		11.5	
Later		25.0		23.1	
Place of residence, rural: %	2736	67.1	2227	68.5	0.32
Family socioeconomic status, %	2717		2212		0.77
Class I (highest)		6.3		7.0	
Class II		16.6		16.5	
Class III		32.9		33.8	
Class IV		21.8		21.2	
Class V (farmers)		22.4		21.4	
Central nervous system viral infections in childhood, %	2735	0.80	2230	1.7	<0.01
<i>Adult characteristics</i>					
Age in 1997 follow-up, years: mean (s.d.)	2700	31.2 (0.36)	2196	31.2 (0.36)	0.56
Body mass index, %	2718		2226		<0.001
< 18.5 kg/m ²		3.5		0.9	
18.5–25 kg/m ²		65.1		51.5	
> 25 kg/m ²		31.3		47.5	
Socioeconomic status, %	2717		2212		<0.001
Upper white collar		17.0		17.4	
Lower white collar		44.5		17.9	
Entrepreneur		3.5		9.2	
Manual labourer		15.0		36.9	
Farmer		2.7		4.7	
Student/pensioner/ungrouped		7.4		4.8	
Long-term unemployed		9.9		9.1	
<i>Schizotypal traits</i>					
Perceptual Aberration Scale (PAS): mean (s.d.)	2743	2.6 (3.3)	2233	2.0 (3.1)	<0.001
Physical Anhedonia Scale (PhAS): mean (s.d.)	2735	12.3 (5.8)	2227	18.0 (7.3)	<0.001
Social Anhedonia Scale (SAS): mean (s.d.)	2727	8.1 (4.8)	2224	11.1 (5.9)	<0.001

Table DS2 Linear regression analyses showing one standard deviation difference in positive schizotypal traits (Perceptual Aberration Scale (PAS)) at the age of 31 years according to one unit difference in early-life factors in women and men

Perceptual Aberration Scale (PAS) ^c	Women						Men					
	Univariate models (n = 2594 to 2695)			Multivariate model ^a (n = 2446)			Univariate models (n = 2117 to 2195)			Multivariate model ^a (n = 2013)		
	B ^b	95% CI	P	B ^b	95% CI	P	B ^b	95% CI	P	B ^b	95% CI	P
Gestational age, weeks	0.16	(-1.4 to 0.23)	0.16	0.02	(0.00 to 0.04)	0.07	-0.02	(-0.04 to 0.00)	0.09	-0.02	(-0.04 to 0.01)	0.18
Birth order	0.03	(0.01 to 0.05)	<0.001	0.03	(0.01 to 0.05)	0.01	0.03	(0.01 to 0.04)	0.007	0.01	(-0.01 to 0.03)	0.36
Twin	0.12	(-0.38 to 0.15)	0.39	-0.18	(-0.45 to 0.10)	0.22	-0.05	(-0.31 to 0.20)	0.69	-0.12	(-0.41 to 0.16)	0.39
Season of birth, ref: summer												
Autumn	-0.12	(0.01 to 0.23)	0.03	0.09	(-0.02 to 0.21)	0.10	0.05	(-0.07 to 0.17)	0.41	0.04	(-0.09 to 0.16)	0.57
Winter	0.05	(0.06 to 0.16)	0.39	0.04	(-0.07 to 0.15)	0.50	0.11	(-0.23 to 0.01)	0.07	0.10	(-0.23 to 0.02)	0.11
Spring	0.08	(0.02 to 0.19)	0.12	0.06	(-0.05 to 0.17)	0.29	0.01	(-0.13 to 0.10)	0.82	0.00	(-0.12 to 0.13)	0.94
