

Fig. 1. **Directed Acyclic Graph** (DAG)-analysis. A directed acyclic graph (DAG) represents associations between covariates and primary exposure and outcome. The green lines indicate causal paths and red lines biasing paths. The red circles show confounders, and blue circles represent unobserved (i.e, latent) variables. The final minimally sufficient adjustment set comprised sex, parental occupation and single parenthood (SES).

