Online Resource 1. Definitions of additional variables included in estimating the association between mode of delivery and induction of labor, and autism spectrum disorder, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and behavioral difficulties

Small for gestational age (SGA) was calculated using a customized centile calculator (Gardosi and Francis 2013) accounting for maternal height and weight, ethnicity, birth order, gender, gestational age, and birthweight. A customized centile under 10 was considered SGA. Poverty was defined as having an income under the 60% of the national median equivalized income at the first survey, consistent with previous studies on the MCS cohort (Ramasubramanian et al. 2013). Respondents were asked if they suffered from depression. Those that responded “yes” were asked if they were currently being treated. From this, we created a three category variable for maternal depression: “not depressed,” “depressed, not treated” and “depressed, treated.” Maternal body mass index (BMI) was calculated using self-reported height and pre-pregnancy weight and categorized as “underweight” (BMI <18.5), “normal” (BMI 18.50-24.99), “overweight” (BMI 25-29.99), and “obese” (BMI >=30) (World Health Organization 2006). Infant age when he/she came home from the hospital was categorized into “< 1 day,” “1-7 days,” “8-30 days,” and “>30 days.” Consistent with previous studies using the MCS data (Morinis et al. 2013), breastfeeding was divided into “less than or equal to 4 months” and “greater than 4 months.” Other variables were self-reported and are available in the MCS dataset.

References