**Relationship between painless delivery and postpartum depression:**

**The Japan Environment and Children’s Study (JECS)**

Nobuhiro Suzumori1\*, Takeshi Ebara2, Hazuki Tamada2, Taro Matsuki2, Hirotaka Sato2, Sayaka Kato2, 3, Shinji Saitoh3, Michihiro Kamijima2, Mayumi Sugiura-Ogasawara1,

and the Japan Environment and Children’s Study Group

Running head:

Painless delivery and postpartum depression

Manuscript: 2898 words, 1 table and 2 figures.

\*Correspondence: [og.n.suz@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp](mailto:kamijima@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp)

1Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Nagoya City University Graduate School of Medical Sciences, 1 Kawasumi, Mizho-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467-8601, Japan.



**Suppl Figure 1.**

Association between painless delivery and postpartum depression as estimated without using the multiple imputation method.

Adjusted for maternal age, maternal body mass index, maternal educational status, annual income, recurrent miscarriage, mode of pregnancy, parity, drinking history, maternal smoking history, pre-K6 (first trimester and second/third trimesters), marriage status (at second/third trimester and at 6 months after birth), sex of child, Apgar score at 1 min and at 5 min, inborn error of metabolism, neonatal anomalies, breast- or bottle-feeding, frequency of infant crying and partner's cooperation with nurturing (at 1 month and at 1 year after birth). Error bars showed 95% CI.