

**Supplementary Material:** Comparison of un/weighted samples in the present study to a sample at known national level demographic distributions from GUS. Each participant in GUS was weighted using cross-sectional weights developed and supplied by Scotcen to compensate for potential response bias in the sample and to correct for unequal selection probabilities and non-response bias.

<b>Demographic variable</b>	<b>Unweighted sample in present study (n=692)</b>	<b>Present study sample after applying individual weightings (n=692)</b>	<b>Sweep 8 Growing up in Scotland after individual weightings applied (n=2402)</b>
<b>Income (per annum)</b>			
<3,999 - £9,999	7 %	7 %	5 %
£10,000 - £19,999	9 %	19 %	21 %
£20,000 - £28,999	11 %	18 %	16 %
£29,000 - £37,999	15 %	14 %	14 %
£38,000 - £49,999	17 %	14 %	15 %
>50,000	42 %	28 %	29 %
<b>Mothers age at birth (years)</b>			
Under 20	1 %	3 %	7 %
20 -29	31 %	43 %	41 %
30 – 39	64 %	51 %	49 %
40 or older	4 %	3 %	3 %
<b>Marital status</b>			
Married	78 %	60 %	68 %
Cohabiting	13 %	19 %	15 %
Single	4 %	12 %	9 %
Widowed	0 %	1 %	1 %
Divorced	3 %	5 %	3 %
Separated	2 %	3 %	4 %
<b>SIMD quintile (2012)</b>			
Most deprived	8 %	21 %	20 %
2 <sup>nd</sup>	13 %	18 %	21 %
3 <sup>rd</sup>	21 %	18 %	20 %
4 <sup>th</sup>	27 %	22 %	18 %
Least deprived	31 %	21 %	21 %

<b>Highest educational qualification in household</b>			
No qualification	1 %	2 %	6 %
Lower level Standard Grades or equivalent	2 %	4 %	4 %
Upper level Standard Grades or equivalent	12 %	19 %	19 %
Higher Grades or equivalent	34 %	40 %	33 %
Degree level academic or equivalent	49 %	35 %	38 %
Other	1 %	1 %	0.4 %
<b>Urban/Rural dwelling</b>			
Large urban	31 %	36 %	38 %
Other Urban	29 %	34 %	32 %
Small accessible towns	10 %	8 %	10 %
Small remote towns	3 %	2 %	3 %
Accessible rural	17 %	13 %	13 %
Remote rural	10 %	7 %	4 %
<b>BMI UK categories</b>			
Underweight	2 %	2 %	2 %
Healthy weight	69 %	64 %	64 %
Overweight	15 %	18 %	15 %
Obese	13 %	16 %	19 %