Supplement 1: Sample demographic characteristics

Participants were largely white (n = 12,068, 79.3%), with small representation from other groups that included Black Caribbean (n = 76, 0.5%), Black African (n = 11, 0.1%), other Black (n = 44, 0.3%), Indian (n = 53, 0.3%), Pakistani (n=22, 0.1%), Bangladeshi (n = 7, 0%), Chinese (n = 30, 0.2%), and other (n = 81, 0.5%) (Note: 18.7 % of the participants had missing ethnicity data). Maternal class frequencies were as follows: professional = 407; managerial and technical = 2,884; skilled manual = 4,277; skilled non-manual=771; semi-skilled = 962; and unskilled = 224. The majority of mothers had completed O-levels (equivalent to US high school education level) n = 4323 (28.4%). 2803 or 18.4% of the sample had completed A-levels (the US equivalent of advanced placement), 1607 or 10.6% had a university degree, 1228 or 8.1% had vocational education, and 16.6% or 2522 had secondary or no education. Among the mother’s partners, 16.8 % or 2552 people completed O-levels, 2132 or 20.5% of the sample had completed A-levels, 2181 or 14.3% had a university degree, 1014 or 6.7% had vocational education, and 12.5% or 1904 had secondary or no education.