

Table 1a. Descriptive characteristics of cohorts currently contributing to the I4C data pool.

Country/ Recruiting years	Study title (Acronym)	Cohort description	<u>Pre-natal</u> follow-up time points (weeks gestation)	<u>Age at Post-natal</u> follow-up time points	Method/s of follow-up
Australia* 1988-1995	Tasmanian Infant Health Study (TIHS) [20]	▪ Birth cohort ▪ 10,625 live births ▪ Recruited from 6 obstetric hospitals in the state of Tasmania, Australia ▪ Eligibility: Infants born from January 1, 1988 to October 31 1992, resident in Tasmania, not placed for adoption and assessed as having a greater risk associated with Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) as determined by a predictive score that included maternal age, male gender, birthweight and season of birth (March-April, May-June, August-February), duration of second stage of labor and intention to breast feed ▪ Cohort represents a one in five sample of all births considered at higher risk of SIDS in Tasmania, Australia ▪ Study staff conducted interviews four days post-natal in the hospital, at home and via telephone.	n/a	▪ 4 weeks ▪ 10-12 weeks	▪ Home visits ▪ Phone interviews ▪ Record linkage
Denmark* 1996-2002	Danish National Birth Cohort (DNBC) [17]	▪ Population-based cohort ▪ 101,042 births (I4C sample =9,596[†]) ▪ Sample recruited from all pregnant women across 16 counties in Denmark at first visit to the GP ▪ Eligibility: All pregnant women who at first GP visit planned to carry pregnancy to term and who spoke Danish sufficiently well to complete telephone interviews were invited to participate. ▪	▪ 12 ▪ 30 ▪ Birth	▪ 6 months ▪ 18 months ▪ 7 years	▪ CATI** ▪ Linkage to health registries

Israel 1964-1976	Jerusalem Perinatal Study (JPS) [18]	- Population-based cohort 92,408 live- and stillbirths and their parents - Eligibility criteria: all births to Israeli women residents of West Jerusalem - Women identified from compulsory notifications to District Health Office. - Data obtained from antenatal interviews, pediatric admissions to hospital and postpartum interviews.	For 1965-68 sub-cohort, 13,500 mothers 4th-5th month of pregnancy	- Hospitalization ages 0-5 for sub-cohort - Military recruitment office age 17 for recruits.	- Linkage with disease registries, death registries; hospitalization records - Military recruitment data
Norway* 1999-2008	Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa) [19]	- Population-based pregnancy cohort 109,981 live-born infants (I4C sample =11,218 †) - Women at participating clinics across Norway, invited to participate in study based on request for ultrasound examination made by doctor or women recorded at Medical Birth Registry - Eligibility criteria: Voluntary participation at 17 weeks gestation.	17 30 - Birth	6 months 18 months 36 months 5 years 7-8 years 13 years	- Self-administered questionnaires - Linkages to health registries
UK* 1990-1992	Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC) [14-15]	- Multi-generational birth cohort 14,541 pregnancies and 14,062 live-birth - Representative sample of pregnancy women resident in a geographical region of Avon in South West England - Eligibility based on expected date of delivery between 1st April 1991 and 31st December 1992 - Opportunistic recruitment approach. Media campaigns, visits to community locations, antenatal maternity health services promoted study and distributed 'Expression of interest' card encouraging women to contact the study.	8 12 18 32 - Birth	4, 8 weeks 6, 8, 15, 18, 21, 24 months 3, 4, 5... to 15 years	- Self-administered questionnaires - Clinical assessment - Record linkage
USA* 1959-1965	Collaborative Perinatal Project (CPP) [16]	- Prospective, longitudinal study of prenatal women 48,000 women and 60,000 births - Women enrolled from 14 obstetrical and pediatric departments across twelve universities across the USA - Eligibility criteria: attended first antenatal visit at one of the participating departments and deemed eligible by the obstetrician invited to participate	n/a	4, 8 months 12, 36, 48 months 5, 6, 7 years	Administered interviews by trained personnel
TOTAL MOTHER-CHILD PAIRS		388,118			

* Cohorts with prospectively collected biological samples

**CATI= Computerized telephone interviews

‡ Numbers represent the data currently available at the IDCC on a random 10% sample of the non-cancer cohort plus all the incident cases of childhood cancer.

Table 1b. Descriptive characteristics of **additional emerging** cohorts with potential to contribute to the I4C data pool.

