**Appendix I**

**Variable details**

*AROPE calculations*

* Low work intensity (LWI)1:calculated considering family members of working age (18-64 years old, excluding students younger than age 25) for a year period. Number of weekly working hours was obtained for each working member, and they were weighted taking 40 weekly hours as the maximum allowed. If this proportion represented less than 20% of available hours for a household, it was considered as low working intensity.
* Risk of poverty (RP)1:net income per household was obtained for the previous year, after social transfers. This information was divided by the household’s consumption unit. If this income was below 60% of the median, households were considered as being at risk of poverty.
* Risk of severe, medium or low material deprivation (MD)1 was considered as lacking ≥4, 3-2 or <2 elements of this list, respectively:
	+ Pay rent, mortgage or bills.
	+ Keep adequate temperature.
	+ Facing unexpected expenses.
	+ Eating fish or meat regularly.
	+ Going on holiday.
	+ Owing television.
	+ A washing machine.
	+ A car.
	+ A telephone.

Traditionally, the cut-off point used for determining families at risk of MD has been severe MD (lacking ≥4 elements). However, for this study, this variable was dichotomized as low vs medium and severe MD due to the few number of cases in severe MD.

* At Risk Of Poverty or Social Exclusion (AROPE)1 were those households fulfilling at least one of the three previous sub-indicators (LWI, PBUP or MD).

*Other economic variables*

Making ends meet (in Spain, income is given monthly, and this means having enough money to subsist the whole month) (yes/no), how was their economic situation in comparison to 2007 (better / the same / worse), and if the household had received any income in the past month.

*Covariates*

* Socio-demographic characteristics:all the variables considered were measured for mothers and fathers. Occupational social class was defined in pregnancy using a Spanish adaptation of the British social class classification.2 This study uses its abbreviated version coded in three categories: higher (I + II), medium (III) and lower (IV + V). Parental educational level (primary/secondary/university), country of origin (Spain/not Spain), and parental age, were also referred during pregnancy. Parental working status (employed/unemployed/homemaker/other) was collected at the time of AROPE assessment. In the case of unemployment, its duration was registered and parents were further classified as long (when ≥12 months unemployed) or short-term unemployed (when <12 months unemployed) in the previous year. The category “other” included students, retired and disabled parents.
* Family and child characteristics: type of family was defined as nuclear (mother living with father), mother with another partner, monomarental (living alone with her children), and other (mother living with her parents or other relatives); it was further recoded into a dichotomic variable (mother living with father: yes/no). This variable and number of children were referred at AROPE evaluation.
* Parental characteristics: parental mental health was measured at child’s age 4-5 using the Spanish adaptation of the Symptom Checklist-90 Revised (SCL-90-R), which showed good psychometric properties.3 Detection criteria for non-clinical population were employed, identifying cases at risk as those who had a Global Severity Index ≥1.5 standard deviations above the mean. Parental smoking status was collected at pregnancy and at the last follow-up visit.

*References*

1. Llano Ortiz JCL. El estado de la pobreza. Seguimiento del indicador de riesgo de pobreza y exclusión social en España 2008-2017. Madrid: European Anti-Poverty Network; 2018. Report No.: 8. 110 p.

2. Domingo-Salvany A, Regidor E, Alonso J, et al. [Proposal for a social class measure. Working Group of the Spanish Society of Epidemiology and the Spanish Society of Family and Community Medicine]. Aten Primaria. 2000;25(5):350-63.

3. Derogatis LR. SCL-90-R. Madrid: TEA; 2002.

**Appendix II**

**Data imputation**

Imputation variables were collected at different follow-up visits (week 12 and 32 of pregnancy, birth, and age 1, 2, 4-5 and 7).

Simple data imputation by means of linear regression yielded a R2 of 0.64 and 0.54 in Valencia and Gipuzkoa, respectively.

