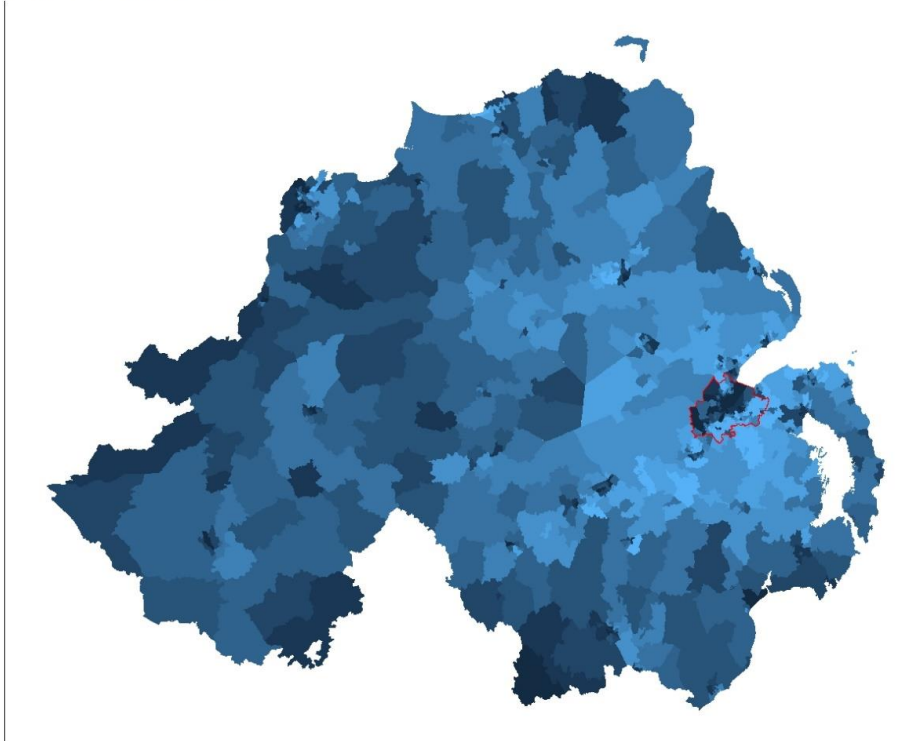
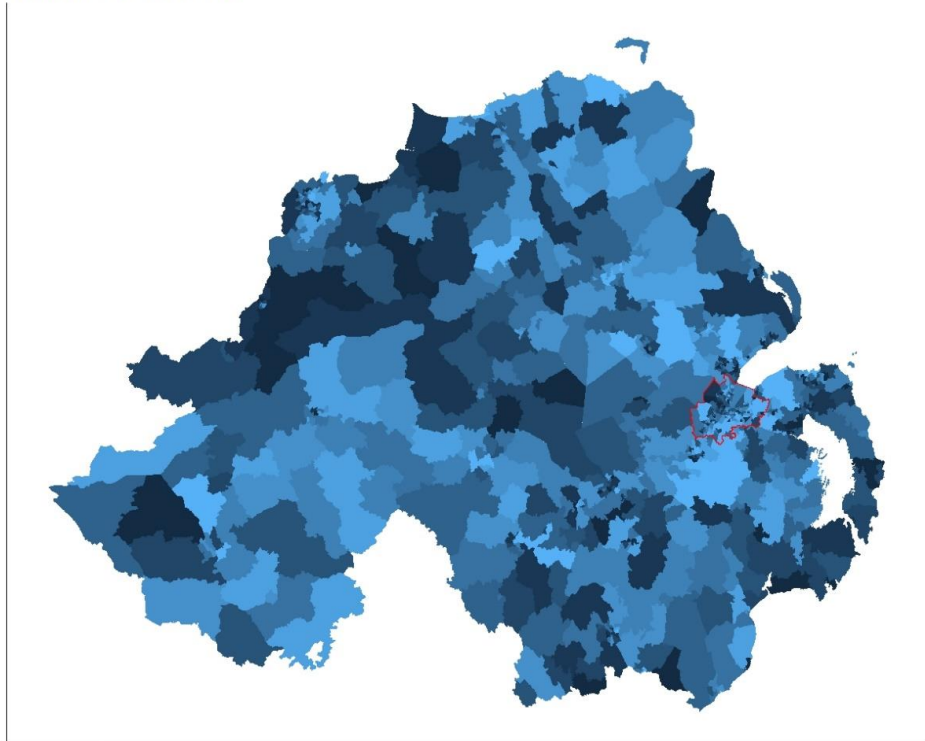


Figure S1: Deprivation and prevalence of maternal overweight and obesity across Northern Ireland and Belfast

