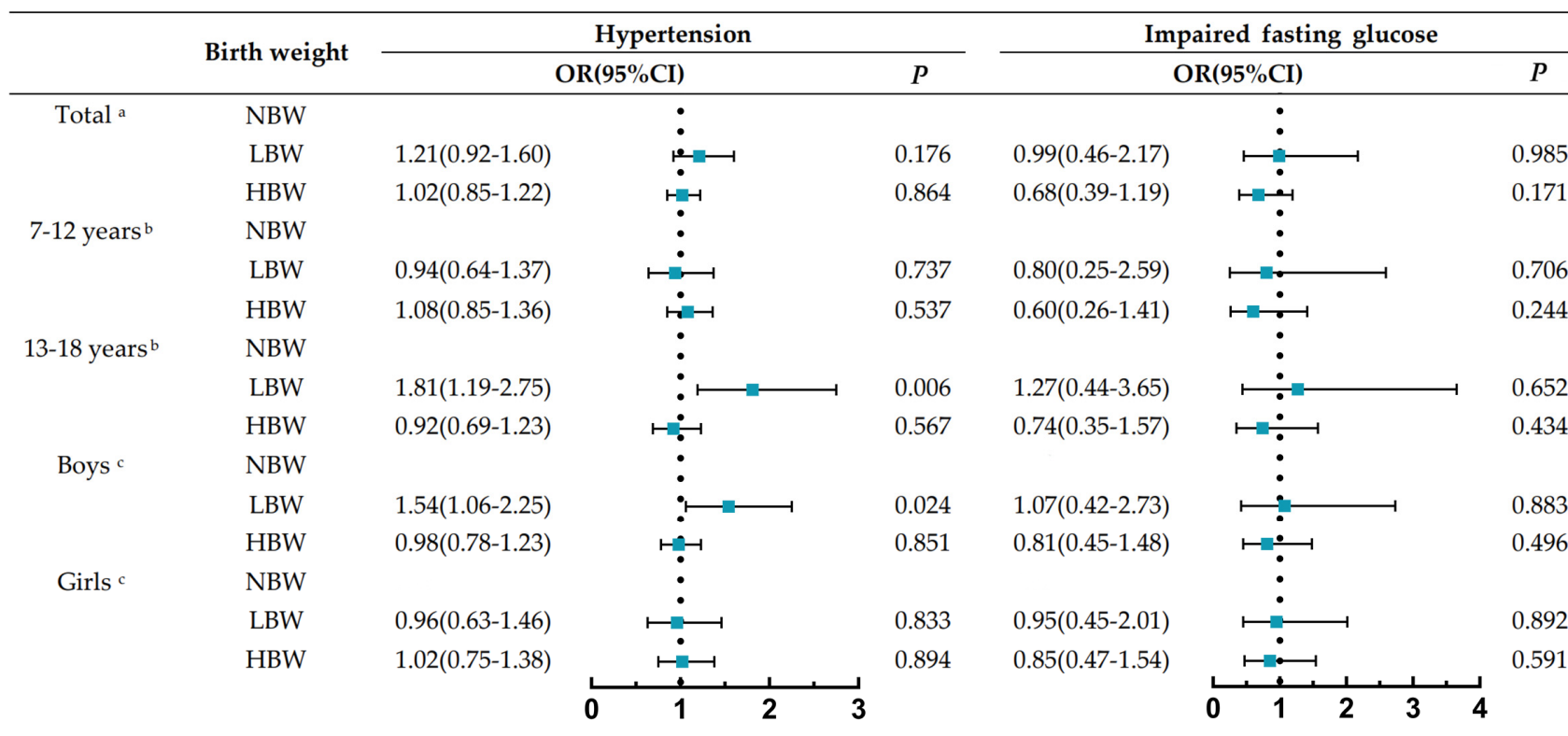


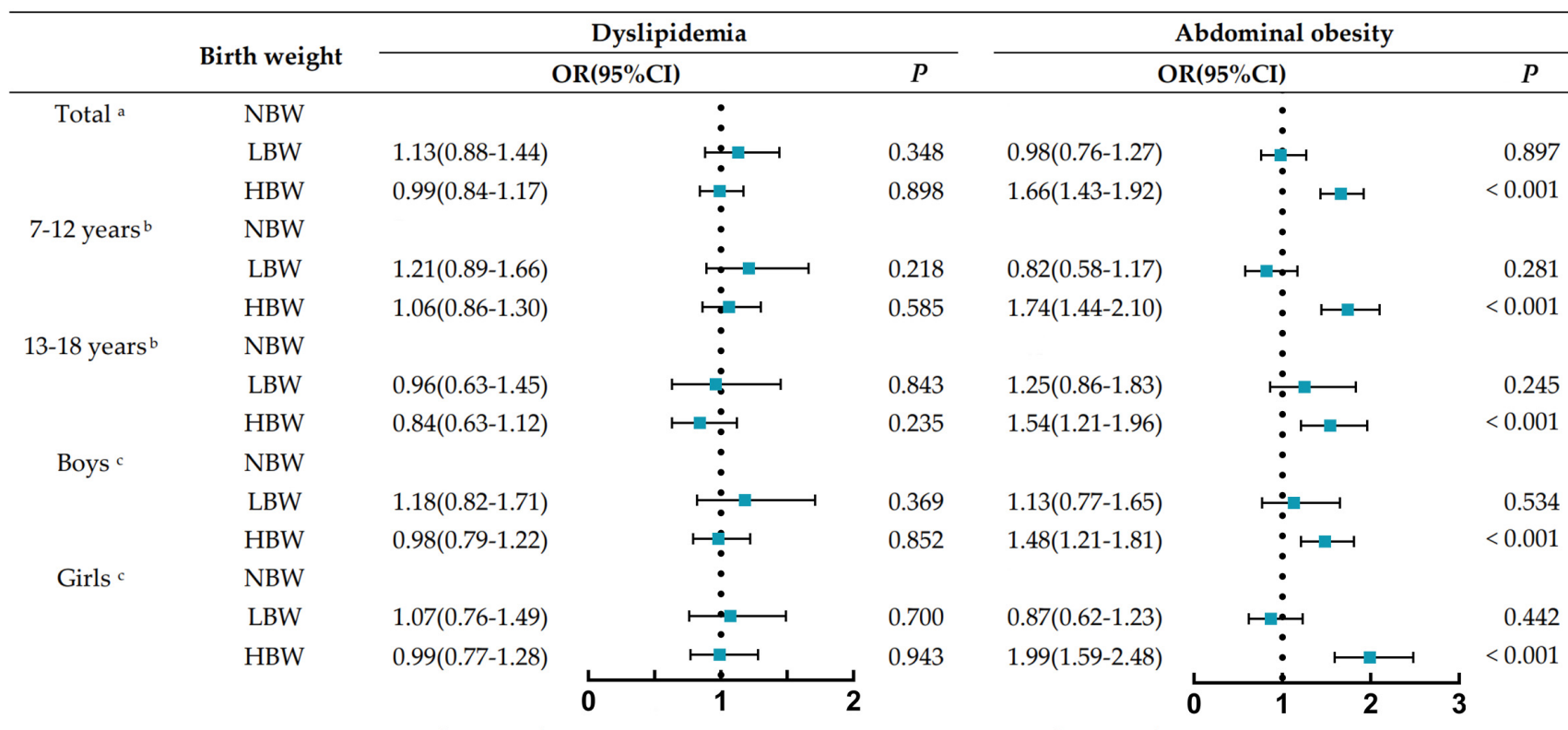
Table S1. Missing completely at random (MCAR) test of the sample

|                                 | <b>N of primary<br/>sample</b> | <b>N of final<br/>sample</b> | <b><math>\chi^2</math></b> | <b><i>P</i>-<br/>value</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Age (years)                     | 11.43                          | 11.36                        |                            | 0.092                      |