Imputation variables used for Valencia are depicted in Table I. The variables with a stronger predictive power in our final model to perform the imputation were: maternal and paternal social class, education and age; maternal country of origin, number of children, having air conditioning, number of rooms at home, space home ratio (m2/number of persons), number of persons living at home, economic worries, support classes, household economic situation (in comparison to 2007), ability to face unexpected expenditures, going on vacation (at least a week), making ends meet, and work intensity.

Imputation variables used for Gipuzkoa are depicted in Table II. The variables with a stronger predictive power in our final model to perform the imputation were: maternal and paternal social class, paternal occupation and age, participation (religious or artistic events, parent’s association), someone to ask for advice, liking neighborhood, furniture saturation, household economic situation (in comparison to 2007), delays on rent or mortgage payment, having a person hired for domestic tasks, eating meat or fish every two days, number of: computers, cars and books for children, marital situation, work intensity, having extracurricular activities, having material deprivation, central heating.

**Table I**

Variables used in income imputation in Valencia. Variables in the final model imputation are marked in *italics*.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **N** |
| **Poverty and social exclusion variables** |
| Have you received income in the last month? | 379 |
| *Economic situation in comparison with 2007*  | 378 |
| You do not have delays in the payment of the rent, mortgage ... | 382 |
| You keep the house with an adequate temperature ... | 382 |
| *You fase unexpected expenses* | 381 |
| You eat meat, chicken or fish every two days | 382 |
| *The family goes on vacation away from home, at least ...* | 382 |
| Youhave a car | 382 |
| You have a washing machine | 382 |
| You have a color television | 382 |
| Youhave a phone | 382 |
| *Do you think that your home has difficulties to make ends meet?* | 377 |
| Consumption units | 382 |
| *Work intensity* | 381 |
| *Number of children (3 categories)* | 382 |
| Paternal occupation | 309 |
| Maternal occupation | 377 |
| Maternal occupation in three categories | 377 |
| Paternal occupation in three categories | 309 |
| Maternal occupation in two categories | 382 |
| Paternal occupation in two categories | 382 |
| Long-term unemployment mother combined with occupation | 374 |
| Long-term unemployed father combined with occupation | 307 |
| Total material deprivation | 382 |
| Grouped material deprivation | 382 |
| **Family environment variables** |
| Overcrowding | 378 |
| *Number of squared meters (size of the house)* | 380 |
| Number of persons | 378 |
| *Space home ratio (m2/number of persons)* | 382 |
| We have received some type of economic support from the State to facilitate the upbringing of our children (birth aid, scholarships for the school canteen, etc.). | 382 |
| *We feel that we have experienced many stressful situations and economic worries associated with being parents* | 381 |
| Number of books of your child's age at home | 382 |
| We encourage our child to watch DVDs or documentaries about culture, history or nature, such as those broadcasted on TVE2 or ETB1 | 381 |
| We let the child to use a desk or a space for reading, doing homework and studying. | 381 |
| Inside our house is (luminosity) | 382 |
| In our house the walls are adequately sanitized | 380 |
| We consider that the rooms of our house with respect to the furniture are (saturation) | 381 |
| Near the house we have a park or a safe place for children's games | 382 |
| When possible, we take the child to traditional cultural events (typical dances, folk acts...) and/or a scientific or historical museum | 382 |
| Last year we went together with the child to see performances for children as theatre, clowns, circus or others | 382 |
| Our child goes to a center that helps to stimulate his artistic and / or sporting talents (drawing, painting, dancing, playing some musical instrument, soccer, judo, handball, rhythmic gymnastics...) | 382 |
| **Sociodemographic variables** |
| *Maternal country of origin (2 categories)* | 382 |
| *Maternal age* | 382 |
| *Maternal education* | 382 |
| *Maternal social class (3 categories)* | 382 |
| *Paternal social class (3 categories)* | 382 |
| Most privileged social class (3 categories) | 382 |
| *Paternal age* | 382 |
| *Paternal education* | 380 |
| Type of family | 382 |
| **School variables** |
| Type of school | 379 |
| School ownership (only private schools) | 166 |
| *Does your child need school support?* | 382 |
| **Housing variables** |
| Does your house have a garden, orchard or yard with plants? (do not include balconies or terraces) | 382 |
| Are there any agricultural areas in the area surrounding your residence (cultivated fields)? | 382 |
| *Number of living rooms (rooms)* | 341 |
| Number of bedrooms | 341 |
| Number of otherrooms | 340 |
| Do you have double glazing in the living room / living room? | 341 |
| Do you have double glazing in your child's bedroom? | 341 |
| Do you have double glazing in the bathroom? | 341 |
| Have you done work or painted at your home in the last 12 months? | 341 |
| Do you consider that your house has humidity? | 340 |
| Is there mold or mildew stains in your home (except in the food)? | 340 |
| How old is the current mattress? | 328 |
| Do you have central heating? | 340 |
| *Do you currently have air conditioning in your home?* | 340 |
| To what extent does the air pollution bother you if you leave the window open (we refer to gases, smokes, dust etc of traffic, industry etc.)? | 340 |
| What is the main origin of the water that the child drinks in his/her usual residence? (the most frequent) | 340 |
| Do you have Wi-Fi at home? | 340 |
| Does your child use the laptop outside school? | 324 |
| Does your child use the tablet outside school? | 326 |
| **Food variables** |
| Fried fish derivatives: delights, bars, sea mussels (surimi) (two units) | 340 |
| Swordfish (steak or small portion, 1 small portion = 80 g approx..) | 339 |
| Big blue fish (others): tuna | 340 |
| Seafood: prawns, crab, shrimp, lobster (1/2 small serving, 1 small serving = 80 g approx.) | 340 |

