**Supplementary Table 1.** Sensitivity analysis: Factors associated with percentage total energy (%TotE) from discretionary foods (mean values and 95% confidence interval) of toddlers with plausible energy intakes (*n* = 703).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variables** | **Unadjusted Mean (%TotE/day)** | **95% CI** | ***p*** | **Adjusted Mean (%TotE/day)** | **95% CI** | ***p*** |
| **Total sample** | 10.6 | 10.0 – 11.3 |  |  |  |  |
| **Maternal characteristics** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maternal age at recruitment (years) |  |  | 0.078 |  |  | 0.031 |
| <25 | 12.6 | 10.4 – 14.8 |  | 11.9 | 9.3 – 14.6 |  |
| 25–34 | 10.5 | 9.8 – 11.3 |  | 9.5 | 8.1 – 10.8 |  |
| ≥35 | 9.6 | 8.3 – 11.0 |  | 8.2 | 6.5 – 9.9 |  |
| Level of education |  |  | 0.001 |  |  | 0.403 |
| High school/vocational | 11.7 | 10.8 – 12.7 |  | 10.2 | 8.4 – 11.9 |  |
| Some university and above | 9.5 | 8.7 – 10.4 |  | 9.6 | 8.1 – 11.1 |  |
| IRSAD (a) score |  |  | 0.295 |  |  |  |
| Deciles 1–2 (most disadvantaged) | 11.4 | 9.7 – 13.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Deciles 3–4 | 11.2 | 9.7 – 12.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Deciles 5–6 | 9.3 | 7.9 – 10.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Deciles 7–8 | 10.3 | 8.8 – 11.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Deciles 9–10 (most advantaged) | 10.7 | 9.3 – 12.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Maternal country of birth |  |  | <0.001 |  |  | <0.001 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 11.6 | 10.8 – 12.3 |  | 12.5 | 11.3 – 13.7 |  |
| India | 6.4 | 4.0 – 8.9 |  | 7.7 | 4.9 – 10.5 |  |
| China | 4.8 | 2.0 – 7.5 |  | 6.9 | 3.7 – 10.0 |  |
| UK | 12.3 | 8.9 – 15.7 |  | 13.0 | 9.4 – 16.6 |  |
| Asia Other | 5.9 | 3.5 – 8.3 |  | 8.3 | 5.7 – 10.9 |  |
| Other | 8.9 | 6.3 – 11.6 |  | 10.8 | 7.9 – 13.8 |  |
| Age of child when mother returned to work |  |  | 0.223 |  |  |  |
| ≤ 6 months | 10.6 | 9.2 – 12.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Between 6 and 12 months | 9.7 | 8.6 – 10.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Not returned to work by 12 months | 11.0 | 10.1 – 12.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of children |  |  | 0.030 |  |  | 0.022 |
| 1 | 9.8 | 8.9 – 10.7 |  | 8.5 | 7.1 – 10.0 |  |
| 2 | 11.0 | 9.9 – 12.1 |  | 10.2 | 8.5 – 11.8 |  |
| ≥3 | 12.4 | 10.6 – 14.1 |  | 10.9 | 8.7 – 13.1 |  |
| Maternal BMI (b) (kg/m2) |  |  | 0.308 |  |  |  |
| <25 | 10.2 | 9.3 – 11.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 25–29.99 | 10.5 | 9.1 – 12.0 |  |  |  |  |
| ≥30 | 11.6 | 10.0 -13.2 |  |  |  |  |
| **Child characteristics** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 10.6 | 9.7 – 11.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 10.4 | 9.4 – 11.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Age complementary foods introduced (weeks) |  |  | 0.047 |  |  | 0.663 |
| <17 | 11.9 | 10.5 – 13.2 |  | 10.2 | 8.5 – 12.1 |  |
| 17-25 | 10.2 | 9.4 – 10.9 |  | 9.6 | 8.1 – 11.1 |  |
| ≥26 | 9.3 | 7.2 – 11.4 |  | 9.7 | 7.34 – 12.0 |  |

(a) IRSAD, Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage, where decile 1 = most disadvantaged and decile 10 = most advantaged. (b) BMI Body Mass Index.