

Supplementary material Table S2: Extracted results from all included articles (N=29)						
Author, year	Exposure	Outcome	Measure of effect	Model 1: Adjusted for age & sex (or minimally adjusted)	Model 2: Adjusted for adult socioeconomic position	Adjustments
Keetile, 2020	Composite index of childhood SEP	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	Low: 1.77 Middle: 1.96 High: 1.00	Low 2.34 Middle 2.31 High 1.00	Model 1 is unadjusted. Model 2 is adjusted for age, sex, education, residence, work status, and current wealth status.
Keetile, 2020	Composite index of childhood SEP	Self-reported hypertension	Odds ratio	Low: 0.41*** Middle: 0.79 High: 1.00	Low: 1.53*** Middle: 1.07 High: 1.00	
Camelo, 2015	Maternal education	CIMT - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	Maternal educ >11: ref Maternal educ 8-10: -0.000 (-0.018, 0.017) Maternal educ 1-7: 0.004 (-0.011, 0.019) Maternal educ 0: -0.005 (-0.025, 0.015)	Not shown	Model 1 adjusted for age and race. Model 2 also adjusted for first and current occupation.
Camelo, 2015	Maternal education	CIMT - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	Maternal educ >11: ref Maternal educ 8-10: 0.004 (-0.009, 0.017) Maternal educ 1-7: 0.003 (-0.008, 0.014) Maternal educ 0: 0.024 (0.009, 0.040)	Maternal educ >11: ref Maternal educ 8-10: -0.002 (-0.015, 0.011) Maternal educ 1-7: -0.006 (-0.018, 0.005) Maternal educ 0: 0.008 (-0.009, 0.025)	
Guimaraes, 2016	Trajectory between parental and own occupational social class (index based on education, occupation and income)	CIMT	Linear regression beta coefficient	-	Stable high: 0 (ref) Upward: 0.006 (0.26) Downward: 0.011 (0.04) Stable low: 0.018 (0.004)	Age, sex, race, centre, marital status, family history of CHD
Coelho, 2019	Maternal education	carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity - whites	Linear regression beta coefficient	high school: 0 (ref) elementary complete: 0.02 (-0.08; 0.12) elementary incomplete: 0.15 (0.06;0.22)** No school: 0.27 (0.14;0.41)***	high school: 0 (ref) elementary complete: -0.06 (-0.15; 0.03) elementary incomplete: 0.05 (-0.03; 0.13) No school: 0.01 (-0.12; 0.15)	Model 1 adjusted for age and sex. Model 2 adjusted for own education, smoking, physical activity, body weight, height, arterial pressure, heart rate, use of anti-hypertensives, diabetes
Coelho, 2019	Maternal education	carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity - browns	Linear regression beta coefficient	high school: 0 (ref) elementary complete: 0.04 (-0.13; 0.21) elementary incomplete: 0.33	high school: 0 (ref) elementary complete: -0.09 (-0.24; 0.06) elementary incomplete: 0.08 (-	

				(0.19;0.48)*** No school: 0.53 (0.36;0.70)***	0.05; 0.21) No school: 0.18 (0.01;0.34)*	
Coelho, 2019	Maternal education	carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity - blacks	Linear regression beta coefficient	high school: 0 (ref) elementary complete: 0.24 (-0.04; 0.53) elementary incomplete: 0.40 (0.15;0.66)** No school: 0.56 (0.28;0.85)***	high school: 0 (ref) elementary complete: 0.24 (-0.01; 0.49) elementary incomplete: 0.35 (0.13;0.57)** No school: 0.44 (0.18;0.70)**	
Camelo, 2016	Trajectory based on parents' and own education	Diabetes - men	Odds ratio	-	High-stable: 1 (ref) Upwards: 1.11 (0.87-1.41) Downward: 1.58 (1.20-2.08)** low-stable: 1.80 (1.47-2.21)***	Age and race
Camelo, 2016	Trajectory based on parents' and own education	Diabetes - women	Odds ratio	-	High-stable: 1 (ref) Upwards: 1.15 (0.89, 1.47) Downward: 1.53 (1.14, 2.06)** low-stable: 1.71 (1.36, 2.15)***	
Camelo, 2016	Trajectory based on parents' and own occupation	Diabetes - men	Odds ratio	-	High-stable: 1 (ref) Upwards: 1.29 (1.03-1.62)* Downward: 1.59 (1.14-2.20)** low-stable: 2.10 (1.70-2.60)***	
