

eTable 4: Associations of gestational fasting and postload glucose with cord blood insulin leptin in white British and Pakistani women. Both unadjusted and confounder adjusted analyses in participants excluding those with gestational diabetes. N = 1285

Outcome	Model ^a	Mean difference in outcome for each maternal exposure (95%CI)		
		White British N = 596	Pakistani N = 689	P _{interaction} ^b
Exposure = Fasting glucose (per 1 mmol/l)				
Cord insulin (%)	1: Unadjusted	47.4 (29.7, 65.0)	32.7 (19.0, 46.3)	0.19
	2: Confounder adjusted	40.0 (21.6, 58.2)	24.7 (10.6, 38.8)	0.14
Cord leptin (%)	1: Unadjusted	63.5 (45.9, 81.1)	45.0 (30.1, 60.0)	0.12
	2: Confounder adjusted	48.9 (32.2, 65.6)	37.0 (22.7, 51.3)	0.24
Exposure = Postload (120 minutes) glucose (per 1mmol/l)				
Cord insulin (%)	1: Unadjusted	10.0 (3.8, 16.2)	7.6 (2.1, 13.0)	0.56
	2: Confounder adjusted	7.5 (1.3, 13.8)	5.0 (0.0, 10.5)	0.43
Cord leptin (%)	1: Unadjusted	13.0 (6.7, 19.2)	11.7 (5.7, 17.7)	0.78
	2: Confounder adjusted	11.1 (5.4, 16.8)	8.6 (3.1, 14.1)	0.44
Exposure = Cord-blood insulin (per)				
Cord leptin (%)	1: Unadjusted	0.5 (0.4, 0.7)	0.7 (0.6, 0.9)	0.12
	2: Confounder adjusted	0.7 (0.5, 0.8)	0.7 (0.5, 0.8)	0.80

All results are mean differences in the outcome expressed on a percentage scale; the null value is 0 for all results.

^a Model 1: unadjusted

Model 2: adjusted for potential confounders: maternal age, BMI, parity, smoking, education and gestational age and offspring sex

^b Testing the null hypothesis that associations differ between White British and Pakistani pairs

N = number; CI = Confidence interval