

Supplementary Table S1. Association between pre-pregnancy BMI, gestational weight gain, and childhood BASC ADHD symptoms among children born at 37 weeks gestation or greater (n=296).

Model	ADHD				Hyperactivity				Attention Problem			
	<i>B</i>	<i>se</i>	β	<i>p</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>se</i>	β	<i>p</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>se</i>	β	<i>p</i>
Model 1												
BMI (continuous)	0.17	0.05	0.21	0.002	0.10	0.04	0.17	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.20	0.001
Model 2												
BMI (categorical)												
0 - 24.9 (referent)												
25 - 29.9	0.10	1.14	0.01	0.93	-0.36	0.90	-0.03	0.69	0.51	0.44	0.06	0.24
30 - 34.9	-0.07	1.03	-0.002	0.95	-0.16	0.72	-0.01	0.83	0.10	0.58	0.01	0.87
> 35	4.43	1.40	0.22	0.002	2.62	1.10	0.19	0.02	1.80	0.53	0.20	0.001
Model 3												
Gestational weight gain (kg) (continuous)	-0.004	0.06	-0.004	0.95	-0.03	0.04	-0.05	0.47	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.34
Model 4												
Gestational weight gain (categorical)												
Less than adequate	2.89	1.33	0.16	0.03	2.10	0.95	0.16	0.03	0.80	0.61	0.10	0.19
Adequate (referent)												
More than adequate	1.12	0.93	0.08	0.23	0.45	0.65	0.04	0.49	0.67	0.39	0.10	0.09

B: unstandardized regression coefficient; *se*: robust standard error; β : standardized coefficient; *p*: p-value; Models 1 and 2 adjusted for gestational diabetes, parity, birth weight, child's age, sex, mother's age, race, education, gestational weeks, smoking and mother's concurrent ADHD; Models 3 and 4 adjusted for pre-pregnancy BMI, parity, birth weight, child's age, sex, mom's age, race, education, gestational weeks, smoking and mother's ADHD.