

Table S1. Associations of each childhood socioeconomic disadvantage item with GDS score in adulthood.

	<i>N</i>	Adjusted mean differences $\beta$ (95% CI) in GDS score		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<b>Parental possession</b>				
<b>Bicycle</b>				
Yes	2 617	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
No	6 099	0.24 (0.13 to 0.35) <sup>***</sup>	0.12 (0.01 to 0.23) <sup>*</sup>	0.08 (-0.03 to 0.18)
<b>Sewing machine</b>				
Yes	2 818	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
No	5 898	0.32 (0.21 to 0.42) <sup>***</sup>	0.17 (0.07 to 0.28) <sup>**</sup>	0.14 (0.03 to 0.24) <sup>*</sup>
<b>Watch</b>				
Yes	3 004	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
No	5 712	0.25 (0.14 to 0.35) <sup>***</sup>	0.10 (-0.002 to 0.21)	0.07 (-0.04 to 0.17)
<b>Childhood material deprivation</b>				
<b>Shoes</b>				
Yes	6 475	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
No	2 241	0.13 (0.02 to 0.24) <sup>*</sup>	0.01 (-0.10 to 0.12)	-0.02 (-0.13 to 0.09)
<b>New clothes at Chinese New Year</b>				
Yes	5 776	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
No	2 940	0.49 (0.39 to 0.59) <sup>***</sup>	0.37 (0.27 to 0.47) <sup>***</sup>	0.33 (0.23 to 0.43) <sup>***</sup>
<b>Hungry</b>				
Never	6 531	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
At least once per year	2 185	0.43 (0.32 to 0.54) <sup>***</sup>	0.35 (0.24 to 0.46) <sup>***</sup>	0.30 (0.19 to 0.41) <sup>***</sup>
<b>Meat eating</b>				
Daily	1 119	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
< Daily	7 597	0.29 (0.15 to 0.43) <sup>***</sup>	0.15 (0.01 to 0.29) <sup>*</sup>	0.12 (-0.02 to 0.26)

CI, confidence interval; GDS, Geriatric Depression Scale: higher scores indicating more negative symptoms; N, number; Ref, reference.

Model 1: adjusting for sex, and age.

Model 2: additionally adjusting for education, occupation, marital status, household income, smoking, alcohol drinking, physical activity, body mass index, and stressful life events in adulthood.

Model 3: additionally adjusting for adverse childhood experiences (ACE score).

\*P <0.05, \*\*P <0.01, \*\*\*P <0.001.

Table S2. Associations of each adverse childhood experience item with GDS score in adulthood.

	N	Adjusted mean differences $\beta$ (95% CI) in GDS score		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<b>Separation from mother for more than one year continuously</b>				
No	6 627	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Yes	2 089	0.39 (0.28 to 0.51) <sup>***</sup>	0.39 (0.28 to 0.50) <sup>***</sup>	0.40 (0.29 to 0.51) <sup>***</sup>
<b>Frightening experience thought about years afterwards</b>				
No	7 854	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Yes	862	0.97 (0.81 to 1.13) <sup>***</sup>	0.94 (0.79 to 1.10) <sup>***</sup>	0.91 (0.76 to 1.07) <sup>***</sup>
<b>Sent away from home because of wrongdoing</b>				
No	8 525	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Yes	191	0.88 (0.55 to 1.20) <sup>***</sup>	0.70 (0.38 to 1.01) <sup>***</sup>	0.66 (0.35 to 0.98) <sup>***</sup>
<b>Parents quarrelling frequently</b>				
No	8 081	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Yes	635	0.98 (0.80 to 1.16) <sup>***</sup>	0.90 (0.72 to 1.08) <sup>***</sup>	0.86 (0.68 to 1.04) <sup>***</sup>
<b>Early parental death including one or two deaths</b>				
No	7 007	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Yes	1 709	0.14 (0.02 to 0.26) <sup>*</sup>	0.12 (-0.0004 to 0.24)	0.09 (-0.03 to 0.21)

CI: confidence interval; GDS, Geriatric Depression Scale: higher scores indicating more negative symptoms; N, number; Ref, reference.

Model 1: adjusting for sex, and age.

Model 2: additionally adjusting for education, occupation, marital status, household income, smoking, alcohol drinking, physical activity, body mass index, and stressful life events in adulthood.

Model 3: additionally adjusting for childhood socioeconomic disadvantages (CSD score).

\*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001.

Table S3. Associations of childhood socioeconomic disadvantages and adverse childhood experiences with depressive symptoms in adulthood.