Perinatal brain damage	0.07	(-0.32 to 0.47)	0.72	-0.09	(-0.53 to 0.35)	0.70	-0.19	(-0.56 to 0.18)	0.32	-0.25	(-0.63 to 0.13)	0.20
Smoking during pregnancy	0.07	(-0.03 to 0.17)	0.15	0.07	(-0.04 to 0.17)	0.21	0.03	(-0.08 to 0.14)	0.58	0.03	(-0.08 to 0.15)	0.55
Maternal antenatal depression	-0.01	(-0.12 to 0.11)	0.92	-0.09	(-0.22 to 0.04)	0.18	0.13	(0.01 to 0.26)	0.04	0.03	(-0.11 to 0.18)	0.64
Desirability of pregnancy, ref: yes												
No	0.09	(-0.04 to 0.21)	0.17	0.03	(-0.18 to 0.12)	0.70	0.27	(0.14 to 0.41)	<0.001	0.22	(0.05 to 0.38)	0.009
Later	0.05	(0.04 to 0.14)	0.27	0.01	(-0.09 to 0.10)	0.90	0.03	(-0.07 to 0.13)	0.55	0.01	(-0.10 to 0.12)	0.83
Place of residence (rural)	0.14	(0.06 to 0.22)	0.001	0.09	(-0.01 to 0.18)	0.07	0.05	(-0.04 to 0.14)	0.31	-0.01	(-0.11 to 0.09)	0.85
Family SES, ref: Class III												
Class I (highest)	-0.16	(-0.33 to 0.00)	0.06	0.08	(-0.25 to 0.10)	0.38	0.11	(-0.29 to 0.06)	0.21	0.05	(-0.23 to 0.14)	0.63
Class II	0.04	(0.08 to 0.15)	0.51	0.02	(-0.10 to 0.14)	0.69	0.08	(-0.05 to 0.21)	0.21	0.07	(-0.07 to 0.20)	0.34
Class IV	0.18	(0.08 to 0.29)	0.001	0.12	(0.01 to 0.23)	0.04	0.07	(-0.04 to 0.19)	0.21	0.03	(-0.10 to 0.16)	0.64
Farmers (Class V)	0.08	(-0.02 to 0.19)	0.12	0.03	(-0.15 to 0.10)	0.68	0.08	(-0.04 to 0.19)	0.20	0.03	(-0.11 to 0.17)	0.66
CNS viral infections in childhood	-0.28	(-0.70 to 0.14)	0.19	-0.28	(-0.70 to 0.14)	0.19	-0.10	(-0.43 to 0.23)	0.55	-0.10	(-0.42 to 0.23)	0.56

Ref. reference: SES, socioeconomic status; CNS, central nervous system.
a. Multivariate models include all early-life factors as well as birth weight and adulthood socioeconomic status and body mass index.
b. B refers to unstandardised regression coefficient derived from linear regression analyses.
c. Scale score was inverse transformed to attain normality and standardised separately by gender.

Table D53 Linear regression analyses showing one standard deviation difference in negative schizotypal traits (Physical Anhedonia Scale (PHAS) and Social Anhedonia Scale (SAS)) at the age of 31

	Univariate models (<i>n</i> = 2580 to 2687)			Multivariate model ^a (<i>n</i> = 2434)			Univariate models (<i>n</i> = 2108 to 2189)			Multivariate model ^a (<i>n</i> = 2007)		
	<i>B</i> ^b	95% CI	<i>P</i>	<i>B</i> ^b	95% CI	<i>P</i>	<i>B</i> ^b	95% CI	<i>P</i>	<i>B</i> ^b	95% CI	<i>P</i>
Perceptual Aberration Scale (PAS)^c												
<i>Physical Anhedonia Scale (PHAS)^c</i>												