**Table II**

Variables used in income imputation in Gipuzkoa. Variables in the final model imputation are marked in *italics*.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **N** |
| **Poverty and social exclusion variables** |
| Have you received income in the last month? | 392 |
| *Economic situation in comparison with 2007*  | 392 |
| *You do not have delays in the payment of the rent, mortgage...* | 393 |
| You keep the house with an adequate temperature | 394 |
| You fase unexpected expenses | 393 |
| *You eat meat, chicken or fish every two days* | 394 |
| *The family goes on vacation away from home, at least one week* | 393 |
| You have a car | 394 |
| You have a washing machine | 394 |
| You have a color television | 394 |
| You have a phone | 392 |
| Do you think that your home has difficulties to make ends meet? | 346 |
| Consumption units | 394 |
| *Work intensity* | 393 |
| Paternal occupation | 377 |
| Maternal occupation | 393 |
| *Paternal occupation (3 categories)* | 377 |
| Maternal occupation (3 categories) | 393 |
| *Total material deprivation* | 394 |
| Number of children (3 categories) | 387 |
| **Family envirionment variables** |
| Overcrowding | 387 |
| Number of squared meters (size of the house) | 387 |
| Number of persons | 387 |
| Space home ratio (m2/number of persons) | 387 |
| We have received or currently receive some type of economic support from the State to facilitate the upbringing of our children (birth aid, scholarships for the school canteen, etc.) | 387 |
| We feel that we have experienced many stressful situations and economic worries associated with being parents | 387 |
| Number of books of your child's age at home | 387 |
| We encourage our child to watch DVDs or documentaries about culture, history or nature, such as those broadcasted on TVE2 or ETB1 | 387 |
| We let the child to use a desk or a space for reading, doing homework and studying | 387 |
| Inside our house is (luminosity) | 387 |
| In our house the walls are adequately sanitized | 387 |
| *We consider that the rooms of our house with respect to the furniture are (saturation)* | 387 |
| Near the house we have a park or a safe place for children's games. | 387 |
| When possible, we take the child to traditional cultural events (typical dances, folk acts...) and/or a scientific or historical museum | 387 |
| Last year we went together with the child to see performances for children as theatre, clowns, circus or others | 387 |
| Our child goes to a center that helps to stimulate his artistic and / or sporting talents (drawing, painting, dancing, playing some musical instrument, soccer, judo, handball, rhythmic gymnastics...) | 387 |
| **Sociodemographic variables** |
| Maternal country of origin (2 categories) | 394 |
| Maternal age | 394 |
| Maternal education | 392 |
| *Maternal social class (3 categories)* | 394 |
| *Paternal social class (3 categories)* | 393 |
| Most privileged social class (3 categories) | 394 |
| *Paternal age* | 393 |
| Paternal education | 390 |
| What is the sibling position of your child that is participating in INMA? | 393 |
| Mother'sethnicity | 392 |
| Father’s ethnicity | 394 |
| **Community variables** |
| Organisations: politics | 387 |
| Organisations: trade | 387 |
| Organisations: environment | 387 |
| *Organisations: parent's association* | 387 |
| *Organisations: tenants* | 387 |
| *Organisations: arts* | 387 |
