| Table S1. Comparison of study and full sample's sociodemographic characteristics, MIREC study, Canada, 2008-11. | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Study sample (mother-child pairs with an SRS-2 score) | Full sample (singleton live births) without an SRS-2 score | p |
| n (%) | n (%) |
| All | 601 (100.0) | 1261 (100.0) |  |
| Child sex |  |  | 0.009\* |
| Male | 290 (48.3) | 689 (54.6) |  |
| Female | 311 (51.7) | 567 (45.0) |  |
| Missing | 0 (0.0) | 5 (0.4) |  |
| Maternal age at enrollment (years) |  |  | p < .001\* |
| 18 - 29 | 132 (22.0) | 374 (29.7) |  |
| 30 - 35 | 292 (48.6) | 493 (39.1) |  |
| ≥36 | 177 (29.5) | 394 (31.2) |  |
| Living with partner |  |  | 0.04\* |
| Yes | 580 (96.5) | 1187 (94.1) |  |
| No | 21 (3.5) | 74 (5.9) |  |
| Maternal race |  |  | p < .001\* |
| White | 539 (89.7) | 1052 (83.4) |  |
| Other | 62 (10.3) | 209 (16.6) |  |
| Education level |  |  | p < .001\* |
| High school or less | 30 (5.0) | 131 (10.4) |  |
| College or trade school | 167 (27.8) | 371 (29.4) |  |
| Undergraduate university degree | 239 (39.8) | 445 (35.3) |  |
| Graduate university degree | 163 (27.1) | 314 (24.9) |  |
| Missing | 2 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) |  |
| Annual household income ($CAD) |  |  | 0.09 |
| ≤$40,000 | 61 (10.1) | 165 (13.1) |  |
| $40,001 - $80,000 | 173 (28.8) | 301 (23.9) |  |
| $80,001 - $100,000 | 116 (19.3) | 243 (19.3) |  |
| >$100,000 | 231 (38.4) | 486 (38.5) |  |
| Missing | 20 (3.3) | 66 (5.2) |  |
| Parity |  |  | 0.63 |
| Nulliparous | 261 (43.4) | 553 (43.9) |  |
| Uniparous | 251 (41.8) | 503 (39.9) |  |
| Multiparous | 89 (14.8) | 205 (16.3) |  |
| HOME score |  |  | 0.10 |
| ≥48 (median) | 323 (53.7) | 2 (0.2) |  |
| <48 (median) | 260 (43.3) | 7 (0.6) |  |
| Missing | 18 (3.0) | 1252 (99.3) |  |
| Smoked during pregnancy |  |  | p < .001\* |
| Yesᵃ | 47 (7.8) | 174 (13.8) |  |
| No | 554 (92.2) | 1086 (86.1) |  |
| Missing | 0 (0.0) | 1 (0.1) |  |
| First trimester fish consumption |  |  | 0.53 |
| 0-2 times per month | 220 (36.6) | 497 (39.4) |  |
| 3-7 times per month | 209 (34.8) | 421 (33.4) |  |
| ≥8 times per month | 169 (28.1) | 340 (27.0) |  |
| Missing | 3 (0.5) | 3 (0.2) |  |
| Folic acid supplementationᵇ |  |  | 0.90 |
| <400 µg per day | 34 (5.7) | 65 (5.2) |  |
| 400 - 1000 µg per day | 423 (70.4) | 890 (70.6) |  |
| >1000 µg per day | 144 (24.0) | 306 (24.3) |  |
| Plasma total folate concentrationsᶜ |  |  | 0.27 |
| <65.6 nmol/L | 48 (8.0) | 155 (12.3) |  |
| ≥65.6 nmol/L & ≤125 nmol/L | 409 (68.1) | 785 (62.3) |  |
| >125 nmol/L | 116 (19.3) | 229 (18.2) |  |
| Missing | 28 (4.7) | 92 (7.3) |  |
| Unmetabolized folic acid concentrationsᵈ |  |  | 0.77 |
| ≤13.6 nmol/L | 461 (76.7) | 927 (73.5) |  |
| >13.6 nmol/L | 112 (18.6) | 242 (19.2) |  |
| Missing | 28 (4.7) | 92 (7.3) |  |
| \*: Denotes a Chi-square (comparing the study and full sample) test P-value less than 0.05. All P-values are two-sided.  a: Includes current smokers and individuals who quit during pregnancy. 'Non-smoker' includes participants who did not smoke and former smokers.   b: Folic acid supplementation was primarily measured via a survey conducted at 16 weeks gestation, which queried intake in the past 30 days. We also used data from the 24-hour recall version of this survey and a questionnaire completed at study enrollment (6-13 weeks gestation).   c: Sum of 5-formyl-THF, 5-10-methylene-THF, THF, UMFA, 5-methyl-THF. 65.6 nmol/L and 125 nmol/L are the 10th and 80th percentiles of plasma total folate concentrations in the study sample.   d: 13.6 nmol/L is the 80th percentile of unmetabolized folic acid concentrations in the study sample.  Abbreviations: CAD, Canadian dollar; HOME, Home Observation for Measurement of the Environment; MIREC, Maternal-Infant Research on Environmental Chemicals Study; SD, Standard Deviation; SRS, Social Responsiveness Scale. | | | |