Camelo, 2016	Trajectory based on parents' and own occupation	Diabetes - women	Odds ratio	-	High-stable: 1 (ref) Upwards: 1.09 (0.85, 1.41) Downward: 1.28 (0.93, 1.75) low-stable: 1.64 (1.30, 2.06)***	
De Sousa Andrade, 2017	Maternal education	CVD risk score (arithmetic mean ratio; how much great CVD risk score is compared to reference category)	Linear regression beta coefficient	>11 years: 1 (ref) 8-10 years: 1.36 (1.26–1.46)*** 1-7 years: 1.43 (1.33–1.53)*** 0 years: 1.88 (1.73–2.03)***	>11 years: 1 (ref) 8-10 years: 1.27 (1.16–1.39)*** 1-7 years: 1.26 (1.16–1.36)*** 0 years: 1.40 (1.27–1.54) ***	
Lopez, 2017	Maternal education (high vs low (ref))	SBP	Linear regression beta coefficient	-1.946 (-2.561, -1.332)	-0.752 (-1.377, -0.126)	Model 1 is adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity and use of antihypertensive medication. Model 2 is also adjusted for own education, smoking and alcohol status, physical activity, waist circumference

						and change of weight since when 20y
Nishida, 2020	Maternal education (below/above median for age)	Hypertension	Odds ratio	p=0.863	Low: 1 (ref) High: 1.04 (0.78, 1.39), p=0.775	Model 1 only presented stratified proportions. Model 2 is from logistic regression models adjusted for adult income tertile.
Nishida, 2020	Paternal education (below/above median for age)	Hypertension	Odds ratio	p=0.888	Low: 1 (ref) High: 1.09 (0.82, 1.45), p=0.564	
Horta, 2008	Maternal education	SBP - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: 0.54 (-1.92;3.00) 5-8 years: -0.85 (-2.74;1.03) 0-4 years: -0.15 (-2.11;1.80) p value: 0.49	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: 0.29 (-2.37;2.95) 5-8 years: -1.23 (-3.56;1.10) 0-4 years: -0.64 (-3.15;1.87) p value: 0.45	Model 1 is unadjusted. Model 2 is adjusted for skin colour and family income at birth
Horta, 2008	Maternal education	SBP - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: -0.41 (-2.66;1.84) 5-8 years: -0.72 (-2.46;1.01) 0-4 years: -0.92 (-2.71;0.87) p value: 0.30	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: -1.24 (-3.64;1.16) 5-8 years: -1.96 (-4.13;0.20) 0-4 years: -2.40 (-4.73;-0.07) p value: 0.05	
Horta, 2008	Maternal education	DBP - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: 0.21 (-1.79;2.20) 5-8 years: -0.68 (-2.21;0.85) 0-4 years: -0.30 (-1.88;1.29) p value: 0.57	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: 0.27 (-1.89;2.43) 5-8 years: -0.65 (-2.54;1.25) 0-4 years: -0.40 (-2.44;1.64) p value: 0.59	
Horta, 2008	Maternal education	DBP - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: -0.23 (-2.09;1.63) 5-8 years: -0.94 (-2.38;0.50) 0-4 years: -1.53 (-3.01;-0.04) p value: 0.02	12+ years: 0 (ref) 9-11 years: -0.67 (-2.66;1.32) 5-8 years: -1.46 (-3.26;0.34) 0-4 years: -2.11 (-4.05;-0.18) p value: 0.02	
Horta, 2008	Family income at birth (minimum wages)	SBP - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: 1.42 (-2.13;4.98) 3.1-6: 0.21 (-2.68;3.11) 1.1-3: 0.65 (-2.03;3.34) <1: 0.14 (-2.74;3.02) p value: 0.87	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: 1.51 (-2.08;5.09) 3.1-6: 0.59 (-2.56;3.75) 1.1-3: 0.98 (-2.20;4.16) <1: 0.18 (-3.28;3.63) p value: 0.80	
Horta, 2008	Family income at birth (minimum wages)	SBP - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: -0.25 (-3.53;3.03) 3.1-6: 0.52 (-2.14;3.19) 1.1-3: 0.70 (-1.76;3.15)	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: 0.21 (-3.12;3.54) 3.1-6: 1.44 (-1.46;4.35) 1.1-3: 2.03 (-0.93;4.99)	

				<1: 0.49 (-2.15;3.13) p value: 0.55	<1: 1.82 (-1.41;5.04) p value: 0.36	
Horta, 2008	Family income at birth (minimum wages)	DBP - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: 2.89 (0.02;5.77) 3.1-6: 0.31 (-2.03;2.66) 1.1-3: 0.59 (-1.59;2.76) <1: 0.90 (-1.43;3.23) p value: 0.55	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: 2.93 (0.02;5.83) 3.1-6: 0.52 (-2.04;3.08) 1.1-3: 0.85 (-1.73;3.43) <1: 1.07 (-1.73;3.88) p value: 0.27	