Country/ Recruiting years	Study title (Acronym)	Sample size	<u>Recruitment period</u>	<u>Pre-natal</u> follow-up time points (weeks gestation)	Age at <u>Post-natal</u> follow- up time points	Method/s of follow-up	Method/s of pediatric cancer ascertainment
GROUP A: Cohorts that are well established, collecting relevant data/biospecimens, able to ascertain cases of CC and are positioned to begin contributing data to the I4C pool within the next few years.							
China* 2012-2017	Born in Guangzhou Cohort Study (BIGCS)	30,000	Early pregnancy	▪ 20 ▪ 24-28 ▪ ≥ 33 ▪ Birth	▪ 6 weeks ▪ 6,12,36 months ▪ 3, 6, 10, 12-13, 15-16, 18 years	▪ Self-administered questionnaires ▪ Clinical assessments	Guangzhou Cancer Registry
France* 2011	Etude Longitudinale Française depuis l'enfance (ELFE)	18,300	Birth	n/a	▪ 2 months ▪ 1,2,3,5 years	▪ Face-to-face and phone interviews ▪ Clinical assessments	National Childhood Cancer Registry and National Health Insurance
Italy* 2005-2016	Nascita ed Infanzia: gli Effetti dell'Ambiente (NINFEA)	7,500	Any time during pregnancy	n/a	▪ 6 months ▪ 18 months ▪ 4, 7, 10 years (planned at 13, 16 years)	On-line self-administered questionnaires	Population-based regional cancer registry and nationwide clinical registry
Japan* 2011-2014	Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS)	100,000	Early pregnancy	▪ First trimester ▪ 2nd- 3rd trimester ▪ Birth	▪ 1, 6, 12 months ▪ Every 6 months to age 13 years	Self-administered questionnaires	Physician completed questionnaire based on WHO cancer classification

Korea* 2015 -2019	Korean Children’s Environmental Health Study (Ko-CHENS)	70,000	Early pregnancy	▪ First trimester ▪ 3rd trimester	▪ 6 months ▪ 1 year ▪ 2 years ▪ 3 years ▪ up to 18 years	Self- administered questionnaires	National Health Insurance Service
	Sub-total	225,800					
GROUP B: Cohorts currently in various stages of development or early recruitment and follow-up, are collecting or plan to collect relevant data/biospecimens and identify cases of CC that have the potential to contribute data to the I4C pool in the future.							
Australia* Planned 2020 -2022	Generation Victoria (GenV)	Estimated 160,000	Birth	▪ Trimester 1, 2, 3	▪ To be determined	▪ Administrative data linkage ▪ Clinical data records	Proposed linkage to state and national cancer registries
Brazil* 2014+	Campinas Infant Health Study	100,000	Early pregnancy	▪ 12 ▪ 30 ▪ Birth	▪ 6 months ▪ 18 months ... to 18 years	Electronic, self- administered questionnaires	Linkage to Primary Care Units
China* 2010 - 2013	Wuhan Study	120,000	Early pregnancy	▪ <12 weeks	▪ 6 weeks	▪ Questionnaires administered during home visits ▪ Clinical examinations ▪ Electronic health records ▪ Monitoring	Wuhan Cancer Registry
Taiwan 2013-2010	Taiwan Birth Cohort Study (TBCS)	20,000	Birth	n/a	▪ 6 months ▪ 18 months ▪ 3 years ▪ 5 years	▪ Self- reported questionnaires	To be determined

	Sub-total	400,000		
TOTAL		627,500		

* Cohorts with prospectively collected biological samples

Table 2. Summary of pediatric cancers identified in the six I4C cohorts currently contributing to the I4C data pool.

	ALSPAC (UK)	CPP (USA)	DNBC (Denmark)	JPS (Israel)	MoBa (Norway)	TIHS (Australia)	POOLED TOTAL
Number of childhood cancer cases	24	50	202	172	200	27	675
Number of Leukemia cases	5	16	64	39	70	4	198
- ALL	<i>n/a</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>141</i>
Number of Lymphoma cases	<i>n/a</i>	5	19	6	31	4	65
Number of Brain/CNS tumors	<i>n/a</i>	2	62	56	35	6	161
Number of other cancers	19	27	57	71	64	13	251
Method/s of pediatric cancer ascertainment	Linkage to National Cancer Registry	- Examination of diagnostic summaries - Review of death records	Linkage to National Cancer Registry	Linkage to National Cancer Registry	Linkage to National Cancer Registry	Linkage to State Cancer Registry	--

n/a : Not available due to data protection/IRB issues associated with small numbers.

Table 3a: Maternal-related domains associated with the international question set for examining the etiology of childhood cancers.

