S3 Table: Gender-adjusted associations between adult mental wellbeing and social class in childhood and adulthood

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Father’s social class(model 1)** | **Adult social class (model 2)** | **Father's social class and adult social class (model 3)** |
|  | **Coeff** | **SE** | **Coeff** | **SE** | **Coeff** | **SE** |
| **Father's social class (ridit score)a** | -2.768\*\* | 0.346 |  |  | -2.121\*\* | 0.353 |
| **Cohort\*father's social class (ref: BCS70\*father's social class) a** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NCDS | 1.147\* | 0.496 |  |  | 1.310\* | 0.507 |
| NSHD | 1.482 | 0.800 |  |  | 2.217\* | 0.845 |
| HCS | 0.823 | 0.905 |  |  | 0.192 | 0.919 |
| **Adult social class (ridit score)a** |  |  | -3.588\*\* | 0.355 | -3.274\*\* | 0.363 |
| **Cohort\*adult social class (ref: BCS70\*adult social class) a** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NCDS |  |  | -0.113 | 0.489 | -0.298 | 0.502 |
| NSHD |  |  | -0.525 | 0.817 | -0.815 | 0.866 |
| HCS |  |  | 2.884\* | 0.891 | 2.965\* | 0.908 |
| **Cohort (ref: BCS70)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NCDS | -0.503 | 0.281 | 0.142 | 0.278 | -0.449 | 0.339 |
| NSHD | 1.724\*\* | 0.453 | 2.712\*\* | 0.456 | 1.719\* | 0.530 |
| HCS | 2.356\*\* | 0.512 | 1.327\* | 0.509 | 1.159 | 0.625 |
| **Sex (ref: male)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 0.063 | 0.114 | 0.140 | 0.114 | 0.140 | 0.113 |
| **Partnership (ref: partnered)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unpartnered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Long-term limiting illness (ref: no)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Constant* | *50.500* | *0.207* | *50.874* | *0.210* | *51.809* | *0.251* |

*a Father’s and adult social class is a ridit score from 0 to 1 with a value closer to 1 indicating more disadvantaged social class. Analysis carried out using linear regression.*

*\*\* p<0.001 \*p<0.05*