| *Organisations: religious* | 387 |
| Organisations: NGO | 387 |
| Organisations: youth | 387 |
| Organisations: women | 387 |
| Organisations: social | 387 |
| Organisations: sports | 387 |
| Organisations: playground | 387 |
| Organisations: other | 387 |
| Organisations: none | 387 |
| This area is a place I enjoy living in | 393 |
| It is easy to get practical help from neighbors | 393 |
| Most people can be trusted in my neighborhood | 393 |
| *There are people I can turn to for advise* | 393 |
| How often do you have contact with your friends and /or family? | 393 |
| **Housing variables** |
| *Do you have central heating?* | 393 |
| How many people live in your home? | 393 |
| How would you describe your home? | 393 |
| Does a private garage connect to the inside of the house? | 390 |
| What type of stove do you have? | 393 |
| Is a rural area? | 393 |
| Type of zone | 394 |
| **Material needs** |  |
| *Does your family have a car?* | 393 |
| During the past year, did you travel away on holiday (staying one or more night) | 393 |
| *How many computers do you have in your household (including laptop computers)?* | 392 |
| Does your child have his / her own room? | 393 |
| In the last year, did your child go on holiday to another country? | 393 |
| How many days did your child spend in that country? | 92 |
| How many days did your child spend in the second country? | 18 |
| How many days did your child spend in the third country? | 4 |
| Use of laptop | 383 |
| Use of tablet pc (out of school) | 384 |
| Wifi in the home | 377 |
| **Reproductive outcomes** |
| Type of delivery | 375 |
| Type of delivery = cesarean | 375 |
| Apgar score at 5 min | 382 |
| Small for gestational age for weight (INMA table) | 386 |
| Number of previous deliveries (live births + stillbirths [≥22 gw]) | 394 |
| Parity 3 cat | 394 |
| **Family organization and domestic tasks** |
| Main child minder | 366 |
| *Mother marital status at 7 years follow-up* | 393 |
| Do people who need care or special attention live in your home? (4 years) | 383 |
| *Do you have someone in your house hired to do housework? (4 years)* | 383 |
| How often does this person come? (hours/week) (4 years) | 41 |
| Do you usually do domestic chores? (5 years) | 383 |
| Does someone in the house help you with household chores? (5 years) | 360 |
| Since the last questionnaire, have there been changes in your house with respect to people? (5 years) | 371 |
| Do you have someone in your house hired to do housework? (5 years) | 368 |
| How many hours a week? (hours / week) (5 years) | 53 |
| 7. Hours/day weekday: childcare mother (5 years) | 348 |
| 7. Hours/day weekday week: childcare couple (5 years) | 346 |
| 7. Hours/day weekday weeks: caring for other family members (5 years) | 343 |
| 8. Total hours weekend: childcare mother (5 years) | 343 |
| 8. Total hours weekend: childcare couple (5 years) | 340 |
| 8. Total hours weekend: care for children other relatives (5 years) | 340 |
| 9. Person hired to perform domestic tasks... (5 years) | 349 |
| 9.a Function hired person: domestic tasks (5 years) | 346 |
| 9.a Function hired person: child care (5 years) | 346 |
| 9.a Function hired person: care of elderly relatives (5 years) | 346 |
| 9.b Frequency hours/week this hired person comes (5 years) | 85 |
| **Other** |
| Smoked end 3rd month pregnancy | 382 |
| Smoked week 32 | 383 |
| Does your child need school support? | 353 |

