Supplementary Table 4: Characteristics $(n \ (\%))$ of GeliS study participants according to excessive gestational weight gain (GWG) (excessive vs. non-excessive) (n = 1583).

	Excessive GWG n = 722 (45.6%)		Non-excessive GWG n = 861 (54.4%)		<i>p</i> *
Maternal characteristics					
Pre-pregnancy BMI, mean \pm SD	25.4 ± 4.5		23.4 ± 4.1		<.0001
Pre-pregnancy BMI categories					
BMI: 18.5–24.9 kg/m ²	373	(51.7)	674	(78.3)	<.0001
BMI: 25.0–29.9 kg/m ²	234	(32.4)	118	(13.7)	
BMI: 30.0–40.0 kg/m ²	115	(15.9)	69	(8.0)	
Parity					
0	469	(65.0)	461	(53.5)	. 0001
1	207	(28.7)	329	(38.2)	<.0001
≥ 2	46	(6.4)	71	(8.3)	
Demographic factors					
Age, mean \pm SD	29.9	± 4.2	30.8	3 ± 4.6	<.0001
Educational level	465	(64.4)	466	(54.1)	
High School or others	257				0.0003
University	237	(35.6)	395	(45.9)	
Married	483	(66.9)	574	(66.7)	0.93
Living alone	18	(2.5)	29	(3.4)	0.31
Lifestyle and metabolic factors					
Alcohol consumption	213	(29.5)	268	(31.1)	0.48
Smoking	42	(5.8)	38	(4.4)	0.20
Low level of physical activity°	373	(51.7)	429	(49.8)	0.47
Gestational diabetes mellitus	54	(7.8)	101	(12.2)	0.01
Psychological factors					
Antenatal history of anxiety / depressive symptoms °°	319	(44.2)	341	(39.6)	0.07

^{*}p-value for differences between excessive vs. non-excessive GWG using the Kruskal-Wallis test for continuous variables and the χ 2 test for categorical variables.

[°] Assessed by the Pregnancy Physical Activity Questionnaire (PPAQ) before the end of the 12th week of gestation.

^{°°}Assessed by the Patient Health Questionnaire for Depression and Anxiety (PHQ)-4 before the end of the 12th week of gestation. Abbreviations: BMI: body mass index; GWG: Gestational weight gain; Excessive GWG as defined by the IOM.