



Article

Duration of Breastfeeding, but Not Timing of Solid Food, Reduces the Risk of Overweight and Obesity in Children Aged 24 to 36 Months: Findings from an Australian Cohort Study

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Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Characteristics of participant and non-participant mothers and infants.

Characteristics	Participants (n = 953)		Non-participants (n = 1159)		p-value
	n	%	n	%	
Maternal characteristics					
Maternal age at birth (years)					<0.001 ^a
<25	96	10.1	240	20.9	
25-34	652	68.6	701	61.0	
≥35	203	21.3	209	18.2	
Maternal level of education					<0.001 ^b
School/vocational	414	43.6	722	62.5	
Some university and above	535	56.4	433	37.5	
Maternal country of birth					0.016 ^a
Australia and New Zealand	684	72.3	769	66.8	
United Kingdom/Ireland	33	3.5	44	3.8	
India	67	7.1	119	10.3	
China	35	3.7	30	2.6	
Asia-other	68	7.2	107	9.3	
Other	59	6.2	82	7.1	
IRSAD ^c					<0.001 ^a
Deciles 1-2	149	15.7	313	27.7	
Deciles 3-4	204	21.5	239	21.2	
Deciles 5-6	198	20.9	192	17.0	
Deciles 7-8	180	19.0	204	18.1	
Deciles 9-10	217	22.9	181	16.0	
Number of children					0.229 ^a
1	442	47.6	419	44.9	
2	334	36.0	334	35.8	
≥3	153	16.5	181	19.4	
Maternal pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m ²)					0.117 ^a
<18.5	36	4.0	61	5.9	
18.5 – 24.99	479	53.4	508	49.1	
25 – 29.99	208	23.2	247	23.9	
≥30	174	19.4	218	21.1	
Infant characteristics					
Gender					0.357 ^b
Male	512	53.8	596	51.7	
Female	596	51.7	556	48.3	
Birthweight (grams)					0.390 ^a



< 2500	59	6.3	83	7.3
2500–4499	873	92.6	1034	91.0
≥ 4500	11	1.2	19	1.7

^a Chi Square p value; ^b Fishers Exact test; ^c IRSAD: Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage with decile 1= most disadvantaged and 10= most advantaged; BMI: Body Mass Index

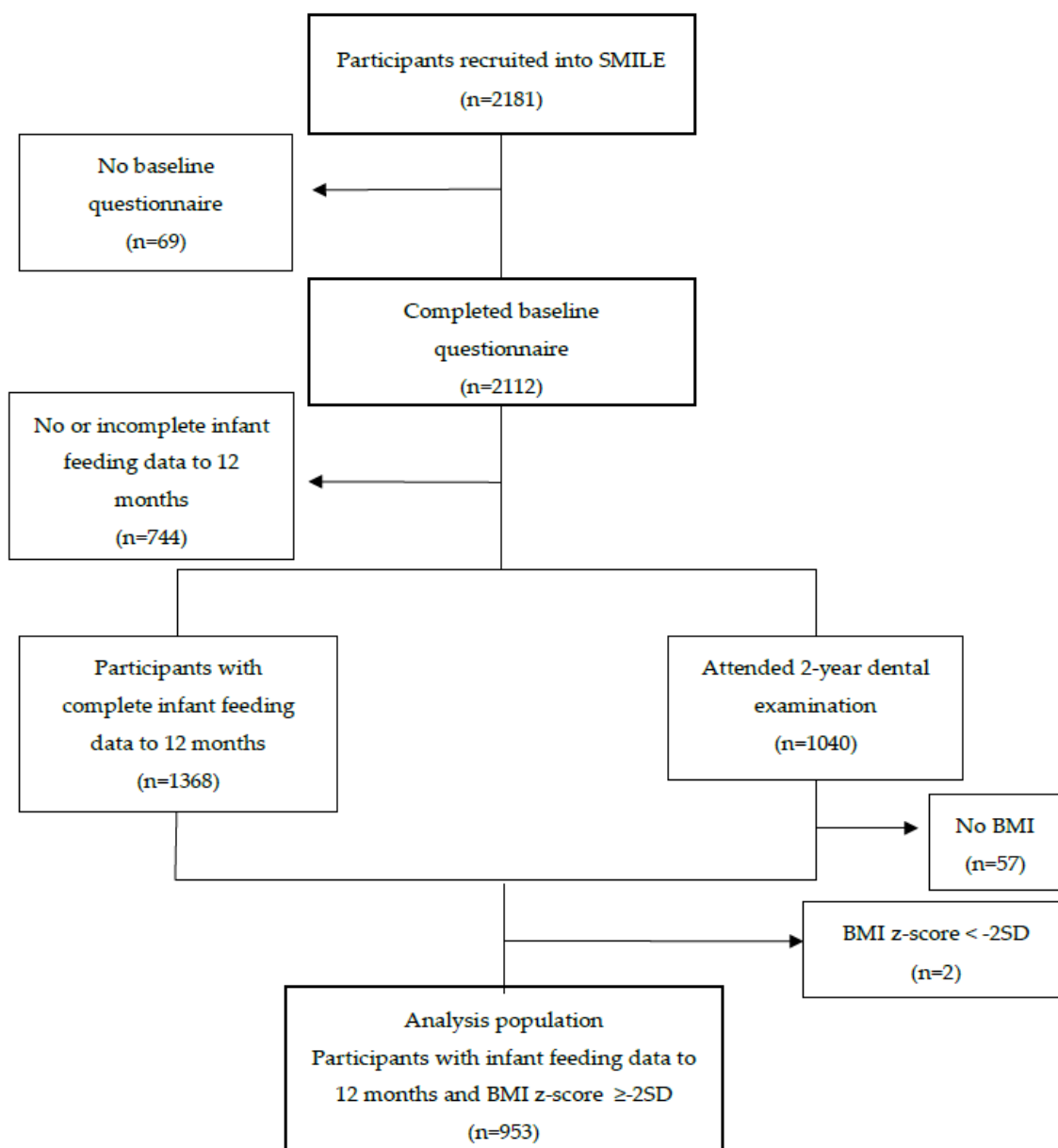


Figure S1. Participant Flow Chart.