Horta, 2008	Family income at birth (minimum wages)	DBP - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: -0.41 (-3.13;2.30) 3.1-6: 0.88 (-1.33;3.08) 1.1-3: -0.29 (-2.32;1.75) <1: -0.08 (-2.27;2.11) p value: 0.49	>10: 0 (ref) 6.1-10: -0.04 (-2.80;2.72) 3.1-6: 1.68 (-0.72;4.09) 1.1-3: 1.02 (-1.43;3.48) <1: 1.45 (-1.23;4.13) p value: 0.36	
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	Triglycerides - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: 2.33 (-10.31, 14.99) Low: -2.06 (-15.00, 10.88) p trend: NS	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: 6.95 (-6.93, 20.83) Low: 5.46 (-9.30, 20.22) p trend: NS	Model 1 is unadjusted. Model 2 is adjusted for income tertile in adulthood.
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	Triglycerides - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -4.70 (-12.87, 3.47) Low: -4.81 (-12.75, 3.13) p trend: NS	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -5.19 (-14.21, 3.82) Low: -2.91 (-12.43, 6.61) p trend: NS	
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	Total cholesterol - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -5.52 (-11.81, 0.78) Low: -11.85 (-18.29, -5.41) p trend: <0.01	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -2.69 (-9.50, 4.11) Low: -8.68 (-15.92, -1.44) p trend: NS	
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	Total cholesterol - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -3.76 (-9.58, 2.05) Low: -4.25 (-9.90, 1.40) p trend: NS	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -3.00 (-9.29, 3.29) Low: -1.38 (-8.02, 5.25) p trend: NS	
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	LDL - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -3.02 (-8.46, 2.43) Low: -10.26 (-15.83, -4.70) p trend: <0.01	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -1.22 (-7.10, 4.66) Low: -9.23 (-15.49, -2.97) p trend: <0.01	

Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	LDL - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: 2.02 (-2.89, 6.94) Low: 2.15 (-2.62, 6.93) p trend: NS	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: 1.03 (-4.27, 6.32) Low: 1.68 (-3.91, 7.27) p trend: NS	
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	HDL - men	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -2.64 (-4.38, -0.90) Low: -0.92 (-2.69, 0.86) p trend: <0.01	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -2.42 (-4.29, -0.56) Low: -0.21 (-2.20, 1.77) p trend: <0.05	
Figueiredo, 2007	Household income tertile at birth	HDL - women	Linear regression beta coefficient	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -4.80 (-7.04, -2.54) Low: -5.52 (-7.70, -3.35) p trend: <0.001	High: 0 (ref) Intermediate: -2.94 (-5.33, -0.55) Low: -2.59 (-5.11, -0.06) p trend: <0.05	
Elwell-Sutton, 2011	Household assets in childhood (low vs high base)	Metabolic syndrome - all	Odds ratio	1.16 (1.07, 1.26)*	1.06 (0.98, 1.16)	Model 1 is adjusted for age and sex. Model 2 includes 3 other SEP indicators (education, longest occupation, income)
Elwell-Sutton, 2011	Household assets in childhood (low vs high base)	Metabolic syndrome - males	Odds ratio	0.89 (0.74, 1.07)	0.92 (0.76, 1.11)	
Elwell-Sutton, 2011	Household assets in childhood (low vs high base)	Metabolic syndrome - females	Odds ratio	1.23 (1.12, 1.34)*	1.09 (0.996, 1.20)	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	Metabolic syndrome - males	Odds ratio	0 items: 1 1 or 2 items: 1.09 (0.79, 1.52) 3 items: 1.21 (0.85, 1.73) p trend: 0.27	0 items: 1 1 or 2 items: 1.04 (0.75, 1.46) 3 items: 1.13 (0.79, 1.62) p trend: 0.52	Model 1 adjusted for age. Model 2 adjusted for height, smoking, alcohol drinking, physical activity, education and occupation.
