

1 Article

2 Mother-Related Determinants of Children At-Home 3 Fruit and Vegetable Dietary Patterns in a Polish 4 National Sample

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6 **Supplementary Table S1.** The analysis of association between the age of mothers and the at-school
7 fruit consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children within the national
8 sample of Polish respondents.

		25–30 years (n = 125)	30–35 years (n = 292)	35–40 years (n = 263)	40–45 years (n = 111)	<i>p</i> [*]
Being given fruits to school	Yes/rather yes	91 (72.8%)	208 (71.2%)	186 (70.7%)	76 (68.5%)	0.9063
	No/rather no	34 (27.2%)	84 (28.8%)	77 (29.3%)	35 (31.5%)	
Consumption of fruits given to school	Yes/rather yes	58 (46.4%)	129 (44.2%)	108 (41.1%)	45 (40.5%)	0.9469
	No/rather no	33 (26.4%)	79 (27.0%)	78 (29.7%)	31 (27.9%)	
	Not given fruits	34 (27.2%)	84 (28.8%)	77 (29.3%)	35 (31.5%)	
Treatment applied for at-school fruit	Consumed unprocessed only	32 (25.6%)	71 (24.3%)	84 (31.9%)	35 (31.5%)	0.5271
	Consumed processed only	2 (1.6%)	6 (2.0%)	3 (1.1%)	2 (1.8%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	57 (45.6%)	131 (44.9%)	99 (37.6%)	39 (35.1%)	
	Not given fruits	34 (27.2%)	84 (28.8%)	77 (29.3%)	35 (31.5%)	

9 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

10 **Supplementary Table S2.** The analysis of association between the age of mothers and the at-school
11 vegetable consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children within the
12 national sample of Polish respondents.

		25–30 years (n = 125)	30–35 years (n = 292)	35–40 years (n = 263)	40–45 years (n = 111)	<i>p</i> [*]
Being given vegetables to school	Yes/rather yes	38 (30.4%)	113 (38.7%)	88 (33.5%)	44 (39.6%)	0.2622
	No/rather no	87 (69.6%)	179 (61.3%)	175 (66.5%)	67 (60.4%)	
Consumption of vegetables given to school	Yes/rather yes	25 (20.0%)	73 (25.0%)	57 (21.7%)	26 (23.4%)	0.5974
	No/rather no	13 (10.4%)	40 (13.7%)	31 (11.8%)	18 (16.2%)	
	Not given vegetables	87 (69.6%)	179 (61.3%)	175 (66.5%)	67 (60.4%)	
Treatment applied for at-school vegetable	Consumed unprocessed only	5 (4.0%)	10 (3.4%)	11 (4.2%)	9 (8.1%)	0.4212
	Consumed processed only	25 (20.0%)	70 (24.0%)	52 (19.8%)	25 (22.5%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	8 (6.4%)	33 (11.3%)	25 (9.5%)	10 (9.0%)	
	Not given vegetables	87 (69.6%)	179 (61.3%)	175 (66.5%)	67 (60.4%)	

13 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

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15 **Supplementary Table S3.** The analysis of association between the educational background of
 16 mothers and the at-school fruit consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school
 17 children within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Primary education (n = 39)	Vocational qualification (n = 140)	Secondary education (n = 321)	Higher education (n = 291)	<i>p</i> *
Being given fruits to school	Yes/rather yes	27 (69.2%)	94 (67.1%)	228 (71%)	212 (73.0%)	0.7446
	No/rather no	12 (30.8%)	46 (32.9%)	93 (29%)	79 (27.0%)	
Consumption of fruits given to school	Yes/rather yes	19 (48.7%)	64 (45.7%)	140 (43.6%)	117 (40.2%)	0.2832
	No/rather no	8 (20.5%)	30 (21.4%)	88 (27.4%)	95 (32.6%)	
	Not given fruits	12 (30.8%)	46 (32.9%)	93 (29%)	79 (27.1%)	
Treatment applied for at-school fruits	Consumed unprocessed only	16 (41.0%)	40 (28.6%)	76 (23.7%)	90 (30.9%)	0.1885
	Consumed processed only	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	8 (2.4%)	4 (1.5%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	11 (28.2%)	53 (37.9%)	144 (44.9%)	118 (40.5%)	
	Not given fruits	12 (30.8%)	46 (32.9%)	93 (29.0%)	79 (27.1%)	