Gestational age, weeks	0.02	(0.00 to 0.04)	0.03	0.03	(0.01 to 0.05)	0.01	0.01	(-0.04 to 0.01)	0.22	-0.01	(-0.03 to 0.02)	0.65
Birth order	0.01	(-0.01 to 0.02)	0.39	0.00	(0.03 to 0.02)	0.74	0.01	(-0.01 to 0.03)	0.45	-0.02	(-0.04 to 0.00)	0.10
Twin	-0.01	(-0.27 to 0.26)	0.95	0.01	(0.24 to 0.29)	0.92	0.20	(-0.06 to 0.45)	0.14	0.26	(-0.03 to 0.54)	0.07
Season of birth, ref: summer												
Autumn	0.11	(0.00 to 0.22)	0.04	0.12	(0.01 to 0.23)	0.04	0.07	(-0.05 to 0.19)	0.27	0.03	(-0.10 to 0.15)	0.66
Winter	0.12	(0.01 to 0.23)	0.03	0.12	(0.01 to 0.23)	0.04	0.08	(-0.04 to 0.20)	0.19	0.07	(-0.05 to 0.19)	0.26
Spring	0.02	(-0.09 to 0.12)	0.76	0.05	(0.05 to 0.16)	0.33	0.05	(-0.06 to 0.17)	0.37	0.06	(-0.06 to 0.18)	0.36
Perinatal brain damage	0.22	(-0.18 to 0.61)	0.28	0.20	(0.24 to 0.64)	0.37	0.10	(-0.27 to 0.47)	0.60	0.08	(-0.30 to 0.46)	0.67
Smoking during pregnancy	-0.01	(-0.10 to 0.09)	0.90	0.00	(0.11 to 0.10)	0.95	0.12	(0.02 to 0.23)	0.02	0.15	(0.04 to 0.26)	0.008
Maternal antenatal depression	-0.02	(-0.13 to 0.10)	0.79	0.07	(0.20 to 0.06)	0.28	0.05	(-0.18 to 0.07)	0.41	-0.10	(-0.24 to 0.04)	0.16
Desirability of pregnancy, ref: yes												
No	0.07	(0.06 to 0.19)	0.28	0.08	(0.08 to 0.23)	0.33	0.05	(-0.08 to 0.19)	0.45	0.05	(-0.11 to 0.21)	0.57
Later	0.07	(0.02 to 0.16)	0.13	0.05	(0.05 to 0.15)	0.30	0.02	(-0.08 to 0.12)	0.71	0.01	(-0.09 to 0.12)	0.80
Place of residence (rural)	0.00	(-0.08 to 0.08)	0.98	0.04	(0.14 to 0.05)	0.38	0.09	(-0.01 to 0.18)	0.06	0.03	(-0.08 to 0.13)	0.62
Family SES, ref: Class III												
Class I (highest)	0.08	(-0.25 to 0.08)	0.32	0.02	(0.16 to 0.19)	0.87	0.31	(-0.49 to 0.14)	0.001	0.14	(-0.32 to 0.04)	0.13
Class II	0.02	(-0.09 to 0.14)	0.72	0.10	(0.02 to 0.22)	0.11	0.10	(-0.23 to 0.02)	0.11	0.01	(-0.13 to 0.14)	0.94
Class IV	0.04	(-0.06 to 0.15)	0.42	0.01	(0.11 to 0.12)	0.93	0.01	(-0.11 to 0.12)	0.89	0.03	(-0.15 to 0.10)	0.65
Farmers (Class V)	0.07	(-0.03 to 0.18)	0.17	0.08	(0.04 to 0.21)	0.20	0.17	(0.05 to 0.28)	0.005	0.19	(0.05 to 0.33)	0.007
CNS viral infections in childhood	0.16	(-0.26 to 0.58)	0.44	0.20	(0.22 to 0.61)	0.34	0.26	(-0.07 to 0.59)	0.13	0.26	(-0.06 to 0.58)	0.12
Social Anhedonia Scale (SAS)^c												
Gestational age, weeks	0.02	(-0.01 to 0.04)	0.16	0.01	(-0.01 to 0.03)	0.46	0.00	(-0.02 to 0.02)	0.96	0.01	(-0.02 to 0.04)	0.43
