# Gender differences in the association between adverse events in childhood or adolescence and the risk of premature mortality 

Aline Fernanda de Souza, $\mathrm{MSc}^{1}$, Roberta de Oliveira Máximo, $\mathrm{PhD}^{1}$, Dayane Capra de Oliveira, $\mathrm{PhD}^{1}$, Paula Camila Ramírez, $\mathrm{PhD}^{1,2}$, Mariane Marques Luiz, $\mathrm{MSc}^{1}$, Maicon Luis Bicigo Delinocente ${ }^{3}$, MSc, Jair Licio Ferreira Santos, $\mathrm{PhD}^{4}$, Andrew Steptoe, $\mathrm{PhD}^{5}$, Cesar de Oliveira, $\mathrm{PhD}^{5}$, Tiago da Silva Alexandre, $\mathrm{PhD}^{13,5,6^{*}}$

## Affiliations:

${ }^{1}$ Graduate Program in Physical Therapy, Federal University of São Carlos, São Carlos, Brazil.
${ }^{2}$ Escuela de Fisioterapia, Universidad Industrial de Santander, Bucaramanga, Colômbia ${ }^{3}$ Graduate Program in Gerontology, Federal University of São Carlos, São Carlos, Brazil.
${ }^{4}$ Department of Social Medicine, University of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil.
${ }^{5}$ Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London, United Kingdom.
${ }^{6}$ Gerontology Department, Federal University of São Carlos, São Carlos, Brazil.

## *Corresponding author:

Department of Gerontology, Federal University of São Carlos, Rodovia Washington Luís, km 235, Sao Carlos, Sao Paulo 13565-905, E-mail: tiagoalexandre@ufscar.br / t.alexandre@ucl.ac.uk.

## Supplementary material

Supplementary Table 1. Socioeconomic, behavioral, clinical and functional characteristics among individuals included in study and excluded due to missing data at baseline, ELSA study (2006).

|  | Included $(N=941)$ | Excluded $(\mathrm{N}=834)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Socioeconomic aspects |  |  |
| Age (mean), (SD) | 82.9 (8.0)* | 81.2 (10.9)* |
| Race (non-white), \% | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Marital status (single), \% | 45.7* | 55.3* |
| Education years, \% |  |  |
| >13 years | 21.9 | 23.0 |
| 12-13 years | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| $0-11$ years | 59.4 | 58.5 |
| Total household wealth (quintiles), \% |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ quintile (top) | 14.9 | 13.1 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ quintile | 20.3* | 14.4* |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ quintile | 21.4 | 20.1 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ quintile | 19.9 | 20.5 |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ First quintile (lower) | 22.4* | 29.9* |
| Not declared | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Health behaviors |  |  |
| Smoking, \% |  |  |
| Non-smoker | 31.6 | 28.1 |
| Ex-smoker | 52.7 | 52.2 |
| Smoker | 15.7 | 19.7 |
| Alcohol intake, \% |  |  |
| Never or rarely | 23.0 | 22.5 |
| Frequently | 38.0* | 27.6* |
| Daily | 25.7 | 22.3 |
| Not declared | 13.3* | 27.6* |
| Sedentary lifestyle (yes), \% | 12.0* | 17.0* |
| Health conditions |  |  |
| Stroke (yes), \% | 9.0 | 10.1 |
| Heart disease (yes), \% | 37.4 | 35.4 |
| Lung disease (yes), \% | 17.8 | 20.5 |
| Cancer (yes), \% | 8.5* | 8.4* |
| Osteoporosis (yes), \% | 12.6 | 11.0 |
| Dementia (yes), \% | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Emotional/psychiatric problems (yes), \% | 4.9* | 8.2* |
| Hypertension, (yes) \% | 55.1 | 54.5 |
| Diabetes mellitus (yes), \% | 16.7 | 13.7 |
| Fall in last 12 months (yes), \% | 35.4 | 39.5 |
| Depressive symptoms (yes), \% | 17.3* | 24.5* |
| Functioning |  |  |
| Basic activities of daily living, (mean) (SD) | 0.6 (1.2) | 0.7 (1.2) |
| Instrumental activities of daily living, (mean) (SD) | 0.6 (1.0)* | 0.7 (1.2)* |

Note. * Differences between included and excluded ( $p<0.05$ ).

Supplementary Table 2. Adverse events in childhood or adolescence among individuals included in study and excluded due to missing data at baseline, ELSA study (2006).

|  | Included <br> $(\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{9 4 1})$ | Excluded <br> $(\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{8 3 4})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Childhood or adolescence socioeconomic |  |  |
| characteristics |  |  |
| Family structure, \% | $90.8^{*}$ | $78.3^{*}$ |
| Both biological parents | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Mother and stepfather/father and stepmother | $4.2^{*}$ | $11.2^{*}$ |
| Only father or mother | $3.1^{*}$ | $8.1^{*}$ |
| Others | 36.8 | 40.5 |
| Occupation of head of household (low occupational class), \% |  |  |
| Housing conditions, \% | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| 5 amenities | 37.4 | 38.9 |
| 4 amenities | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| 3 amenities | 10.7 | 9.1 |
| 2 amenities | 28.9 | 25.9 |
| 1 amenity | $5.2(2.0)$ | 10.6 |
| 0 amenities | $2.9(0.9)$ | $5.2(2.0)$ |
| Number of rooms in home (mean), (SD) |  | $2.9(0.9)$ |
| Number of residents in home (mean), (SD) |  |  |
| Stress in childhood or adolescence | $7.2(1.6)^{*}$ | $6.7(2.0)^{*}$ |
| - Parental Bonding Instrument (PBI) | $6.8(1.8)^{*}$ | $6.3(1.9)^{*}$ |
| Care from mother (mean), (SD) | $3.6(1.9)$ | $3.9(1.9)$ |
| Care from father (mean), (SD) | $3.5(1.8)^{*}$ | $3.7(1.8)^{*}$ |
| Protection from mother (mean), (SD) |  |  |
| Protection from father (mean), (SD) | 87.4 | 84.9 |
| Infectious disease in childhood or adolescence |  |  |
| Infectious disease (yes), \% |  |  |

Note. * Differences between included and excluded ( $p<0.05$ ).