	ALSPAC	CPP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
MATERNAL						
Age - <i>at birth of index child</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Education - <i>years of education</i>	Y N	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y
Marital status during pregnancy - <i>married/co-habiting/common law</i> - <i>divorced/separated</i> - <i>widow</i> - <i>single</i>	Y Y* Y Y Y	Y Y* Y Y Y	Y Y N N N	Y Y* Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y* Y Y Y
Income (gross per household)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Anthropometric measures - <i>height</i> - <i>weight before/ in early pregnancy</i> - <i>weight at delivery</i>	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y
Smoking - <i>ever smoked</i> - <i>smoked just prior to conception</i> - <i>smoked during pregnancy (weeks gestation)</i> - <i>number of cigarettes per day</i> - <i>age started/stopped smoking</i> - <i>cigarette brand</i> - <i>smoking post-natal</i>	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Y Y N N Y Y N N	Y N N Y Y Y Y Y	Y (limited) Y N Y Y N N N	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Y N N Y N N Y

	ALSPAC	CPP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Passive smoking during pregnancy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- <i>hours per week exposed</i>	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
Illicit drug use	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
- <i>weeks gestation</i>	Y		Y		Y (limited)	
- <i>type of drug</i>	Y		Y		Y	
Alcohol consumption during pregnancy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
- <i>weeks gestation</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
- <i>frequency of consumption</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
- <i>type of alcohol (beer, wine, spirits)</i>	Y		Y		Y	N
- <i>units of alcohol consumed</i>	Y		Y		Y	N
- <i>binge drinking</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
Diet during pregnancy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
- <i>weeks gestation</i>	Y		Y		Y	
Vitamin supplement use during pregnancy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
- <i>Folic acid</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
- <i>multivitamins</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
- <i>weeks gestation when used</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
Other medical conditions during pregnancy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
- <i>diabetes</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
- <i>hypertension</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
- <i>pre-eclampsia</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Atopy/Asthma in mother	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Prescription medications	Y	Y	Y	Y (limited)	Y	Y
- <i>name</i>	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
- <i>condition used for</i>	Y	N	Y		N	N
- <i>weeks gestation</i>	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y

	ALSPAC	CPP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Reproductive history	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- number of prior pregnancies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- previous losses (abortions, miscarriages, stillborn)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
- gestation age at time of loss	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Occupation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- job title	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- industry	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
- occupation classification code	1990 Standard Occupational Classification	List of occupations	Standard Occupational Classification	List of occupations	ISCO88	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
- during pregnancy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- employment status during pregnancy	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
- post-natal occupation	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
- job history	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Infections during pregnancy	Y	Y	Y	Y (limited)	Y	Y (limited)
- types	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
- weeks gestation	Y	N	Y		Y	Y
- use of medication	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
Pesticide/chemical exposures	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
- weeks gestation	Y		Occupation		Y	
- frequency of use	Y		N		Y	
Antenatal radiation exposure	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Sun exposure/Vitamin D intake	N	N	N	N	N	N
Biological specimens- during pregnancy	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Y= Yes, Epidemiological data for exposure domain or biological specimen collected by respective cohort.

N= No, Epidemiological data for exposure domain or biological specimen not collected or available in respective cohort.

* Marital status includes marriage but not cohabitating or common law.

Table 3b: Paternal-related domains associated with the international question set for examining the etiology of childhood cancers.

PATERNAL	ALSPAC	CPP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Age	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- <i>at birth of index child</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Education						
- <i>years of education</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Smoking	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
- <i>smoked before pregnancy</i>	Y		N	(for sub-cohort)	Y	N
- <i>smoked during pregnancy</i>	Y		Y		Y	Y
- <i>number of cigarettes per day</i>	Y		N		Y	Y
- <i>smoked around child</i>	Y		?		Y	Y
History of diabetes	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y (family level)
Atopy/Asthma in father	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Occupation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- <i>job title</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- <i>industry</i>	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
- <i>occupation classification code</i>	1990 Standard Occupational Classification		4-figure occupation code	-	4-figure occupation code	4-figure occupation code
- <i>job history</i>	Y	N	N	N	N	N
- <i>employment status</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Biological specimens	Y (collected post-natal)	N	Y	N	Y	N

Y= Yes, Epidemiological data for exposure domain or biological specimen collected by respective cohort.

N= No, Epidemiological data for exposure domain or biological specimen not collected or available in respective cohort.

Table 3c: Birth and child-related domains associated with the international question set for examining the etiology of childhood cancers.

