

### Supplementary table 8. Chronic stress exposure as a linear trend over all surveys preceding conception.

As part of a sensitivity analysis, this exposure was also defined only for women with multiple ( $\geq 2$ ) recorded stress scores prior to conception, including at least one measure within three years preconception. Using survey return dates, the mean, linear score change per year between Survey 1 and the most recent pre-conception survey was estimated via linear regression. That is, stress score was regressed against survey return date separately for each woman and the average slope over time was derived. This slope was used as the risk factor variable, adjusting for baseline stress (mean score at Survey 1).

#### Linear regression results for continuous birth weight (grams)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Beta coefficient</i>	<i>95% Lower</i>	<i>95% Upper</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Intercept		3474.30	3379.97	3568.63	<.0001
Stress trend (per 0.1-unit annual increase)		0.23	-32.41	32.87	0.9890
Offspring sex (ref=Male)	Female	-163.56	-215.18	-111.93	<.0001
Maternal age (years)		-5.76	-15.24	3.72	0.2335
Marital status (ref=Partnered)	Not partnered	41.93	-18.08	101.94	0.1708
Education (ref=Year12 or less)	Non-university tertiary	-67.40	-143.65	8.86	0.0832
Education (ref=Year12 or less)	University or higher degree	-9.78	-78.56	59.00	0.7805
Residential area (ref=Outer regional/remote)	Inner regional	52.79	-31.11	136.69	0.2175
Residential area (ref=Outer regional/remote)	Major city	33.00	-38.32	104.32	0.3645

There was no relationship between the longitudinal linear trend of reported stress and birth weight (coefficient = 0.23, p=0.99).