**Decile Deprivation:
Northern Ireland**

Dark = higher deprivation

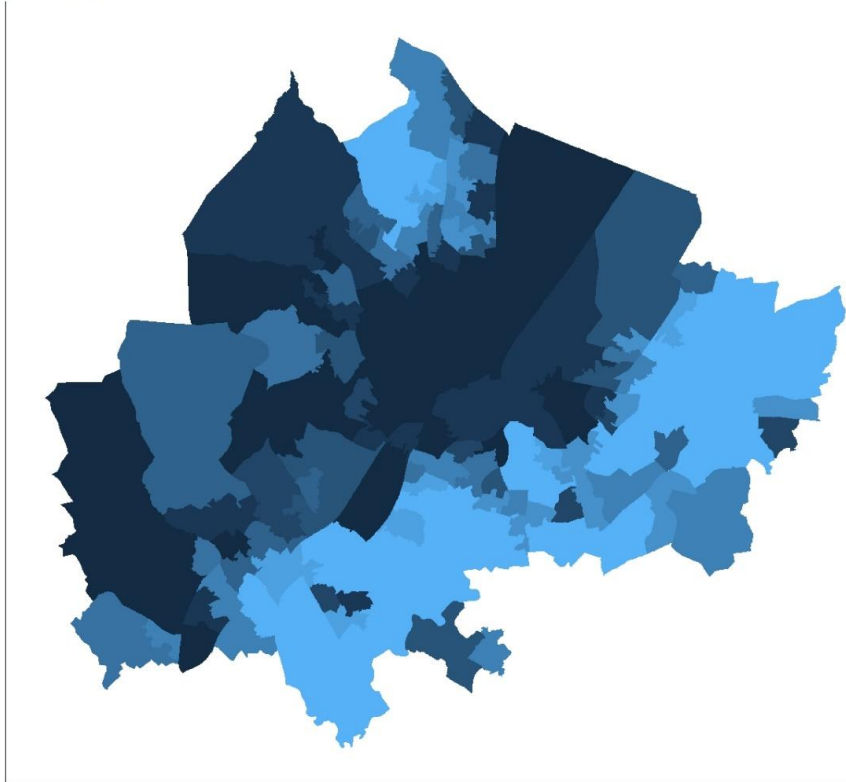
**Decile Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity:
Northern Ireland**

Dark = higher prevalence

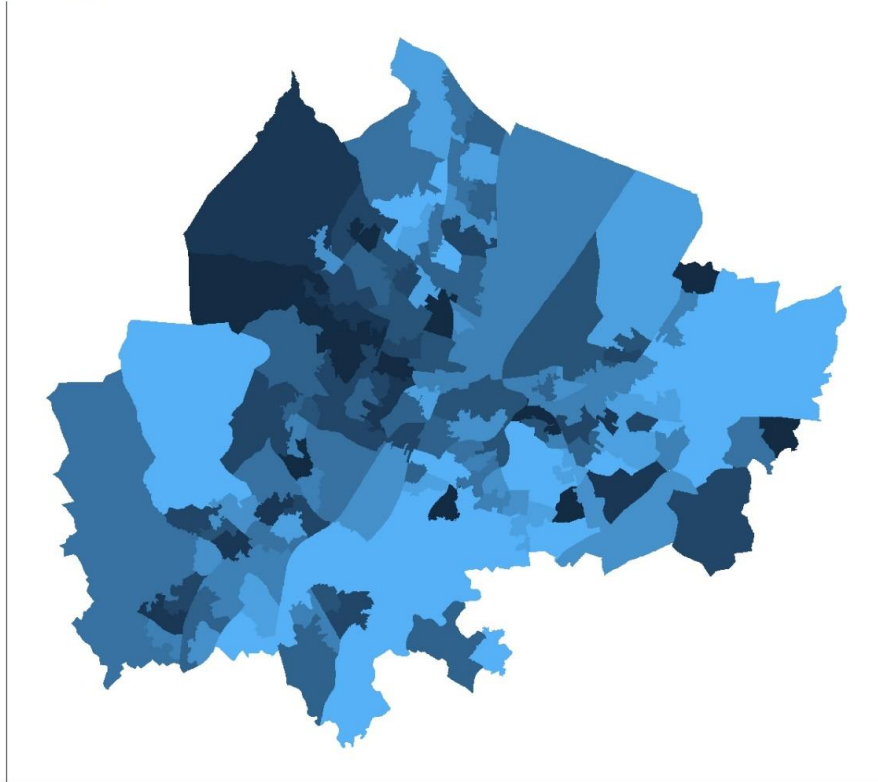
A: Mapping deprivation and prevalence of maternal overweight and obesity across Northern Ireland.

Area within red boundary: Belfast, Northern Ireland's capital city

Both deprivation and prevalence of overweight/obesity are higher towards the north-west of the country. On both sides of the southern border of Belfast, areas of low deprivation and low prevalence can be seen.

**Decile Deprivation:
Belfast**

Dark = higher deprivation

**Decile Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity:
Belfast**

Dark = higher prevalence

B: Mapping deprivation and prevalence of maternal overweight and obesity across Belfast, Northern Ireland's capital city.

Southern and eastern areas within Belfast have show the lowest deprivation levels, and are associated with lower prevalence of overweight and obesity. Within the Northern and Western areas of higher deprivation, the association with overweight and obesity is less distinct. In conjunction with Figure 2 in the main manuscript which shows a steeper decline in prevalence in areas of least deprivation, this map further demonstrates that the more affluent areas are relatively spared from overweight and obesity.