**Table III**

Sample characteristics.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Total** | **Valencia** | **Gipuzkoa** | **p-value** |
|  |  | **N** | **%** | **%** | **%** |  |
| Maternal occupation  | Short term un employment | 37 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 2.6 | <0.001 |
| Long term unemployment | 58 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 4.7 |
| Employed | 580 | 76.6 | 69.6 | 83.4 |
| Others | 9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Homemaker | 73 | 9.6 | 12.4 | 7.5 |
| Paternal occupation | Short term unemployment | 21 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 0.020 |
| Long term unemployment | 19 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
| Employed | 630 | 92.9 | 89.5 | 95.7 |
| Others | 7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Homemaker | 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Maternal social class | Higher | 213 | 27.4 | 21.2 | 33.5 | <0.001 |
| Middle | 222 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 28.9 |
| Lower | 341 | 43.9 | 50.5 | 37.6 |
| Paternal social class | Higher | 184 | 23.7 | 19.1 | 28.2 | 0.003 |
| Middle | 134 | 17.3 | 20.9 | 13.7 |
| Lower | 456 | 58.8 | 59.7 | 58.0 |
| Maternal education | Up to primary | 134 | 17.3 | 24.6 | 10.2 | <0.001 |
| Secondary | 305 | 39.4 | 42.7 | 36.2 |
| University | 335 | 43.3 | 32.7 | 53.6 |
| Paternal education | Up to primary | 238 | 30.9 | 41.1 | 21.0 | <0.001 |
| Secondary | 336 | 43.6 | 38.4 | 48.7 |
| University | 196 | 25.5 | 20.5 | 30.3 |
| Maternal country of origin | Spain | 745 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 97.5 | 0.043 |
| Not Spain | 31 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| Paternal country of origin | Spain | 728 | 93.8 | 89.0 | 98.5 | <0.001 |
| Not Spain | 48 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 1.5 |
| Maternal age | <25 | 30 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 1.0 | <0.001 |
| 25-29 | 244 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 30.7 |
| 30-34 | 367 | 47.3 | 43.5 | 51.0 |
| 35+ | 135 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| Paternal age, years | <25 | 17 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 0.3 | <0.001 |
| 25-29 | 142 | 18.3 | 24.6 | 12.2 |
| 30-34 | 339 | 43.7 | 41.1 | 46.3 |
| 35+ | 277 | 35.7 | 30.1 | 41.2 |
| Maternal smoking (pregnancy) | No | 642 | 83.9 | 78.5 | 89.3 | <0.001 |
| Yes | 123 | 16.1 | 21.5 | 10.7 |
| Paternal smoking (pregnancy) | No | 490 | 64.1 | 54.2 | 73.9 | <0.001 |
| Yes | 275 | 35.9 | 45.8 | 26.1 |
| Maternal smoking (currently) | No | 585 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 81.9 | <0.001 |
| Yes | 189 | 24.4 | 31.0 | 18.1 |
| Paternal smoking (currently) | No | 577 | 74.8 | 73.2 | 76.4 | 0.320 |
| Yes | 194 | 25.2 | 26.8 | 23.6 |
| Maternal mental health at risk | No | 552 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 0.999 |
| Yes | 39 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Paternal mental health at risk | No | 485 | 91.9 | 92.7 | 90.7 | 0.423 |
| Yes | 43 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 9.3 |
| Number of children | One | 142 | 18.5 | 27.9 | 9.3 | <0.001 |
| Two | 505 | 65.8 | 59.5 | 72.1 |
| Three or more | 120 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 18.6 |
| Type of family | Nuclear | 666 | 86.3 | 79.5 | 92.9 | <0.001 |