BIRTH-RELATED	ALSPAC	CPP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Gestational age	Y	Y	Y	Y (limited)	Y	Y
Gender	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Weight	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Length	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Biological specimens	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
CHILD-RELATED						
Growth measures	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y (limited)
- <i>length</i>	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
- <i>weight</i>	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
- <i>head circumference</i>	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
- <i>skin fold measures</i>	Y	N	N		N	Y
Infant feeding habits	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
- <i>breast</i>	Y	Limited	Y	(for previous pregnancies on sub-cohort only)	Y	Y
- <i>formula</i>	Y	N	Y		Y	Y
- <i>other</i>	Y	N	Y		Y	Y
- <i>duration</i>	Y	N	Y		Y	Y
Passive smoking exposure	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Day care attendance	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
- <i>age at commencement</i>	Y		Y		Y	N
- <i>length of attendance</i>	Y		Y		Y	N
Infections during first year of life	Y	Y	?	Y (limited)	Y	Y
- <i>type of infection</i>	Y	Y		(only if hospitalized; for sub-cohort only)	Y	Y
- <i>age</i>	Y	N			Y	Y
- <i>use of medication for infection</i>	Y	N			Y	Y

	ALSPAC	CPP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Pesticide/chemical exposure	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Infant diet -age	Y Y	N	Y Y	N	N	N
Sun exposure	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Radiation exposure during first year of life	Y (x-ray of hips at 6 months)	N	Y	N	N	N
Asthma/Eczema	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

Y= Yes, Epidemiological data for exposure domain or biological specimen collected by respective cohort.

N= No, Epidemiological data for exposure domain or biological specimen not collected or available in respective cohort.

Table 4a: Key maternal-related, harmonized characteristics from cohorts contributing to the current pooled dataset.

	ALSPAC	CCP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Full cohort population [Total =374,600]	14,049	53, 679	94,690	90,079	111,399	10,624
Recruitment years	1990 – 1992	1959 – 1966	1996 – 2002	1964 – 1976	1999 – 2007	1988 – 1995
Number of mother-child pairs with available data in pooled dataset [Total=189,326]	14,042*	53,677	9,588	90,079	11,309	10,624
Person-years of follow- up** [Total =2,880,400]	112,341	350,027	756,848	720,169	856,096	84,928
Age at time of index child's birth, years; <i>mean ± SD</i>	28.0 ± 5.0	24.1 ± 5.9	30.5 ± 4.3	27.7 ± 5.7	30.3 ± 4.6	24.3 ± 4.9
Education: completed 12 or more years of education; % (<i>n</i>)	---	41 (21,700)	65 (4,391)	42 (37,423)	80 (8,122)	21 (2,177)
Married/cohabitating; % (<i>n</i>)	70 (9,852) [married]	77 (41,410)	94 (8,285)	99 (88,516)	92 (10,259)	80 (8492)
Height, cm; <i>mean ± SD</i>	164.0 ± 6.7	160.9 ± 6.9	168.8 ± 6.0	161.9 ± 6.0	168.1 ± 5.9	162.3 ± 7.2
Pre-pregnancy BMI, kg/m ² ; <i>mean ± SD</i>	22.9 ± 3.8	22.7 ± 4.3	23.6 ± 4.4	22.1 ± 3.1	24.0 ± 4.2	23.3 ± 4.8
Total pregnancy weight change, kg; <i>mean ± SD</i>	12.5 ± 4.8	9.7 ± 5.1	15.0 ± 6.1	11.2 ± 4.4	15.0 ± 6.0	14.2 ± 6.7
Any smoking during pregnancy; % (<i>n</i>)	30 (3,670)	46 (34,317)	26 (2,413)	12 (3,389) sub- cohort of 20,000	11 (973)	51 (5,431)
Partner or person living in home smoked during pregnancy; % (<i>n</i>)	46 (5,512)	---	66 (5,743)	44 (7,253)	9 (842)	54 (5,722)

Any alcohol consumption during pregnancy; % (n)	73 (9,083)	---	56 (5,287)	---	31 (2,793)	34 (3,590)
Intake of vitamin supplement containing folic acid during pregnancy; % (n)	23 (2,707)	---	79 (7,613)	---	80 (9,015)	48 (5,035)
Diabetes: % (n)						---
- Any type	0.9 (105)	0.8 (404)	2 (176)	0.7 (627)	1.3 (151)	
- Gestational	0.5 (57)	0.2 (127)	2 (147)	0.5 (455)	0.8 (92)	
Previous miscarriage % (n)	22 (2,812)	18 (9,476)	18 (1,753)	20 (9,064)	11 (1,216)	---
Mother had x-ray of hip, pelvis, abdomen, or back area	2 (210)	20 (10,550)	---	0.1 (16)	0.4 (44)	---
Parity *** % (n)						
0	45 (5,763)	4 (2,192)	47 (4,271)	29 (25,750)	45 (5,099)	45 (4,749)
1	35 (4,476)	23 (12,161)	36 (3,295)	24 (21,605)	36 (4,059)	33 (3,454)
2	14 (1,818)	16 (8,559)	13 (1,196)	17 (15,282)	16 (1,753)	15 (1,595)
3	4 (529)	11 (5,909)	3 (234)	10 (9,124)	3 (317)	5 (541)
4+	1.8 (227)	19 (10,114)	0.6 (55)	20 (17,689)	0.6 (71)	3 (283)

Numbers reported as % (n) for categorical variables and mean $\pm$ sd for continuous variables based on total number of data points available for each variable.