Birth order	0.02	(0.01 to 0.04)	0.004	0.01	(-0.01 to 0.03)	0.42	0.02	(0.00 to 0.04)	0.09	-0.01	(-0.04 to 0.01)	0.21
Twin	-0.08	(-0.34 to 0.19)	0.56	0.04	(-0.32 to 0.24)	0.80	0.09	(-0.17 to 0.35)	0.49	0.11	(-0.17 to 0.40)	0.43
Season of birth, ref: summer												
Autumn	0.01	(-0.09 to 0.12)	0.79	0.04	(-0.08 to 0.15)	0.53	0.15	(0.03 to 0.27)	0.02	0.11	(-0.02 to 0.23)	0.09
Winter	0.04	(-0.06 to 0.15)	0.43	0.05	(-0.06 to 0.16)	0.39	0.09	(-0.03 to 0.21)	0.16	0.07	(-0.05 to 0.20)	0.24
Spring	0.05	(-0.06 to 0.15)	0.37	0.09	(-0.02 to 0.20)	0.11	0.05	(-0.07 to 0.17)	0.42	0.04	(-0.08 to 0.16)	0.48
Perinatal brain damage	0.40	(0.00 to 0.81)	0.05	0.39	(-0.07 to 0.84)	0.09	0.03	(-0.40 to 0.34)	0.88	0.07	(-0.45 to 0.31)	0.72
Smoking during pregnancy	0.02	(-0.08 to 0.12)	0.71	0.04	(-0.06 to 0.15)	0.41	0.06	(-0.05 to 0.16)	0.28	0.07	(-0.04 to 0.18)	0.21
Maternal antenatal depression	-0.02	(-0.13 to 0.09)	0.71	0.04	(-0.17 to 0.09)	0.56	0.03	(-0.10 to 0.16)	0.66	-0.11	(-0.25 to 0.04)	0.14
Desirability of pregnancy, ref: yes												
No	0.06	(0.07 to 0.18)	0.36	0.02	(-0.17 to 0.14)	0.81	0.24	(0.10 to 0.37)	0.001	0.24	(0.07 to 0.40)	0.004
Later	0.01	(0.08 to 0.10)	0.80	0.02	(-0.12 to 0.08)	0.66	0.12	(0.02 to 0.22)	0.02	0.13	(0.02 to 0.24)	0.02
Place of residence (rural)	0.01	(0.07 to 0.10)	0.72	0.07	(-0.16 to 0.03)	0.14	0.06	(-0.04 to 0.15)	0.23	-0.02	(-0.12 to 0.09)	0.76
Family SES, ref: Class III												
Class I (highest)	-0.24	(-0.41 to 0.07)	0.01	0.20	(-0.35 to 0.01)	0.06	0.03	(-0.15 to 0.20)	0.74	0.18	(-0.01 to 0.36)	0.06
Class II	0.03	(-0.08 to 0.15)	0.57	0.10	(-0.02 to 0.22)	0.10	0.07	(-0.20 to 0.05)	0.26	0.00	(-0.13 to 0.13)	0.97
Class IV	0.11	(0.00 to 0.21)	0.05	0.06	(-0.06 to 0.17)	0.31	0.14	(0.02 to 0.25)	0.02	0.10	(-0.02 to 0.23)	0.11
Farmers (Class V)	0.13	(0.03 to 0.24)	0.01	0.14	(0.02 to 0.27)	0.03	0.20	(0.08 to 0.31)	0.001	0.22	(0.08 to 0.36)	0.0021
CNS viral infections in childhood	0.25	(-0.17 to 0.67)	0.24	0.30	(-0.11 to 0.72)	0.15	0.07	(-0.40 to 0.26)	0.66	-0.07	(-0.39 to 0.26)	0.69

Ref., reference; SES, socioeconomic status; CNS, central nervous system.
a. Multivariate models include all early-life factors as well as birth weight and adulthood socioeconomic status and body mass index.
b. *B* refers to unstandardised regression coefficient derived from linear regression analyses.
c. scale scores were log-transformed to attain normality and standardised separately by gender.