| Mother with another partner  | 58 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 3.8 |
| Monomarental | 43 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 3.3 |
| Other | 5 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Table IV**Bivariate analysis: relation of AROPE (At Risk Of Poverty or Social Exclusion) and covariates. |
|  |  | **Valencia (AROPE cases)** | **Gipuzkoa (AROPE cases)** |
|  | **Na** | **%a** | **p-value** | **Na** | **%a** | **p-value** |
| Maternal occupation | Short term unemployment | 14 | 53.85 | <0.001 | 1 | 10.00 | 0.003 |
| Long term unemployment | 24 | 68.57 | 5 | 27.80 |
| Employed | 58 | 24.79 | 16 | 5.20 |
| Others | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 25.00 |
| Homemaker | 22 | 56.41 | 3 | 11.10 |
| Paternal occupation | Short term unemployment | 7 | 53.85 | <0.001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.001 |
| Long term unemployment | 11 | 84.62 | 2 | 40.00 |
| Employed | 70 | 28.11 | 18 | 5.20 |
| Others | 2 | 40.00 | 1 | 50.00 |
| Homemaker | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Maternal social class | Higher | 9 | 12.00 | <0.001 | 4 | 4.21 | 0.001 |
| Middle | 31 | 33.33 | 3 | 3.70 |
| Lower | 83 | 47.7 | 14 | 18.42 |
| Paternal social class | Higher | 10 | 14.71 | <0.001 | 4 | 4.94 | 0.400 |
| Middle | 14 | 20.9 | 4 | 10.53 |
| Lower | 98 | 47.57 | 13 | 9.77 |
| Maternal education | Up to primary | 45 | 54.22 | <0.001 | 6 | 28.57 | <0.001 |
| Secondary | 55 | 39.57 | 10 | 11.90 |
| University | 23 | 19.17 | 5 | 3.40 |
| Paternal education | Up to primary | 74 | 52.86 | <0.001 | 5 | 9.09 | 0.693 |
| Secondary | 41 | 32.54 | 11 | 9.48 |
| University | 7 | 9.46 | 5 | 6.17 |
| Maternal country of origin | Spain | 111 | 34.58 | 0.058 | 20 | 8.13 | 0.456 |
| Not Spain | 12 | 57.14 | 1 | 16.67 |
| Paternal country of origin | Spain | 105 | 34.88 | 0.299 | 19 | 7.66 | 0.056 |
| Not Spain | 18 | 43.9 | 2 | 50.00 |
| Maternal age | <25 | 15 | 65.22 | 0.005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.876 |
| 25-29 | 44 | 40.37 | 5 | 7.35 |
| 30-34 | 43 | 28.67 | 11 | 7.91 |
| 35+ | 21 | 35.00 | 5 | 11.36 |
| Paternal age | <25 | 8 | 53.33 | 0.088 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.243 |
| 25-29 | 35 | 43.21 | 4 | 11.43 |
| 30-34 | 41 | 29.29 | 6 | 5.22 |
| 35+ | 39 | 36.79 | 11 | 10.89 |
| Maternal smoking (pregnancy) | No | 88 | 32.59 | 0.013 | 15 | 6.64 | 0.017 |
| Yes | 35 | 48.61 | 5 | 23.81 |
| Paternal smoking (pregnancy) | No | 44 | 23.91 | <0.001 | 12 | 6.35 | 0.093 |
| Yes | 79 | 50.00 | 8 | 13.79 |
| Maternal smoking (currently) | No | 73 | 30.80 | 0.003 | 15 | 7.21 | 0.222 |
| Yes | 50 | 47.62 | 6 | 13.64 |
| Paternal smoking (currently) | No | 72 | 29.15 | <0.001 | 14 | 7.29 | 0.775 |
| Yes | 51 | 53.68 | 5 | 8.77 |
| Maternal mental health at risk | No | 109 | 34.82 | 0.228 | 9 | 6.21 | 0.023 |
| Yes | 10 | 50.00 | 3 | 33.33 |
| Paternal mental health at risk | No | 85 | 32.2 | 0.623 | 12 | 8.70 | 0.601 |
| Yes | 5 | 25.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Number of children | One | 44 | 44.44 | 0.048 | 1 | 4.35 | 0.718 |
| Two | 62 | 30.69 | 15 | 8.43 |
| Three or more | 17 | 41.46 | 5 | 10.00 |
| Type of family | Nuclear | 88 | 31.88 | 0.003 | 16 | 6.81 | <0.001 |
| Mother with another partner  | 17 | 47.22 | 1 | 10.00 |
| Monomarental | 14 | 56.00 | 4 | 57.14 |
| Other | 3 | 100.00 | 0 | 0.00 |