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	Metabolic syndrome - females	Odds ratio	0 items: 1 1 or 2 items: 0.76 (0.64, 0.89) 3 items: 0.72 (0.60, 0.86) p trend: <0.001	0 items: 1 1 or 2 items: 0.82 (0.70, 0.97) 3 items: 0.81 (0.67, 0.98) p trend: 0.01	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	SBP - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: <0.01 (inverse)	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: 1.17, -0.94 to 3.28 3 items: -0.69, -2.87 to 1.48 p trend: 0.83	Model 1 is unadjusted (means not effect sizes given). Model 2 is adjusted for height, smoking, alcohol drinking, physical activity, education and occupation.
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	SBP - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: <0.01 (inverse)	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: -1.13, -2.34 to 0.08	

					3 items: -0.71, -2.01 to 0.60 p trend: 0.15	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	DBP - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: 0.01 (direct)	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: 0.14, -1.00 to 1.28 3 items: 0.82, -0.39 to 2.04 p trend: 0.21	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	DBP - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: 0.82	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: -0.52, -1.17 to 0.13 3 items: 0.05, -0.63 to 0.74 p trend: 0.79	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	Fasting glucose - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: 0.71	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: 0.01, -0.14 to 0.16 3 items: 0.04, -0.12 to 0.20 p trend: 0.63	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	Fasting glucose - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: <0.01 (inverse)	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: -0.04 (-0.14, 0.06) 3 items: -0.08 (-0.18, 0.02) p trend: 0.11	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	HDL - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: <0.01 (inverse)	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: -0.05, -0.09 to -0.01 3 items: -0.07, -0.12 to -0.03 p trend: <0.01	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	HDL - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: 0.58	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: -0.01, -0.04 to 0.02 3 items: -0.01, -0.04 to 0.02 p trend: 0.38	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	Triglycerides - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: 0.01 (direct)	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: 0.01, -0.12 to 0.14 3 items: 0.08, -0.07 to 0.22 p trend: 0.34	
Schooling, 2008	Household assets in childhood	Triglycerides - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	p trend: 0.35	0 items: 0 1 or 2 items: -0.03, -0.11 to 0.05 3 items: 0.02, -0.07 to 0.11 p trend: 0.77	
Fan, 2010	Parents' education	Prevalent CHD	Odds ratio	-	≤ Primary school (ref.): 1 Secondary school: 0.629, 0.276–1.431 ≥ College: 1.074, 0.574–2.011	Maternal age, birth times, pregnancy times, and gestational duration, birth-weight/birth length, placental weight, milk consumption, regular physical exercise in
Fan, 2010	Father's occupation	Prevalent CHD	Odds ratio	-	Worker (ref): 1 Manager: 1.098, 0.473–2.547	

					Academic: 0.782, 0.345–1.773 Servant: 1.010, 0.440–2.319	the 5-year period preceding the study, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, and dyslipidaemia, age, gender, ratio of birth-weight to birth length
