## Additional File 4 Neonatal and infant death according to mode of delivery – sensitivity analyses <u>without</u> adjustment for smoking, co-morbidities and body mass index

Mode of delivery	Neonatal death (≤28 days) n=95 entire cohort  AOR (95% CI)		
	CS – ERCS	Ref	Ref
CS – TOLAC	1.41 (0.78, 2.53)	1.28 (0.68, 2.43)	0.91 (0.37, 2.24)
Mode of delivery	Early neonatal death (≤7 days) n=86 entire cohort		
	* Model 1 (56 deaths)	†Model 2 (46 deaths)	† Model 3 (23 deaths)
CS – ERCS	Ref	Ref	Ref
CS – TOLAC	1.41 (0.77, 2.59)	1.30 (0.67, 2.52)	0.91 (0.37, 2.24)
Mode of delivery	Late neonatal death (> 7 days, ≤28 days) n=9 entire cohort		
	* Model 1	† Model 2	‡ Model 3
CS – ERCS	Ref	Ref	Ref
CS – TOLAC	Number of deaths too few to run logistic models		
Mode of delivery	Infant death (≤365 days) n=171 entire cohort		
	* Model 1 (103 deaths)	†Model 2 (78 deaths)	‡ Model 3 (31 deaths)
CS – ERCS	Ref	Ref	Ref
CS – TOLAC	1.08 (0.69, 1.67)	0.95 (0.58, 1.55)	0.64 (0.30, 1.38)

**Table**: Data are adjusted odds ratios with 95% confidence intervals. **AOR**=Adjusted odds ratio; **CI**=confidence interval, **ERCS**: Elective repeat caesarean section; **TOLAC**=Trial of labour after caesarean; \***Model 1**: Cohort restricted to period for when smoking data were available (1991-2010 only, cohort n=50,880) and adjusted for key covariates in the second birth including maternal age, maternal country of origin, educational attainment, mother and father's gross income, marital status, infant birthplace and infant birth weight, history of pregnancy loss and birth year.

<sup>†</sup> **Model 2**: Cohort restricted to period for when co-morbidity data were available (1994-2010 only, cohort n=45,542) and adjusted for key covariates as in Model 1.

**<sup>\*</sup> Model 3:** Cohort restricted to period for when BMI data were available (2004-2010 only, cohort n=22,672) and adjusted for key covariates as in Model 1.