18 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

19 **Supplementary Table S4.** The analysis of association between the educational background of
 20 mothers and the at-school vegetable consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of
 21 school children within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Primary education (n = 39)	Vocational qualification (n = 140)	Secondary education (n = 321)	Higher education (n = 291)	<i>p</i> *
Being given vegetables to school	Yes/rather yes	13 (33.3%)	47 (33.6%)	112 (34.9%)	111 (38.1%)	0.8216
	No/rather no	26 (66.7%)	93 (66.4%)	209 (65.1%)	180 (61.9%)	
Consumption of vegetables given to school	Yes/rather yes	9 (23.1%)	32 (22.9%)	73 (22.7%)	67 (23.0%)	0.8769
	No/rather no	4 (10.2%)	15 (10.7%)	39 (12.1%)	44 (15.1%)	
	Not given vegetables	26 (66.7%)	93 (66.4%)	209 (65.1%)	180 (61.9%)	
Treatment applied for at-school vegetables	Consumed unprocessed only	1 (2.5%)	4 (2.9%)	18 (5.6%)	12 (4.1%)	0.1394
	Consumed processed only	8 (20.5%)	33 (23.6%)	73 (22.8%)	58 (19.9%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	4 (10.3%)	10 (7.1%)	21 (6.5%)	41 (14.1%)	
	Not given vegetables	26 (66.7%)	93 (66.4%)	209 (65.1%)	180 (61.9%)	

22 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

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24 **Supplementary Table S5.** The analysis of association between the marital status of mothers and the
 25 at-school fruit consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children within the
 26 national sample of Polish respondents.

		Married/in a married-like relationship (n = 701)	Single/separated/ divorced/widowed (n = 90)	<i>p</i> *
Being given fruits to school	Yes/rather yes	499 (71.2%)	62 (68.9%)	0.7424
	No/rather no	202 (28.8%)	28 (31.1%)	
Consumption of fruits given to school	Yes/rather yes	301 (42.9%)	39 (43.3%)	0.8378
	No/rather no	198 (28.2%)	23 (25.6%)	
	Not given fruits	202 (28.8%)	28 (31.1%)	
Treatment applied for at-school fruits	Consumed unprocessed only	186 (26.5%)	36 (40.0%)	0.0134
	Consumed processed only	13 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	300 (42.8%)	26 (28.9%)	
	Not given fruits	202 (28.8%)	28 (31.1%)	

27 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

28 **Supplementary Table S6.** The analysis of association between the marital status of mothers and the
 29 at-school vegetable consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children
 30 within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Married/in a married-like relationship (n = 701)	Single/separated/ divorced/widowed (n = 90)	<i>p</i> *
Being given vegetables to school	Yes/rather yes	240 (34.2%)	43 (47.8%)	0.0161
	No/rather no	461 (65.8%)	47 (52.2%)	
Consumption of vegetables given to school	Yes/rather yes	150 (21.4%)	31 (34.4%)	0.0164
	No/rather no	90 (12.8%)	12 (13.3%)	
	Not given vegetables	461 (65.8%)	47 (52.2%)	
Treatment applied for at-school vegetables	Consumed unprocessed only	26 (3.7%)	9 (10.0%)	0.0074
	Consumed processed only	151 (21.5%)	21 (23.3%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	63 (9.0%)	13 (14.4%)	
	Not given vegetables	461 (65.8%)	47 (52.3%)	

31 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

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33 **Supplementary Table S7.** The analysis of association between the place of residence of mothers and
 34 the at-school fruit consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children within
 35 the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Village (n = 501)	City of up to 100,000 inhabitants (n = 375)	City of above 100,000 inhabitants (n = 324)	<i>p</i> *
Being given fruits to school	Yes/rather yes	253 (69.5%)	158 (67.5%)	150 (77.7%)	0.0658
	No/rather no	111 (30.5%)	76 (32.5%)	43 (22.3%)	
Consumption of fruits given to school	Yes/rather yes	144 (39.6%)	110 (47.0%)	86 (44.6%)	0.0101
	No/rather no	109 (29.9%)	48 (20.5%)	64 (33.2%)	
	Not given fruits	111 (30.5%)	76 (32.5%)	43 (22.3%)	
Treatment applied for at-school fruits	Consumed unprocessed only	106 (29.1%)	65 (27.8%)	51 (26.4%)	0.1494
	Consumed processed only	7 (1.9%)	3 (1.3 %)	3 (1.6%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	140 (38.5%)	90 (38.5%)	96 (49.7%)	
	Not given fruits	111 (30.5%)	76 (32.5%)	43 (22.3%)	

36 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

37 **Supplementary Table S8.** The analysis of association between the place of residence of mothers and
 38 the at-school vegetable consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children
 39 within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Village (n = 501)	City of up to 100,000 inhabitants (n = 375)	City of above 100,000 inhabitants (n = 324)	<i>p</i> *
Being given vegetables to school	Yes/rather yes	116 (31.9%)	81 (34.6%)	86 (44.6%)	0.0146
	No/rather no	248 (68.1%)	153 (65.4%)	107 (55.4%)	
Consumption of vegetables given to school	Yes/rather yes	72 (19.8%)	55 (23.5%)	54 (28.0%)	0.0441
	No/rather no	44 (12.1%)	26 (11.1%)	32 (16.6%)	
	Not given vegetables	248 (68.1%)	153 (65.4%)	107 (55.4%)	
Treatment applied for at-school vegetables	Consumed unprocessed only	14 (3.9%)	10 (4.2%)	11 (5.7%)	0.1635
	Consumed processed only	71 (19.5%)	50 (21.4%)	51 (26.4%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	31 (8.5%)	21 (9.0%)	24 (12.4%)	
	Not given vegetables	248 (68.1%)	153 (65.4%)	107 (55.5%)	