McEniry, 2019	Subjective poor SEP in childhood (poor vs not poor (ref))	Self-reported heart disease	Odds ratio	1.03 (0.93–1.14)	1.02 (0.92–1.13)	Model 1 adjusted for age only. Model 2 adjusted for education, wealth, current residence, age at displacement, childhood family violence, childhood rheumatic fever, childhood poor health, childhood hunger
Addo, 2009	Number of household assets in childhood	Hypertension	Odds ratio	0: 1 1-2: 0.9 (0.58, 1.38) 3-4: 1.00 (0.7, 1.44) 5: 1.38 (0.85, 2.23) p-trend: 0.33	0: 1 1-2: 0.83 (0.53, 1.29) 3-4: 0.86 (0.59, 1.25) 5: 1.20 (0.73, 2.00) p-trend: 0.91	Mode 1 is age and sex adjusted. Model 2 is also adjusted for current assets, employment and education
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	SBP	Linear regression beta coefficient	-0.139 (-0.562, 0.284), p=0.52	-0.698 (-1.165, -0.232), p=0.003	Model 1 is adjusted for age, sex and study. Model 2 is also adjusted for current asset index, occupation and urban/rural.
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	DBP	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.040 (-0.275, 0.355), p=0.805	-0.564 (-0.912, -0.216), p=0.001	
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	Total cholesterol	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.072 (0.041, 0.102), p<0.001	0.006 (-0.026, 0.039), p=0.712	
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	LDL cholesterol	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.055 (0.027, 0.083), p<0.001	-0.010 (-0.040, 0.020), p=0.525	
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	Triglycerides	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.018 (0.005, 0.032), p=0.009	-0.009 (-0.024, 0.005), p=0.212	
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	Fasting glucose	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.015 (0.009, 0.020), p<0.001	0.004 (-0.002, 0.009), p=0.174	
Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	Insulin	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.094 (0.068, 0.120), p<0.001	0.021 (-0.006, 0.048), p=0.134	

Mallinson, 2020	Household assets in childhood (per SD increase)	HOMA	Linear regression beta coefficient	0.109 (0.082, 0.137), p<0.001	0.025 (-0.004, 0.054), p=0.089	
Sovio, 2013	Household assets in childhood (high vs low)	SBP - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	1.2 [0.1, 2.2], p=0.027	0.8 [-0.2, 1.9], p=0.068	Model 1 adjusted for age with random effect term for sibling pair and factory site. Model 2 also adjusted for adult SEP (binary asset index)
Sovio, 2013	Household assets in childhood (high vs low)	SBP - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	-1.1 [-2.4, 0.1], p=0.084	-1.1 [-2.4, 0.2], p=0.62	
Sovio, 2013	Household assets in childhood (high vs low)	HOMA (% difference) - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	19.4 [12.3, 27.0], p<0.001	10.4 [3.6, 17.7], p=0.002	
Sovio, 2013	Household assets in childhood (high vs low)	HOMA (% difference) - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	5.7 [-1.6, 13.5], p=0.129	2.1 [-5.1, 9.9], p=0.57	
Samuel, 2012	Paternal education	High TC:HDL ratio	Odds ratio	Urban men: p=0.3 Urban women: p=0.36 Rural men: p=0.02 (direct) Rural women: p=0.96	None: 1 (ref) 1-8 years: 1.0 (0.8, 1.3) 9-12 years: 1.2 (0.8, 1.7) 12+ years: 0.6 (0.3, 1.4)	Model 1 unadjusted (only stratified prevalences shown). Model 2 adjusted for sex, urban residence, physical activity, occupation, household asset score, education
Samuel, 2012	Paternal education	High triglycerides	Odds ratio	Urban men: p=0.58 Urban women: p=0.04 (inverse/U) Rural men: p=0.27 Rural women: p=0.13	None: 1 (ref) 1-8 years: 0.9 (0.7, 1.3) 9-12 years: 0.9 (0.6, 1.4) 12+ years: 0.9 (0.3, 2.3)	
Samuel, 2012	Paternal education	Hypertension	Odds ratio	Urban men: p=0.23 Urban women: p=0.76 Rural men: p=0.08 Rural women: p=0.74	None: 1 (ref) 1-8 years: 1.1 (0.6, 2.3) 9-12 years: 1.2 (0.5, 3.1) 12+ years: 2.5 (0.5, 10.2)	