* Difference between numbers in full ALSPAC cohort and data available for I4C is due to numbers in I4C not including triplets and quadruplets due to confidentiality reasons.

**** Person-years of follow-up is based on start time defined as birth date (date is set to zero years); end time for those with cancer defined as the date of cancer diagnosis; end time for those without cancer defined as the date the child is no longer under observation.**

*** Parity defined as the number of previous pregnancies resulting in a live or stillbirth

“---” indicates data was not collected for this particular cohort or are not reliable if collected, or not able to be harmonized with other cohorts.

Table 4b: Paternal-related: harmonized characteristics from cohorts contributing to the current pooled dataset.

	ALSPAC	CCP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Number with available data in pooled dataset	11,720	39,197	9,436	90,079	11,246	10,393
Age at time of index child's birth, years; <i>mean ± sd</i>	30.7 ± 5.7	28.3 ± 7.0	32.8 ± 5.2	31.6 ± 6.8	32.8 ± 5.3	27.1 ± 5.9
Education: completed 12 or more years of education; % (n)	--	46 (20,067)	45 (2,909)	47(41,264)	64(6,253)	21 (2,043)
History of diabetes; % (n)	0.4 (38)	0.5 (239)	---	---	---	---

Numbers reported as % (n) for categorical variables and mean ± standard deviation for continuous variables based on total number of data points available for each variable.

“---” indicates data was not collected for this particular cohort or are not reliable if collected.

Table 4c: Birth and infant-related: harmonized characteristics from cohorts contributing to the current pooled dataset.

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	ALSPAC	CCP	DNBC	JPS	MoBa	TIHS
Number with available data in pooled dataset	14,049	53,679	9,595	90,079	11,309	10,624
Gestational age, weeks; <i>mean ± SD</i>	39.4 ± 2.0	39.3 ± 3.1	39.9 ± 1.9	39.6 ± 2.3	39.3 ± 2.1	38.5 ± 2.7
Birth weight, grams; <i>mean ± SD</i>	3385 ± 573	3161 ± 543	3560 ± 591	3252 ± 541	3540 ± 617	3108 ± 769
Placenta weight, grams; <i>mean ± SD</i>	662 ± 166	437 ± 96.5	669 ± 157	---	694 ± 179	---
Birth length, cm; <i>mean ± SD</i>	50.6 ± 2.5	49.8 ± 2.8	52.2 ± 2.7	---	50.1 ± 2.7	48.5 ± 3.5
Head circumference at birth, cm; <i>mean ± SD</i>	34.7 ± 1.6	33.7 ± 1.6	35.3 ± 1.8	---	35.2 ± 1.8	33.8 ± 2.3
Delivery by caesarean-section; % (<i>n</i>)	11 (1,494)	5 (2,517)	16 (1,551)	5 (4,273)	16 (1,795)	21 (2,217)
Gender of index child, male; % (<i>n</i>)	52 (7,266)	51(25,952)	51 (4,883)	52 (46,392)	50 (5,670)	69 (7,307)
Index child is first born; % (<i>n</i>)	43 (5,613)	28 (14,899)	32 (3,112)	29 (25,750)	45 (5,099)	43 (4,603)
Singleton birth; % (<i>n</i>)	97 (13,678)	98 (50,351)	100 (9,584)	98 (87,890)	94 (10,581)	88 (9,362)
Down Syndrome; % (<i>n</i>)	0.1 (14)	0.1 (69)	0.1 (11)	0.2 (34)	0.1 (16)	0 (0)
Any breast feeding to 6 months; % (<i>n</i>)	75 (8,387)	---	63 (4,515)	--	77 (8,724)	63 (6,325)
Childcare during first 6 months; % (<i>n</i>)	0.1 (18)	2 (200)	6 (548)	---	0.2 (17)	---

Numbers reported as % (n) for categorical variables and mean $\pm$ sd for continuous variables based on total number of data points available for each variable.

“---” indicates data was not collected for this particular cohort or are not reliable if collected