40 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

41 **Supplementary Table S9.** The analysis of association between the occupational status of mothers
 42 and the at-school fruit consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school children
 43 within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Full-time/part-time job (n = 790)	No job declared (n = 410)	<i>p</i> *
Being given fruits to school	Yes/rather yes	376 (72.4%)	185 (68.0%)	0.2219
	No/rather no	143 (27.6%)	87 (32.0%)	
Consumption of fruits given to school	Yes/rather yes	231 (45.5%)	109 (40.1%)	0.3640
	No/rather no	145 (27.9%)	76 (27.9%)	
	Not given fruits	143 (27.6%)	87 (32.0%)	
Treatment applied for at-school fruits	Consumed unprocessed only	146 (28.1%)	76 (27.9%)	0.5327
	Consumed processed only	8 (1.5%)	5 (1.8%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	222 (42.8%)	104 (38.2%)	
	Not given fruits	143 (27.6%)	87 (32.1%)	

44 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

45 **Supplementary Table S10.** The analysis of association between the occupational status of mothers
 46 and the at-school vegetable consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school
 47 children within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Full-time/part-time job (n = 790)	No job declared (n = 410)	<i>p</i> *
Being given vegetables to school	Yes/rather yes	196 (37.8%)	87 (32.0%)	0.1254
	No/rather no	323 (62.2%)	185 (68.0%)	
Consumption of vegetables given to school	Yes/rather yes	128 (24.7%)	53 (19.5%)	0.2156
	No/rather no	68 (13.1%)	34 (12.5%)	
	Not given vegetables	323 (62.2%)	185 (68.0%)	
Treatment applied for at-school vegetables	Consumed unprocessed only	26 (5.0%)	9 (3.3%)	0.0212
	Consumed processed only	109 (21.0%)	63 (23.2%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	61 (11.8%)	15 (5.5%)	
	Not given vegetables	323 (62.2%)	185 (68.0%)	

48 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

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50 **Supplementary Table S11.** The analysis of association between the total net income in households of
 51 mothers and the at-school fruit consumption behaviors of their children in a sub-sample of school
 52 children within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Lower than 2000 PLN (~450 €) (n = 211)	2000–4000 PLN (~450–900 €) (n = 326)	Higher than 4000 PLN (~900 €) (n = 184)	<i>p</i> *
Being given fruits to school	Yes/rather yes	149 (70.6%)	226 (69.3%)	136 (73.9%)	0.6096
	No/rather no	62 (29.4%)	100 (30.7%)	48 (26.1%)	
Consumption of fruits given to school	Yes/rather yes	93 (44.1%)	136 (45.7%)	82 (44.6%)	0.8404
	No/rather no	56 (26.5%)	90 (27.6%)	54 (29.3%)	
	Not given fruits	62 (29.4%)	100 (30.7%)	48 (26.1%)	
Treatment applied for at-school fruits	Consumed unprocessed only	78 (37.0%)	79 (24.2%)	50 (27.2%)	0.0112
	Consumed processed only	4 (1.9%)	8 (2.5%)	1 (0.5%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	67 (31.7%)	139 (42.6%)	85 (46.2%)	
	Not given fruits	62 (29.4%)	100 (30.7%)	48 (26.1%)	

53 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.

54 **Supplementary Table S12.** The analysis of association between the total net income in the
 55 households of mothers and the at-school vegetable consumption behaviors of their children in a
 56 sub-sample of school children within the national sample of Polish respondents.

		Lower than 2000 PLN (~450 €) (n = 211)	2000–4000 PLN (~450–900 €) (n = 326)	Higher than 4000 PLN (~900 €) (n = 184)	<i>p</i> *
Being given vegetables to school	Yes/rather yes	60 (28.4%)	112 (34.4%)	84 (45.7%)	0.0022
	No/rather no	151 (71.6%)	214 (65.6%)	100 (54.3%)	
Consumption of vegetables given to school	Yes/rather yes	38 (18.0%)	76 (23.3%)	49 (26.6%)	0.0043
	No/rather no	22 (10.4%)	36 (11.0%)	35 (19.0%)	
	Not given vegetables	151 (71.6%)	214 (65.6%)	100 (54.3%)	
Treatment applied for at-school vegetables	Consumed unprocessed only	10 (4.7%)	10 (3.1%)	12 (6.5%)	0.0028
	Consumed processed only	39 (18.5%)	73 (22.4%)	44 (23.9%)	
	Consumed both unprocessed and processed	11 (5.2%)	29 (8.9%)	28 (15.3%)	
	Not given vegetables	151 (71.6%)	214 (65.6%)	100 (54.3%)	

57 * compared in sub-groups using chi² test.