

Table S1: Overview of the diet scores and the corresponding subscales assessing adherence to a potentially healthy and sustainable diet (NND) during pregnancy and child age 6 months, 18 months, 3 years and 7 years.

Maternal score	6-months score	18-months score	3-years score	7-years score
Scoring range: 0-10 Categories: Low 0-3, medium 4-5, high 6-10	Scoring range: 0-6 Categories: Low 0-2, medium 3-4, high 5-6	Scoring range: 0-9 Categories: Low 0-3, medium 4-5, high 6-9	Scoring range: 0-6 Categories: Low 0-1, medium 2-3, high 4-6	Scoring range: 0-9 Categories: Low 0-3, medium 4-5, high 6-9
1) Meal pattern: breakfast, lunch, dinner and evening meal.	1) Consuming more HM fruit puree relative to CP fruit puree	1) Fruits: eating fruits more than 10.5 t/week	1) Fruits: eating fruits more than 7 t/week	1) Local fruits: eating apple, pear and grapes more than 3.5 t/week
2) Nordic fruits: apples, pears, plums and strawberries.	2) Consuming more HM dinners relative to CP dinners	2) Vegetables: eating vegetables more than 5.5 t/week	2) Vegetables: eating vegetables more than 5 t/week	2) Root vegetables: eating carrots more than 1.5 t/week
3) Root vegetables: carrots, rutabaga and various types of onions.	3) Consuming more HM porridge over CP porridge	3) Peas and beans: eating peas and beans more than 5 t/week	3) Potatoes: eating more potatoes over rice and pasta.	3) Cabbages: eating kale, cauliflower and broccoli more than 1.5 t/week
4) Cabbages: kale, cauliflower, broccoli and Brussels sprouts.	4) Being exclusively breast-fed for at least 4 months (yes/no)	4) Potatoes: eating more potatoes over rice and pasta.	4) Fish: eating fish more than 2.12 t/week	4) Potatoes: eating more potatoes over rice and pasta.
5) Potatoes: eating more potatoes over rice and pasta	5) Any breastfeeding at 6 months (yes/no)	5) Eating more HM porridge/baby cereal over CP porridge/baby cereal	5) Milk: drinking more milk over fruit juice	5) Whole grain bread: reporting no consumption of white bread
6) Whole grain breads: eating more whole grain breads over refined breads	6) Drinking more water over sweetened beverages	6) Fish: eating fish more than 2.13 t/week	6) Sweet beverages: drinking sweetened beverages less than 2.5 t/week	6) Oatmeal: eating muesli or oatmeal more than 1.5 t/week
7) Oatmeal porridge: frequency of eating oatmeal porridge		7) Milk: drinking more milk over fruit juice		7) Fish: eating fish more than twice a week
8) Foods from the wild countryside: game, fish, seafood and native berries.		8) Water: drinking more water over sweetened beverages		8) Milk: drinking more milk over fruit juice
9) Milk: drinking more milk over fruit juice		9) Eating more HM dinners over CP baby food		9) Water: drinking more water over sweetened beverages
10) Water: drinking more water over sweetened beverages				

Abbreviations: HM= homemade, CP= commercially prepared, t/week = times a week.

Table S2. The Norwegian Short Form of the Hierarchical Personality Inventory for Children. Scale of 5 choices (1- Not typical, 2- Not very typical, 3- Quite typical, 4 – Typical, 5- Very typical)

The Big Five personality Factors	Question no and text from MoBa 8y questionnaire
Extraversion	
	8.Has energy to spare
	10.Talks to people easily
	18. Is chatty
	19. Enjoys life
	23. Has an infectious laugh
	25. Talks about own feelings
Benevolence	
	4. Obeys without protests
	5. Takes himself/herself into consideration first*
	11. Does everything to get his/her own way*
	16. Imposes her or his will*
	21. Is easily incensed by things*
	28. Doesn't envy others
Neuroticism	
	1.Is easily caught up in problems
	6. Is quick to worry about things
	14. Doubt himself/herself
	17. Is readily discouraged by imminent failure
	22. Is quick to doubt his/her own capacities
	27. Has confidence in own abilities*
Conscientiousness	
	3. Makes an all-out effort
	7. Forgets anything and everything*
	9. Prefers to leave work to others*
	13. Is not very thorough*
	15. Finishes tasks to the very end
	26. Carries out work to the last detail
Imagination	
	2. Has a broad range of interests
	12. Derives pleasure from creating things
	24. Has a rich imagination
	20. Is quick to understands things
	29. Is interested in all that is new (is interested in anything)
	30. Can express himself/herself well

*Indicate that in this question the original scale has been reversed to comply with the total scale.

Table S3. Maternal characteristics according to NND adherence during pregnancy for participants answering the 8 year questionnaire.

	Study population	Maternal pregnancy NND score		
Maternal age at delivery	n(%)	Low n(%)	Medium n(%)	High n(%)
<25y	3,189(7.9)	1,160(11.6)	1,134(8.0)	895(5.4)
25-29y	13,004(32.1)	3,623(36.3)	4,634(32.8)	4,747(28.9)
30-34y	16,590(40.9)	3,748(37.5)	5,821(41.2)	7,021(42.7)
35y+	7,783(19.1)	1,460(14.6)	2,535(18.0)	3,788(23.0)
Prepregnancy BMI				
<18,5	1,099(2.7)	291(2.9)	394(2.8)	414(2.5)
18,5-24,9	26,838(66.2)	6,182(61.9)	9,340(66.1)	11,316(68.8)
25-29,9	8,457(20.9)	2,304(23.1)	2,881(20.4)	3,272(19.9)
30+	3,298(8.1)	985(9.8)	1,229(8.7)	1,084(6.6)
Missing	874(2.1)	229(2.3)	280(2.0)	365(2.2)
Maternal education				
=<12 y	9,828(24.2)	2,922(29.3)	3,455(24.5)	3,451(21.0)
13-16 y	18,262(45.0)	4,394(44.0)	6,362(45.0)	7,506(45.6)
17+ y	11,722(28.9)	2,479(24.7)	4,031(28.5)	5,221(31.7)
missing	754(1.9)	205(2.0)	276(2.0)	273(1.7)
Parity				
primiparous	18,543(45.7)	5,230(52.4)	6,759(47.9)	6,554(39.8)
multiparous	22,023(54.3)	4,761(47.6)	7,365(52.1)	9,897(60.2)
Smoking during pregnancy				
no smoking	38,082(93.9)	9,202(92.1)	13,240(93.7)	15,640(95.1)
smoking	2,244(5.5)	730(7.3)	812(5.8)	702(4.3)
missing	240(0.6)	59(0.6)	72(0.5)	109(0.6)
Breastfeeding				
yes	38,747(95.5)	9,499(95.1)	13,499(95.6)	15,749(95.7)
no	1,819(4.5)	492(4.9)	625(4.4)	702(4.3)
Civil status				
married/cohabitant				
yes	39,379(97.1)	9,646(96.6)	13,708(97.1)	16,025(97.4)
no	1,007(2.5)	302(3.0)	358(2.5)	347(2.1)
missing	180 (80.4)	43(0.4)	48(0.4)	79(0.5)