| Sex                             |                                |                              | 6.864                      | 0.009                      |
| Boys                            | 8088 (51.4)                    | 5732 (49.8)                  |                            |                            |
| Girls                           | 7644 (48.6)                    | 5777 (50.2)                  |                            |                            |
| Residence                       |                                |                              | 0.916                      | 0.338                      |
| Rural                           | 5545 (41.0)                    | 4523 (40.4)                  |                            |                            |
| Urban                           | 7964 (59.0)                    | 6660 (59.6)                  |                            |                            |
| Parental education level        |                                |                              | 0.136                      | 0.712                      |
| Senior high school and<br>above | 5798 (44.4)                    | 4930 (44.1)                  |                            |                            |
| Junior high school and<br>below | 7271 (55.6)                    | 6242 (55.9)                  |                            |                            |



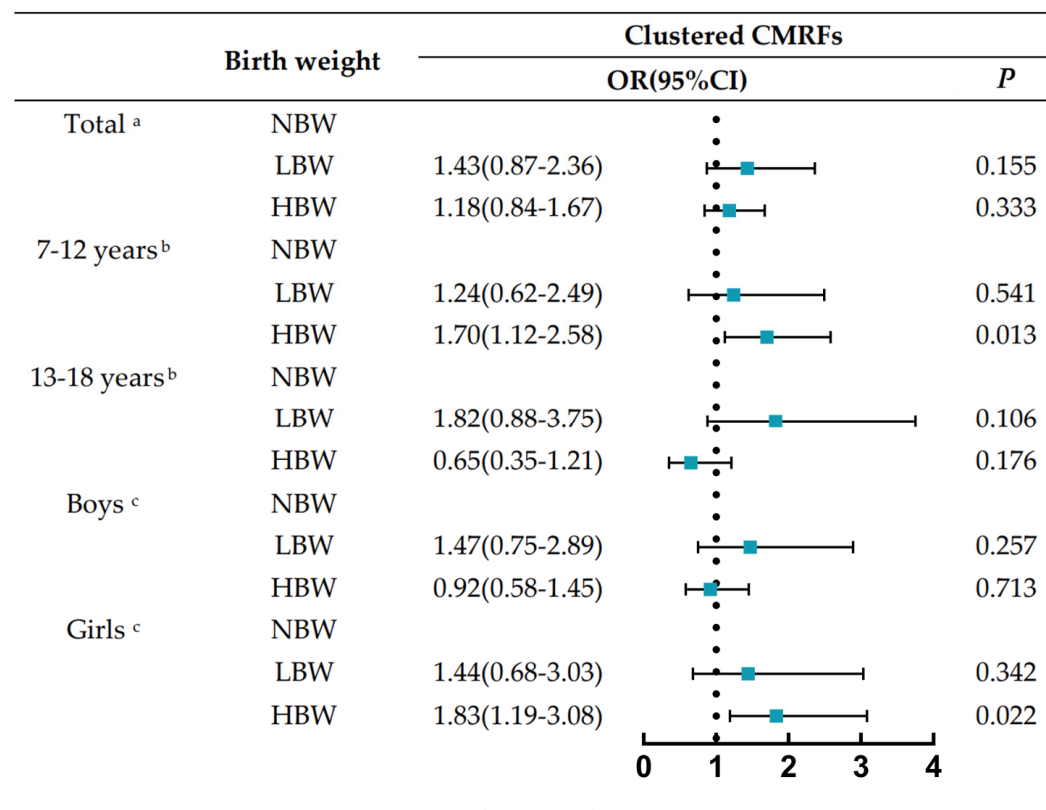
**Figure S1.** Associations between hypertension, impaired fasting glucose and birth weight stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



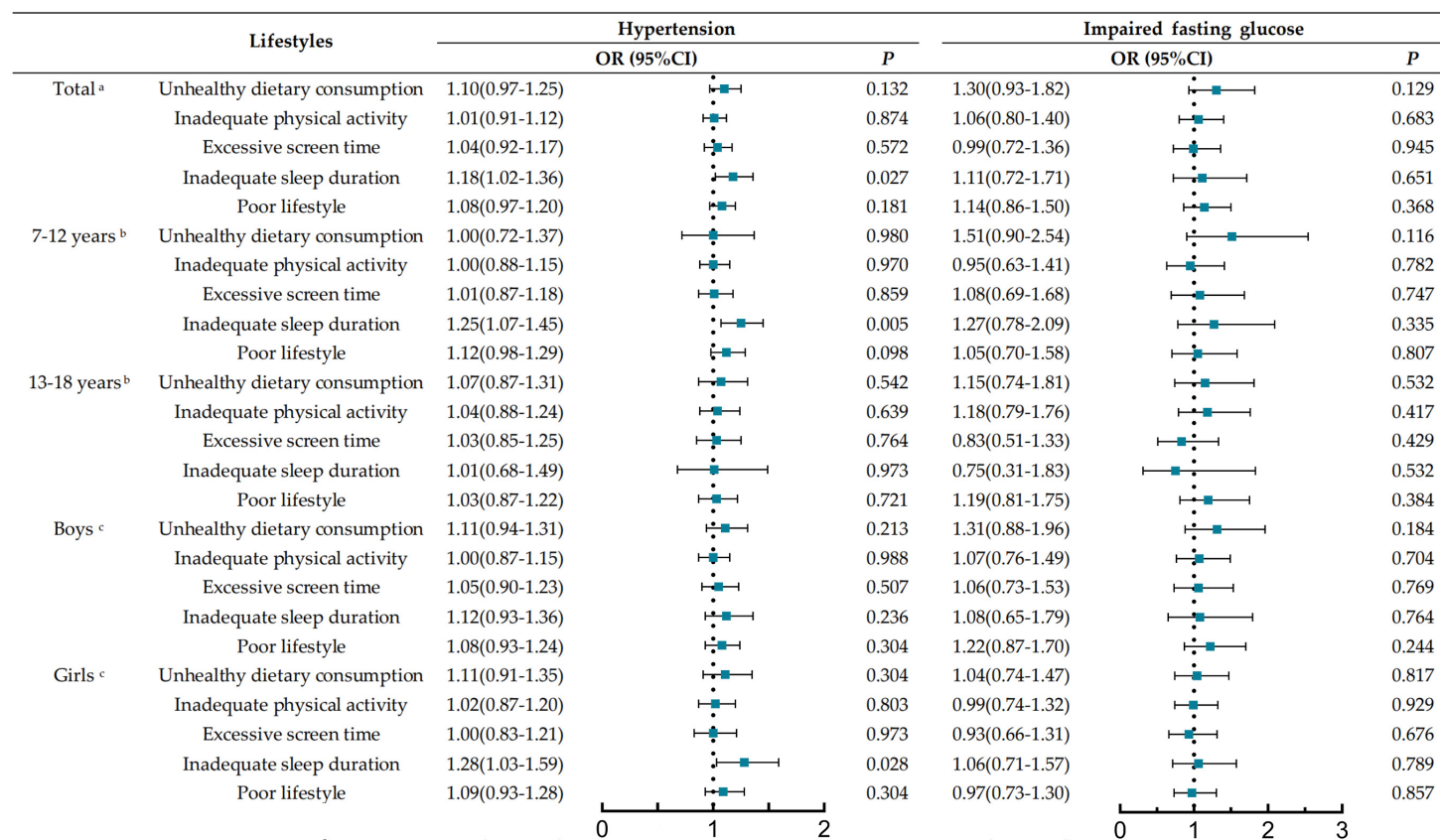
**Figure S2.** Associations between dyslipidemia, abdominal obesity and birth weight stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



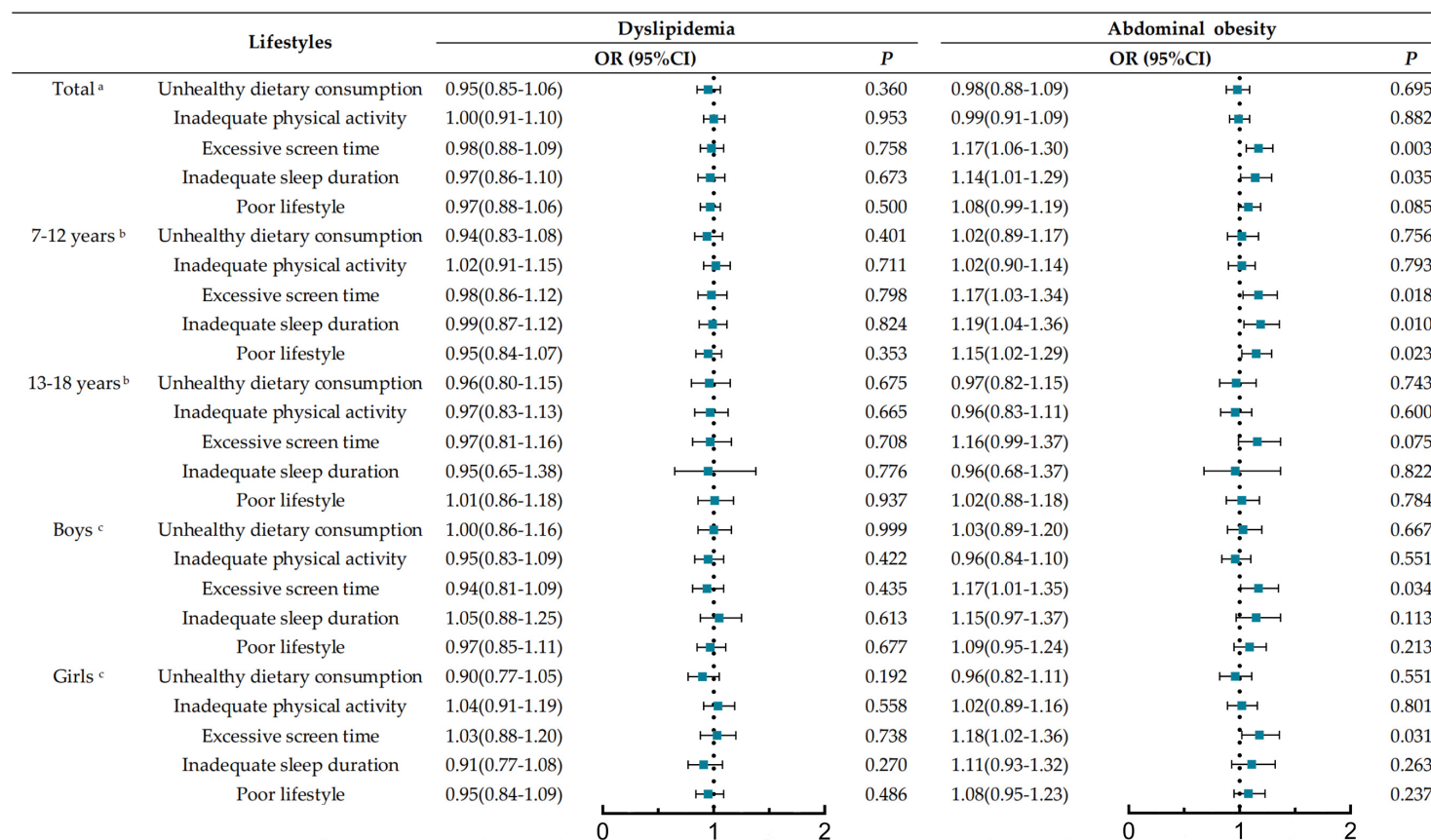
