Figure 1


The mean difference derived from multiple linear regressions (i.e., regression weight of gestational age group status) in SD units (Mean=100, $\mathrm{SD}=15$ ) and their $95 \%$ confidence intervals showing late-preterm (error bars) and term born (zero line). Model 1, adjusted for sex and age at testing; Model 2, further adjusted for multiple pregnancies, parity, maternal pre-pregnancy BMI, hypertensive disorder during pregnancy, diabetes during pregnancy, smoking during pregnancy, maternal age at delivery; Model 3, further adjusted for highest educational attainment of either parent.

Figure 2.


Note. Numbers above solid lines represent mean differences, $95 \%$ confidence intervals, and $P$-values in model 1, and
$P$ values in Models 2 and 3 in IQ points in those born late-preterm and SGA compared with those born at term and AGA.
P-values above dashed lines represent significance of statistical difference in comparison to those born at term and AGA in models 1-3.

## $\mathrm{N}=1932$

Including all live-born infants born between $34+0$ and $41+6$ weeks of gestation and admitted to the neonatal wards of the obstetrics units or transferred to the NICU of Hospital for Children and
Adolescents, University of Helsinki, within 10 days of birth ( $n=1300$ ), and subsample of infants not admitted to the neonatal ward in the same area ( $n=632$ ), in March 15, 1985 to March 14,1986.
$N=315$
Born late preterm
(34+0 - 36+6 weeks of gestation)
$\mathrm{N}=1617$
Born at term
(37+0 $-41+6$ weeks of gestation)

|  | In 2009-2012 <br> $\mathrm{n}=66$ personal identification number was not available $\mathrm{n}=156$ untraceable, lived abroad or would have needed accommodation for an overnight stay |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=1710$ (88.5\%) <br> nvited to follow-up 2009-2012 |
| $\text { n= } 270 \text { (85.7\%) }$ <br> born late preterm | $\begin{gathered} n=1440(89.1 \%) \\ \text { born at term } \end{gathered}$ |

$\mathrm{N}=1020$ (59.6\% of the invited, $52.8 \%$ of the original cohort) participated in clinical and/or psychological follow-up
$\mathrm{n}=158$, born late preterm
(58.5\% of the invited, $50.2 \%$ of the original cohort)
$\mathrm{N}=986$ (57.7\% of the invited, $51.0 \%$ of the original cohort)
underwent neuropsychological tests and/or provided data on educational attainments
$n=151$, born late preterm
( $55.9 \%$ of the invited, $47.9 \%$ of the original cohort)
-

$\mathrm{N}=1$, information on neuropsychological tests was unreliable and did not provide data on educational attainments
$\mathrm{N}=193$, information on gestational age could not be verified from the birth records in 2009-2012
$\mathrm{N}=6$, congenital malformations or chromosomal abnormalities
$\mathrm{N}=786$ number of participants in the current study
( $45.9 \%$ of the invited, $40.7 \%$ of the original cohort)
$\mathrm{n}=119$, born late preterm
( $44.1 \%$ of the invited, $37.8 \%$ of the original cohort)
$n=667$, born at term
( $46.3 \%$ of the invited, $41.2 \%$ of the original cohort)
eFigure2. Estimated marginal means and 95 \% confidence intervals of subscales of verbal and performance IQ estimates in those born late preterm and SGA, late preterm and AGA, at term SGA, and at term AGA. The estimated marginal means are adjusted for sex and age at testing.



Figure lengend. P-values above solid lines represent significance of statistical difference in comparison to those born at term and AGA in models 1-3.
eFigure 3. Estimated marginal means and 95 \% confidence intervals of estimated IQ scores in those born late preterm/slightly SGA (<-1SD), late preterm/AGA, at term/slightly SGA (<-1SD), and at term AGA. The estimated marginal means are adjusted for sex and age at testing.


Figure Legend: Numbers above solid lines represent mean differences, $95 \%$ confidence Intervals, and $P$-values in model 1 and $P$ values in Models 2 and 3 in IQ points in those born late preterm and SGA (-1SD) compared with those born at term and AGA. $P$-values above dashed lines represent significance of statistical difference in comparison to those born at term and AGA in models 1-3.
eFigure 4. Estimated marginal means and $95 \%$ confidence intervals of subscales of verbal and performance IQ estimates in those born late preterm/ slightly SGA, late preterm/AGA, at term/slightly SGA, and at term/AGA. The estimated marginal means are adjusted for sex and age at testing.
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Figure Legend. P-values above parenthesis represent results of analysis testing group differences in four groups.
$P$-values above error bars represent a statistically significant differences in comparison to those at term and AGA in model 1.