aNumber and percentage at risk within each category and cohort.

**Table V**

Sensitivity analysis: final models for AROPE (At Risk Of Poverty or Social Exclusion) in Valencia and Gipuzkoa with non-imputed data.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Valencia** |  | **Gipuzkoa** |
|  |  | **OR** | **95%CI** | **p-value** | **Global p-value** |  | **OR** | **95%CI** | **p-value** | **Global p-value** |
| Maternal social class | Higher | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  | 0.004 |   | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  |  0.107 |
| Middle | 2.90 | 1.23 | 7.37 | 0.019 |   | 0.40 | 0.06 | 2.21 | 0.305 |   |
| Lower | 3.81 | 1.71 | 9.23 | 0.002 |   | 1.70 | 0.42 | 7.73 | 0.470 |   |
| Maternal education | Primary |   |   |   |   |   |   | 9.13 | 1.80 | 50.35 | 0.008 | 0.020 |
| Secondary |   |   |   |   |   |   | 4.22 | 1.14 | 17.95 | 0.037 |
| University |  |  |  |  |   |   | ref | ref | ref |  |
| Paternal education | Primary | 6.30 | 2.63 | 17.11 | 0.000 | <0.001 |   |  |  |  |  |   |
| Secondary | 3.66 | 1.54 | 9.82 | 0.005 |   |  |  |  |  |   |
| University | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Maternal country of origin | Spain | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  | 0.007 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Not Spain | 4.25 | 1.50 | 12.78 | 0.008 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Current paternal smoking | No | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  | <0.001 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Yes | 2.67 | 1.52 | 4.72 | 0.001 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Mother living with father | Yes | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  | 0.001 |   | Ref. | Ref. | Ref. |  | 0.002 |
| No | 2.98 | 1.60 | 5.64 | 0.001 |   | 10.21 | 2.52 | 41.61 | 0.001 |

95%CI: 95% confidence interval; OR: odds ratio.

**Table VI**

AROPE (At Risk Of Poverty or Social Exclusion) indicators in cohorts and regions (2016).

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|   | **Cohorts** | **General populationa** |
|   | **Valencia** | **Gipuzkoa** | **Valencian Community** | **Basque Country** |
| AROPE | 34.7 | 7.2 | 30.5 | 15.9 |
| Risk of poverty | 31.5 | 5.6 | 25.3 | 10.5 |
| Low work intensity | 8.1 | 2.5 | 18.1 | 14.3 |
| Moderate material deprivation | 7.8 | 2.3 | NA | NA |
| Severe material deprivation | 2.7 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 4.6 |

a Llano Ortiz JCL. El estado de la pobreza. Seguimiento del indicador de riesgo de pobreza y exclusión social en España 2008-2017. Madrid: European Anti-Poverty Network; 2018. Report No.: 8. 110 p.