Samuel, 2012	Paternal education	Diabetes/IGT/TFG	Odds ratio	Urban men: p=0.69 Urban women: p=0.71 Rural men: p=0.77 Rural women: p=0.01 (direct)	None: 1 (ref) 1-8 years: 1.0 (0.8, 1.2) 9-12 years: 0.9 (0.6, 1.3) 12+ years: 0.8 (0.4, 1.7)	
Peele, 2019	No toilet age 12	Self-reported hypertension	Odds ratio	0.91 (0.91, 1.02)	0.97 (0.86, 1.10)	
Peele, 2019	No books age 12	Self-reported hypertension	Odds ratio	1.20 (0.99, 1.45)	1.29 (1.06, 1.57)	Model 1 adjusted for age, age squared, sex, marital status, urban residence, childhood hunger and childhood infectious disease. Model 2 also adjusted for education and household expenditure.
Peele, 2019	Overcrowding age 12	Self-reported hypertension	Odds ratio	1.13 (0.98, 1.31)	1.16 (1.00, 1.34)	
Peele, 2019	No toilet age 12	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	0.88 (0.71, 1.08)	1.05 (0.84, 1.30)	
Peele, 2019	No books age 12	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	0.94 (0.69, 1.27)	1.13 (0.83, 1.55)	

Peele, 2019	Overcrowding age 12	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	0.88 (0.67, 1.16)	0.95 (0.72, 1.25)	
Ferguson, 2010	Parental education	Metabolic syndrome	Odds ratio	No association (data not shown)	-	Model results not shown, just means by parental education group and p trends. Results for metabolic syndrome not shown at all.
Ferguson, 2010	Parental education	High blood pressure	Odds ratio	No association (data not shown)	-	
Ferguson, 2010	Parental education	Impaired fasting glucose	Odds ratio	No association (data not shown)	-	
Ferguson, 2010	Parental education	Low HDL	Odds ratio	No association (data not shown)	-	
Ferguson, 2010	Parental education	High triglycerides	Odds ratio	No association (data not shown)	-	
Ferguson, 2015	Maternal occupation	SBP - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	Highly skilled/skilled: ref Semiskilled/unskilled: 3.14 (-0.40, 6.69) Unemployed: 2.62 (-0.18, 5.43) Housewife: 2.25 (-0.63, 5.13)	Highly skilled/skilled: ref Semiskilled/unskilled: 3.67 (0.49, 6.85)* Unemployed: 4.81 (1.99, 7.64)** Housewife: 3.37 (0.64, 6.11)*	Model 1 is unadjusted. Model 2 is adjusted for age, height, BMI, birth weight, and maternal age at childbirth
Ferguson, 2015	Maternal occupation	SBP - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	Highly skilled/skilled: ref Semiskilled/unskilled: 2.09 (-0.46, 4.64) Unemployed: 2.07 (-0.17, 4.31) Housewife: 2.16 (-0.18, 4.50)	Highly skilled/skilled: ref Semiskilled/unskilled: 1.81 (-0.65, 4.29) Unemployed: 2.10 (-0.37, 4.39) Housewife: 1.85 (-0.57, 4.26)	
Ferguson, 2015	Maternal occupation	DBP - males	Linear regression beta coefficient	Highly skilled/skilled: ref Semiskilled/unskilled: 1.62 (-1.71, 4.96) Unemployed: 0.86 (-1.78, 3.50) Housewife: 3.42 (0.71, 6.13)*	No association (not shown)	
Ferguson, 2015	Maternal occupation	DBP - females	Linear regression beta coefficient	Highly skilled/skilled: ref Semiskilled/unskilled: 0.45 (-2.22, 3.13) Unemployed: -0.96 (-3.31, 1.38) Housewife: 1.54 (-0.91, 4.00)	No association (not shown)	
Carrillo-Vega, 2019	No shoes during childhood	Incident self-reported diabetes (vs none)	Odds ratio	-	1.47 (1.16, 1.86), p<0.01	

Carrillo-Vega, 2019	Went to bed hungry during childhood	Incident self-reported diabetes (vs none)	Odds ratio	-	0.97 (0.77, 1.22), p=0.81	service provider, local of control, smoking, alcohol drinking, BMI, perceived health, help needed walking, help needed bathing, help needed eating, help needed using toilet, help needed getting into bed, the other childhood SEP measure, not enough money for food in past 2 years, household food shortage, previous diagnosis of: hypertension, cancer, heart attack, respiratory failure, stroke, depression.
