Supplementary Information on Construction of the Birth Cohort

The birth cohort was constructed using de-identified birth records from the National Center for Health Statistics’ public use natality and infant death data files. For counties with populations >100,000, these records have indicators for county of residence, which allowed direct selection of birth records for the 87.3% of births in the study cohort born in large counties. To represent births from the 22 low-population counties within the surveillance area, we selected a stratified random sample of births from all counties with populations ≤100,000 from each state and birth year. The random samples were selected to be comparable to all births in the respective low-population counties within the surveillance area in number of births and maternal age, race and ethnicity. The samples selected from all low-population counties within a state are assumed to represent births in the low-population counties in our surveillance area in terms of the relationships between maternal education and other variables relevant for this study. Because this assumption applies to <15% of the cohort, if violated its effects on the overall findings would be limited.