Supplemental Table 1-e. Characteristics of the late preterm participants of the study by birth weight for gestational age groups (SGA vs. AGA)

|  | Late preterm |  | Term |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SGA ( $\mathrm{n}=21$ ) | AGA ( $\mathrm{n}=92$ ) | SGA ( $\mathrm{n}=28$ ) | AGA ( $\mathrm{n}=614$ ) |  |
| Variable | n (\%)/mean(SD) | n (\%)/mean(SD) | n (\%)/mean(SD) | n (\%)/mean(SD) | chi2/ANOVA P -value |
| Sex (men) | 13 (61.9\%) | 48 (52.2\%) | 11 (39.3\%) | 301 (49.4\%) | 0.43 |
| Pre- and neonatal period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multiple pregnancy | 7 (33.3\%) | 10 (10.9\%) | 5 (17.9\%) | 11 (1.8\%) | <0.001 |
| Parity (Primiparous) | 11 (52.4\%) | 52 (56.5\%) | 21 (75.0\%) | 296 (48.2) | 0.73 |
| Maternal prepregnancy BMI | 21.1 (2.59) | 22.0 (2.57) | 21.85 (4.00) | 22.23 (3.28) | 0.35 |
| Maternal hypertensive disorder |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| Hypertension | 4 (19.0\%) | 7 (7.6\%) | 8 (28.6\%) | 102 (16.6\%) |  |
| Pre-eclampsia | 6 (28.6\%) | 10 (10.9\%) | 3 (10.7\%) | 11 (1.8\%) |  |
| Normotension | 11 (52.4\%) | 75 (81.5\%) | 17 (60.7\%) | 501 (81.6\%) |  |
| Maternal diabetes |  |  |  |  | 0.23 |
| no OGTT | 17 (81.0\%) | 71 (77.2\%) | 25 (89.3\%) | 494 (80.5\%) |  |
| normal OGTT | 2 (9.5\%) | 15 (16.3\%) | 3 (10.7\%) | 84 (13.4\%) |  |
| gestational diabetes | 1 (4.8\%) | 1 (1.1\%) | 0 (0.0\%) | 28 (4.6\%) |  |
| Type 1 diabetes | 1 (4.8\%) | 5 (5.4\%) | 0 (0.0\%) | 7 (1.1\%) |  |
| Type 2 diabetes | 0 (0.0\%) | 0 (0.0\%) | 0 (0.0\%) | 1 (0.1\%) |  |
| Maternal smoking during pregnancy |  |  |  |  | 0.01 |
| No | 13 (61.9\%) | 79 (85.9\%) | 22 (78.6\%) | 534 (87.1\%) |  |
| 1-10 cigarettes/ day | 7 (33.3\%) | 12 (13.0\%) | 4 (14.3\%) | 59 (9.6\%) |  |
| >10 cigarettes/ day | 1 (4.8\%) | 1 (1.1\%) | 2 (7.1\%) | 20 (3.3\%) |  |
| Maternal age at delivery |  |  |  |  | 0.90 |
| < 20 years | 0 (0.0\%) | 1 (1.1\%) | 1 (3.6\%) | 9 (1.5\%) |  |
| 20 to 40 years | 21 (100\%) | 89 (96.7\%) | 27 (96.4\%) | 594 (96.7\%) |  |
| > 40 years | 0 (0.0\%) | 2 (2.2\%) | 0 (0.0\%) | 11 (1.8\%) |  |
| Labor type ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | <0.001 |
| Spontaneous birth | 4 (20.0\%) | 52 (56.5\%) | 15 (53.6\%) | 486 (81.0\%) |  |
| Elective caesarian section | 5 (25.0\%) | 17 (18.5\%) | 3 (10.7\%) | 40 (6.7\%) |  |
| Other caesarian section | 11 (55.0\%) | 23 (25.0\%) | 10 (35.7\%) | 74 (12.3\%) |  |



Variable

| Late preterm |  | Term |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SGA ( $\mathrm{n}=21)$ | AGA $(\mathrm{n}=92)$ | SGA $(\mathrm{n}=28)$ | AGA $(\mathrm{n}=614)$ |  |
| $\mathrm{n}(\%) / \operatorname{mean}(\mathrm{SD})$ | $\mathrm{n}(\%) / \operatorname{mean}(\mathrm{SD})$ | $\mathrm{n}(\%) /$ mean(SD) | $\mathrm{n}(\%) /$ mean(SD) | chi2/ANOVA |
|  |  |  |  | P-value |

## General neurocognitive abilities

in young adulthood
Age at testing
Full IQ estimate
Verbal IQ estimateh
$\begin{array}{ll}25.3(0.62) & 25.2(0.59) \\ 88.4(16.8) & 98.8(13.9) \\ 91.0(18.0) & 99.1(14.9)\end{array}$
25.1 (0.55)
0.02
91.0 (18.0)
98.7 (13.6)
$14.0)$
99.9 (15.4)
0.008

Performance IQ estimate ${ }^{i}$
88.3 (16.0)
99.3 (13.2)
99.4 (14.6)
100.0 (15.3)
0.07

Data missing from 1 SGA and 14 AGA. b data missing from 4 AGA. c data missing from 22 AGA. d Data missing from 4 SGA and 17 AGA. e data missing from 1 SGA and 9 AGA. data missing from 4 AGA. g data missing from 7 AGA. $h$ data missing from 5 AGA. i data missing from 7 AGA.
$A G A=$ appropriate for gestational age; $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body-mass-index; $\mathrm{IQ}=$ intelligence quotients, $\mathrm{LGA}=$ large for gestational age; $\mathrm{n}=$ number of participants;
OGTT = Oral glucose tolerance test; SD = standard deviation; SGA = small for gestational age