Carrillo-Vega, 2019	No shoes during childhood	Prevalent self-reported diabetes (vs none)	Odds ratio	-	0.88 (0.76, 1.01), p=0.07	
Carrillo-Vega, 2019	Went to bed hungry during childhood	Prevalent self-reported diabetes (vs none)	Odds ratio	-	1.11 (0.98, 1.26), p=0.12	
Kohler, 2005	Maternal education	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	Some elementary (vs none): 1.082 (se 0.079) Completed elementary (vs not): 0.814* (se 0.094) More than elementary (vs not): 0.581*** (se 0.115)	Some elementary (vs none): 1.008 (se 0.094) Completed elementary (vs not): 0.763* (se 0.121) More than elementary (vs not): 0.594** (se 0.141)	Model 1 adjusted for age, age-squared and sex. Model 2 also adjusted for education, urban residence, marital status, overweight status.
Kohler, 2005	Paternal education	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	Some elementary (vs none): 1.031 (se 0.073) Completed elementary (vs not): 0.943 (se 0.102) More than elementary (vs not): 0.854 (se 0.114)	Some elementary (vs none): 1.024 (se 0.094) Completed elementary (vs not): 1.205 (se 0.178) More than elementary (vs not): 1.283 (se 0.229)	
Kohler, 2005	Had toilet before age 10	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	0.791** (se 0.062)	0.803** (se 0.072)	
Kohler, 2005	Slept in kitchen before age 10	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	1.005 (se 0.087)	0.969 (se 0.093)	
Kohler, 2005	Went to bed hungry before age 10	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	1.028 (se 0.077)	0.718*** (se 0.086)	
Kohler, 2005	Dropped out of school for financial reasons before age 10	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	1.157** (se 0.079)	1.125 (se 0.086)	
Kohler, 2005	Wore shoes regularly before age 10	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	1.180* (se 0.104)	1.292*** (se 0.125)	
Kohler, 2005	Family received help because of economic	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	0.900 (0.113)	0.880 (se 0.112)	

	problems before age 10					
Beltran-Sanchez, 2011	Had toilet at age 12 (vs didn't)	Hypertension - males	Odds ratio	0.89	1.04	Model 1 is unadjusted. Model 2 is adjusted for age, education, born in city, stunted, overweight status
Beltran-Sanchez, 2011	Had toilet at age 12 (vs didn't)	Hypertension - females	Odds ratio	0.54***	0.77**	
Palloni, 2006	Subjective poor SEP in childhood (poor vs not poor (ref))	Heart disease	Odds ratio	-	Brazil: 1.43, p=0.052 Chile: 1.03, p=0.855 Cuba: 0.98, p=0.886 Mexico: 1.16, p=0.594 Uruguay: 1.25, p=0.249	Gender, age, education, obesity, height and self-reported child health
Palloni, 2006	Subjective poor SEP in childhood (poor vs not poor (ref))	Self-reported diabetes	Odds ratio	-	Brazil: 1.39, p=0.077 Chile: 0.80, p=0.386 Cuba: 0.83, p=0.327 Mexico: 1.19, p=0.351 Uruguay: 0.56, p=0.029	