**Figure S3.** Associations between clustered CMRFs and birth weight stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



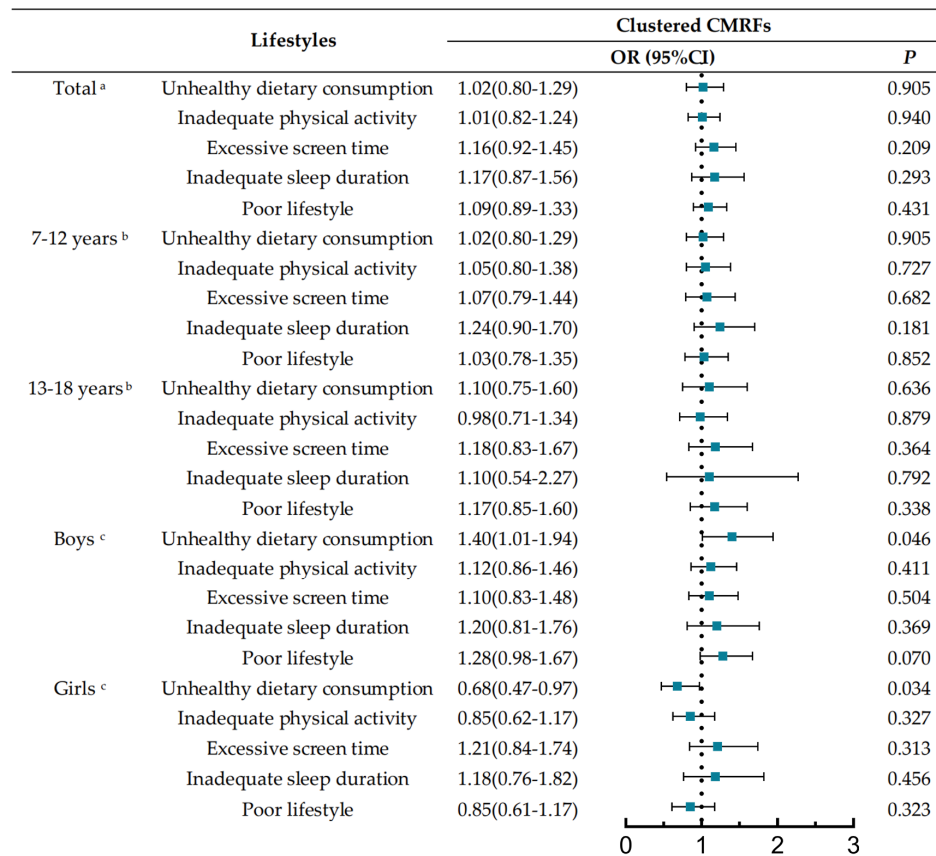
**Figure S4.** Associations between hypertension, impaired fasting glucose and lifestyle stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



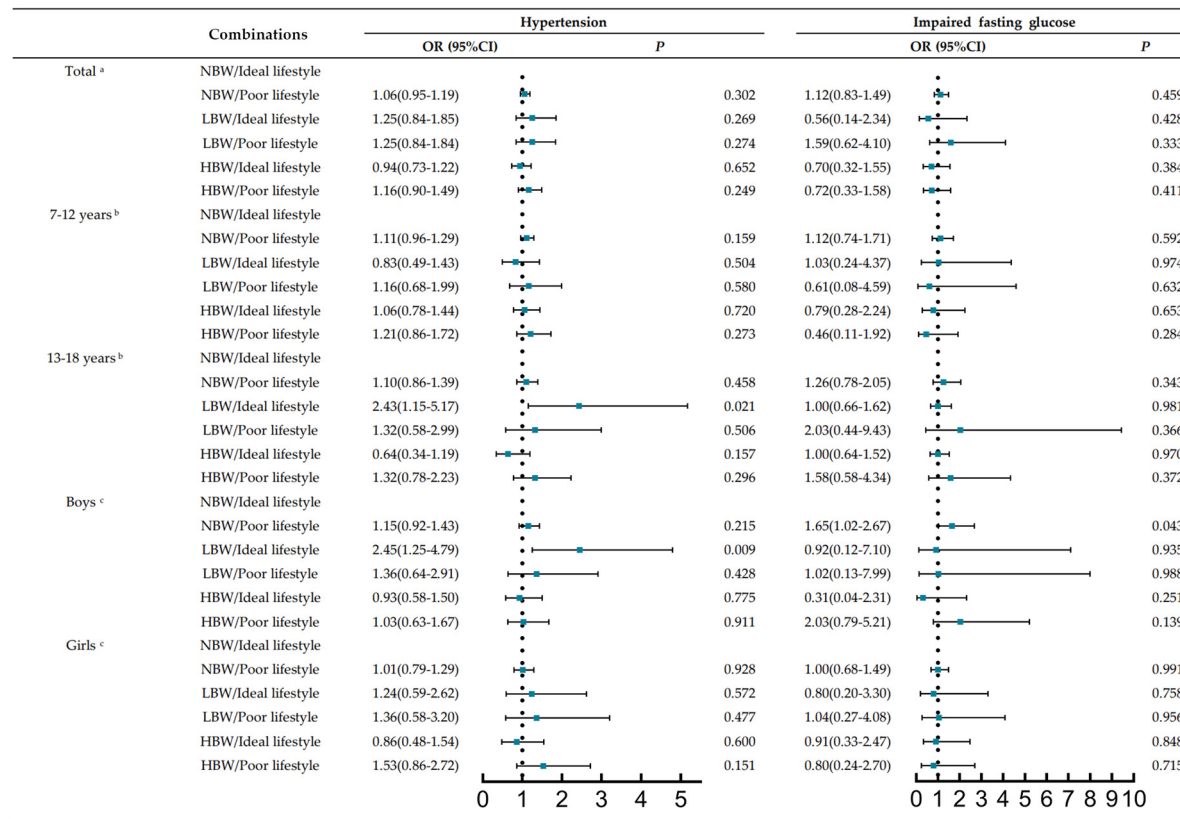
**Figure S5.** Associations between dyslipidemia, abdominal obesity and lifestyle stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



**Figure S6.** Associations between clustered CMRFs and lifestyle stratified by age and sex groups

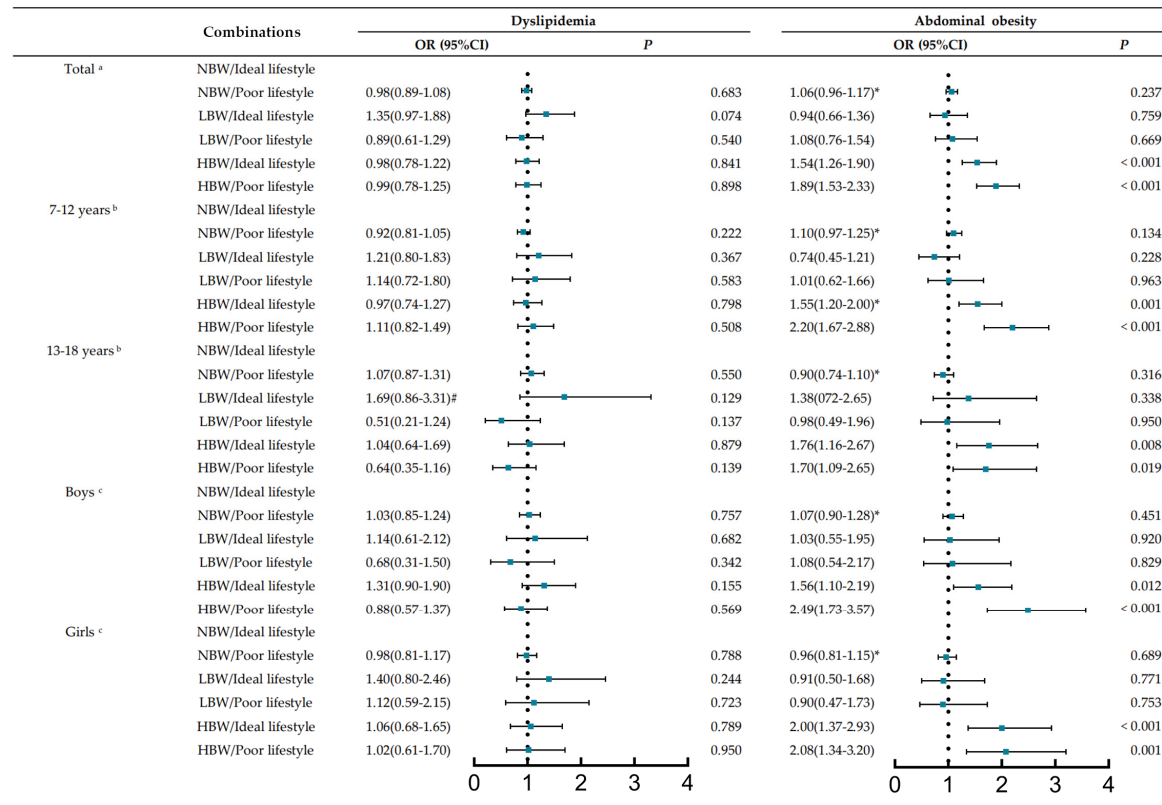
Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



**Figure S7.** Associations between hypertension, impaired fasting glucose and combinations of birth weight and lifestyle stratified by age and sex groups

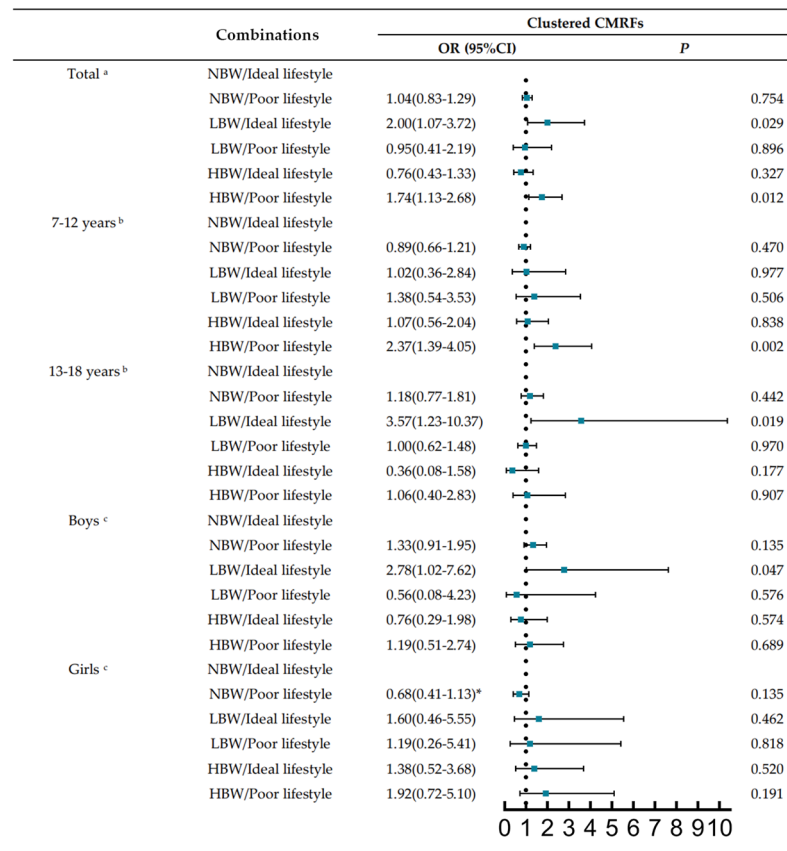
Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval. #, the odds ratio was differed from the group of LBW/Poor lifestyle statistically significant. \*, the odds ratio was differed from the group of HBW/Poor lifestyle statistically significant.





**Figure S8.** Associations between dyslipidemia, abdominal obesity and combinations of birth weight and lifestyle stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval. #, the odds ratio was differed from the group of LBW/Poor lifestyle statistically significant. \*, the odds ratio was differed from the group of HBW/Poor lifestyle statistically significant.



**Figure S9.** Associations between clustered CMRFs and combinations of birth weight and lifestyle stratified by age and sex groups

Note: Model a was adjusted for age, sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model b was adjusted for sex, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. Model c was adjusted for age, residence, delivery mode, single-child status, parental smoking, parental education and school effect. NBW, normal birth weight; LBW, low birth weight; HBW, high birth weight; CMRFs, cardio-metabolic risk factors; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval. #, the odds ratio was differed from the group of LBW/Poor lifestyle statistically significant. \*, the odds ratio was differed from the group of HBW/Poor lifestyle statistically significant.