## Web-appendix 2.

Table A. Means and standard deviations (SD) for the daily frequency scores ${ }^{\text {a }}$ of the food consumption outcomes, by educational level.

| Educational level |  | Overall healthy food consumption | Overall unhealthy food consumption | Whole wheat bread | Fruit | Vegetables | Fish/meat substitute | Fried food | Red meat | Soft drink |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,00 - Low | Mean | 3,3782 | 1,3786 | ,7781 | ,6914 | ,9766 | ,1570 | ,1072 | ,4136 | ,1984 |
|  | SD | 1,33754 | ,87949 | ,35511 | ,36660 | ,46608 | ,19488 | ,09073 | ,31014 | ,30594 |
| 2,00 | Mean | 3,7925 | 1,3644 | ,8104 | ,7203 | 1,1004 | ,1597 | ,1032 | ,3855 | ,1626 |
|  | SD | 1,09753 | ,80118 | ,32351 | ,34548 | ,36389 | ,15061 | ,06476 | ,26018 | ,28450 |
| 3,00 | Mean | 3,6207 | 1,4393 | ,7660 | ,6684 | 1,0869 | ,1851 | ,1136 | ,4023 | ,1706 |
|  | SD | 1,16095 | ,78883 | ,35175 | ,33913 | ,36886 | ,17858 | ,08219 | ,23945 | ,27292 |
| 4,00-High | Mean | 3,8999 | 1,4079 | ,8267 | ,7003 | 1,1941 | ,2180 | ,0970 | ,3925 | ,1560 |
|  | SD | 1,05413 | ,73387 | ,30588 | ,33039 | ,38325 | ,18997 | ,08143 | ,22831 | ,25831 |
| Total | Mean | 3,7594 | 1,4007 | ,8026 | ,6976 | 1,1229 | ,1876 | ,1040 | ,3942 | ,1642 |
|  | SD | 1,12519 | ,77983 | ,32784 | ,34010 | ,38365 | ,17744 | ,07761 | ,24709 | ,27330 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Daily frequency scores were calculated as follows. In the food frequency questionnaire, participants indicated the number of days per week each food product was consumed. This number was converted to an indicator for 'average daily frequency' by the following formula (Pollard et al. J Biosoc Sci. 1998 Apr;30(2):165-79): never: 0; less than once a week: 0.10 ; 1-2 days per week: $0.20 ; 3-4$ days per week: 0.50 ; $5-6$ days per week: 0.80 ; every day: 1 . The scores for 'overall healthy food consumption' and 'overall unhealthy food consumption' are higher than 1 , as these are the sum of daily frequency scores of multiple food products. An 'overall healthy food consumption' score was constructed as the sum of the consumption of fruit, cooked vegetables, raw vegetables, whole wheat bread, skimmed milk, low fat cheese, chicken, fish, and meat-substitutes (like tofu). To calculate this score, the average daily frequencies (ranging from 0 till 1, as detailed above) for each of these products were summed. Similarly, an 'overall unhealthy food consumption' score was constructed as the sum of the frequencies of consumption of fried food, candy, white bread, soft drinks, whole milk, high fat cheese, and red meat (beef, pork, lamb, mince, and burgers).

Table B. Prevalences of high/low scores on the food outcomes for the total sample, and within the groups with high and low overall healthy food consumption.

|  |  | Total (\%) | Overall healthy food consumption |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | High (\%) | Low (\%) |
| Overall unhealthy food consumption | High |  | 47.7 | 41.3 | 53.6 |
|  | Low | 52.3 | 58.7 | 46.4 |
| Whole wheat bread | High | 63.4 | 81.4 | 46.3 |
|  | Low | 36.6 | 18.6 | 53.7 |
| Fruit | High | 43.4 | 64.9 | 23.0 |
|  | Low | 56.6 | 35.1 | 77.0 |
| Vegetables | High | 47.5 | 66.8 | 29.3 |
|  | Low | 52.5 | 33.2 | 70.7 |
| Fish/meat substitute | High | 55.7 | 65.6 | 46.4 |
|  | Low | 44.3 | 34.4 | 53.6 |
| Fried food | High | 21.5 | 16.9 | 25.7 |
|  | Low | 78.5 | 83.1 | 74.3 |
| Red meat | High | 50.3 | 49.9 | 50.6 |
|  | Low | 49.7 | 50.1 | 49.4 |
| Soft drink | High | 50.4 | 42.7 | 57.6 |
|  | Low | 49.6 | 57.3 | 42.4 |