**Table VII**

Parental smoking and social class and education.

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  | **Maternal smoking during pregnancy** | **Paternal smoking during pregnancy** | **Current maternal smoking**  | **Current paternal smoking**  |
| **Valencia** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** |
| Maternal social class | Higher | 7 | 8.6 | 0.002 | 22 | 27.2 | 0.000 | 14 | 17.3 | 0.010 | 15 | 18.5 | 0.015 |
| Middle | 22 | 20.4 | 50 | 46.3 | 35 | 32.7 | 23 | 21.5 |
| Lower | 53 | 27.5 | 103 | 53.4 | 69 | 35.8 | 64 | 33.2 |
| Paternal social class | Higher | 8 | 11.0 | 0.001 | 18 | 24.7 | 0.000 | 15 | 20.5 | 0.050 | 11 | 15.1 | 0.001 |
| Middle | 9 | 11.3 | 30 | 37.5 | 21 | 26.3 | 13 | 16.3 |
| Lower | 65 | 28.5 | 126 | 55.3 | 82 | 36.1 | 78 | 34.4 |
| Maternal education | Up to primary | 27 | 28.7 | 0.000 | 53 | 56.4 | 0.001 | 34 | 36.2 | 0.001 | 35 | 37.2 | 0.003 |
| Secondary | 43 | 26.4 | 82 | 50.3 | 61 | 37.7 | 46 | 28.4 |
| University | 12 | 9.6 | 40 | 32.0 | 23 | 18.4 | 21 | 16.8 |
| Paternal education | Up to primary | 42 | 26.9 | 0.024 | 91 | 58.3 | 0.000 | 57 | 36.8 | 0.080 | 62 | 40.0 | 0.000 |
| Secondary | 30 | 20.5 | 66 | 45.2 | 42 | 28.8 | 29 | 19.9 |
| University | 9 | 11.5 | 16 | 20.5 | 18 | 23.1 | 10 | 12.8 |
| **Gipuzkoa** |
|  | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** | **N** | **%**  | **p-value** |
| Maternal social class | Higher | 5 | 3.9 | 0.002 | 34 | 26.4 | 0.454 | 17 | 13.0 | 0.062 | 36 | 27.5 | 0.171 |
| Middle | 12 | 10.6 | 25 | 22.1 | 19 | 16.7 | 20 | 17.5 |  |
| Lower | 24 | 17.0 | 41 | 29.1 | 35 | 23.6 | 36 | 24.8 |
| Paternal social class | Higher | 7 | 6.4 | 0.047 | 11 | 10.1 | 0.000 | 14 | 12.6 | 0.040 | 19 | 17.1 | 0.052 |
| Middle | 3 | 5.7 | 14 | 26.4 | 6 | 11.1 | 10 | 18.5 |  |
| Lower | 31 | 14.1 | 75 | 34.1 | 50 | 22.0 | 63 | 28.1 |
| Maternal education | Up to primary | 13 | 34.2 | 0.000 | 12 | 31.6 | 0.028 | 19 | 47.5 | 0.000 | 13 | 33.3 | 0.230 |
| Secondary | 17 | 12.3 | 45 | 32.6 | 23 | 16.2 | 35 | 25.0 |  |
| University | 10 | 4.9 | 42 | 20.4 | 28 | 13.4 | 44 | 21.1 |
| Paternal education | Up to primary | 8 | 10.1 | 0.040 | 26 | 32.9 | 0.001 | 18 | 22.0 | 0.051 | 17 | 21.0 | 0.032 |
| Secondary | 27 | 14.5 | 58 | 31.2 | 40 | 21.2 | 54 | 28.9 |  |
| University | 6 | 5.2 | 15 | 13.0 | 13 | 11.0 | 19 | 16.1 |