Ogunsina, 2018	Trajectory mother's and own education (both primary completed or not)	Diabetes reported - men	Odds ratio	-	Stable low: 1 (ref) Declining: 3.12 (1.93-5.02) Increasing: 1.57 (0.28-8.78) Stable high: 4.82 (2.07-11.2)	Age, marital status, country, rural/urban residence, health status and socioeconomic status
Ogunsina, 2018	Trajectory mother's and own education (both primary completed or not)	Diabetes reported - women	Odds ratio	-	Stable low: 1 (ref) Declining: 1.00 (0.59-1.70) Increasing: 0.85 (0.30-2.43) Stable high: 0.81 (0.34-1.91)	
Ogunsina, 2018	Trajectory mother's and own education (both primary completed or not)	Hypertension reported - men	Odds ratio	-	Stable low: 1 (ref) Declining: 1.33 (0.99-1.81) Increasing: 0.90 (0.23-3.64) Stable high: 3.42 (1.85-6.32)	
Ogunsina, 2018	Trajectory mother's and own education (both primary completed or not)	Hypertension reported - women	Odds ratio	-	Stable low: 1 (ref) Declining: 0.99 (0.75-1.33) Increasing: 0.62 (0.34-1.13) Stable high: 0.83 (0.54-1.27)	
Ogunsina, 2018	Trajectory mother's and own education (both primary completed or not)	Hypertension measured - men	Odds ratio	-	Stable low: 1 (ref) Declining: 0.98 (0.71-1.35) Increasing: 0.42 (0.15-1.18) Stable high: 1.17 (0.72-1.92)	
Ogunsina, 2018	Trajectory mother's and own education	Hypertension measured - women	Odds ratio	-	Stable low: 1 (ref) Declining: 0.92 (0.71-1.19)	

	(both primary completed or not)				Increasing: 1.35 (0.55-3.34) Stable high: 0.78 (0.52-1.18)	
Vagero, 2005	Self-reported poverty in childhood (yes vs no)	Symptoms of heart disease - men	Odds ratio	-	2.06 (1.50–2.83)	Age, education and marital status
Vagero, 2005	Self-reported poverty in childhood (yes vs no)	Symptoms of heart disease - women	Odds ratio	-	1.78 (1.32–2.39)	
Kagura, 2016	Household asset score in infancy	SBP	Linear regression beta coefficient	-	0.55, -0.46 to 1.55, p=0.285	Sex, current height, age, and SEP trajectory between infancy and 16
Kagura, 2016	Household asset score in infancy	DBP	Linear regression beta coefficient	-	-0.15, -1.01 to 0.70, p=0.726	
Kagura, 2016	Household asset score in infancy	Hypertension	Odds ratio	-	1.14, 0.86 to 1.52, p=0.359	SEP trajectory between infancy and 16
Naidoo, 2019	Maternal education	Elevated blood pressure	Odds ratio	Primary: 1 (ref) Secondary: 1.07, 0.83–1.37, p=0.612 Tertiary: 0.95, 0.60–1.51, p=0.826	Primary: 1 (ref) Secondary: 1.12, 0.86–1.44, 0.403 Tertiary: 0.98, 0.62–1.58, 0.958	Model 1 is adjusted for age, sex, maternal age, and maternal parity. Model 2 is also adjusted for offspring SEP (asset score)

SEP is socioeconomic position; CIMT is carotid intima-media thickness; CVD is cardiovascular disease; CHD is coronary heart disease; SBP is systolic blood pressure; DBP is diastolic blood pressure; LDL is low-density lipoprotein; HDL is high-density lipoprotein; TC is total cholesterol; HOMA is homeostasis model assessment; IGT is impaired glucose tolerance; IFG is impaired fasting glucose.