	<i>N</i> (% cases)	Adjusted OR (95% CI) of depressive symptoms (GDS ≥ 8)		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<b>Number of childhood socioeconomic disadvantage (CSD) items (score)</b>				
0	517 (2.51)	Ref. (1)	Ref. (1)	Ref. (1)
1	1 215 (1.81)	0.71 (0.36 to 1.43)	0.66 (0.33 to 1.32)	0.65 (0.32 to 1.31)
2	751 (3.33)	1.34 (0.68 to 2.65)	1.18 (0.60 to 2.35)	1.13 (0.57 to 2.25)
3	848 (3.07)	1.22 (0.62 to 2.41)	1.06 (0.54 to 2.10)	1.02 (0.51 to 2.02)
4	2 085 (3.45)	1.37 (0.75 to 2.50)	1.14 (0.62 to 2.10)	1.09 (0.59 to 2.01)
5	1 469 (5.17)	2.11 (1.15 to 3.85)*	1.65 (0.89 to 3.07)	1.49 (0.80 to 2.78)
6	1 091 (6.05)	2.48 (1.34 to 4.58)**	1.96 (1.05 to 3.69)*	1.85 (0.98 to 3.48)
7	740 (7.03)	2.90 (1.54 to 5.43)**	2.18 (1.14 to 4.16)*	1.96 (1.02 to 3.76)*
Per CSD score	8 716 (4.04)	1.22 (1.15 to 1.30)***	1.18 (1.11 to 1.26)***	1.17 (1.09 to 1.24)***
P for trend		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
<b>Number of adverse childhood experience (ACE) items (score)</b>				
0	4 822 (2.90)	Ref. (1)	Ref. (1)	Ref. (1)
1	2 591 (4.94)	1.71 (1.34 to 2.19)***	1.71 (1.33 to 2.19)***	1.66 (1.29 to 2.13)***
2	1 040 (5.29)	1.81 (1.31 to 2.51)***	1.73 (1.24 to 2.41)**	1.64 (1.18 to 2.28)**
3	235 (9.36)	3.39 (2.11 to 5.45)***	3.02 (1.86 to 4.89)***	2.77 (1.71 to 4.50)***
4	26 (23.08)	9.35 (3.67 to 23.82)***	8.50 (3.26 to 22.08)***	7.90 (3.05 to 20.50)***
5	1 (100.00)	-	-	-
Per ACE score	8 716 (4.04)	1.49 (1.33 to 1.67)***	1.45 (1.29 to 1.63)***	1.42 (1.26 to 1.59)***
P for trend		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

CI: confidence interval; GDS, Geriatric Depression Scale: higher scores indicating more negative symptoms; N, number; OR, odds ratio; Ref, reference.

Model 1: adjusting for sex, and age.

Model 2: additionally adjusting for education, occupation, marital status, household income, smoking, alcohol drinking, physical activity, body mass index, and stressful life events in adulthood.

Model 3: additionally adjusting for adverse childhood experiences (ACE score) or childhood socioeconomic disadvantages (CSD score).

\*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001.

Table S4. Associations of childhood socioeconomic conditions (good versus poor) with GDS score in adulthood by social deprivation index.

	<i>N</i>	Adjusted mean differences $\beta$ (95% CI) in GDS score		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<b>Low social deprivation index (SDI) in adulthood (0-1)</b>				
<b>Childhood socioeconomic conditions by number of childhood socioeconomic disadvantage items</b>				
Good (0-3)	2 722	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Poor (4-7)	3 269	0.16 (0.05 to 0.27)**	0.09 (-0.02 to 0.21)	0.05 (-0.06 to 0.16)
<b>High social deprivation index (SDI) in adulthood (2-4)</b>				
<b>Childhood socioeconomic conditions by number of childhood socioeconomic disadvantage items</b>				
Good (0-3)	267	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)	Ref. (0)
Poor (4-7)	1 058	0.60 (0.24 to 0.97)**	0.59 (0.22 to 0.96)**	0.50 (0.13 to 0.86)**
P for SDI interaction		0.01	0.003	0.004

CI: confidence interval; GDS, Geriatric Depression Scale: higher scores indicating more negative symptoms; N, number; Ref, reference.

Model 1: adjusting for sex, and age.

Model 2: additionally adjusting for education, occupation, marital status, household income, smoking, alcohol drinking, physical activity, body mass index, and stressful life events in adulthood.

Model 3: additionally adjusting for adverse childhood experiences.

\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .