Table 1. Multivariate analyses of associations between the SU of added sugar, salt and fat from 3 to 10 months of age, and familial health and socioeconomic characteristics (N=10 159).

	Sugar		Salt		Fat	
	β (95% CI)	p-value*	β (95% CI)	p-value*	β (95% CI)	p-value*
Infant characteristics						
Birth rank		**0.001**		**<0.0001**		**0.001**
First	ref		ref		ref	
Second	0.01 (-0.01;0.02)		0.05 (0.03;0.07)		-0.02 (-0.05;0.02)	
≥Third	0.04 (0.02;0.07)		0.09 (0.06;0.11)		-0.09 (-0.13;-0.04)	
Maternal characteristics						
Prepregnancy BMI (kg/m²)		0.62		0.75		0.27
<18.5	0.001 (-0.03;0.03)		0.01 (-0.03;0.03)		0.02 (-0.03;0.08)	
18.5-24.9	Ref		Ref		Ref	
25-29.9	0.003 (-0.02;0.02)		0.01 (-0.01;0.03)		-0.02 (-0.06;0.02)	
≥30	-0.01 (-0.04;0.01)		-0.001 (-0.03;0.03)		-0.04 (-0.09;0.01)	
Age at delivery (years)		**0.046**		**0.002**		**0.02**
< 25	0.03 (0.001;0.06)		0.06 (0.03;0.09)		-0.08 (-0.13;-0.02)	
25-29	0.01 (-0.01;0.02)		0.02 (0;0.04)		-0.03 (-0.06;0.01)	
30-34	Ref		Ref		Ref	
≥ 35	0.02 (0.002;0.04)		0.01 (-0.01;0.03)		0.02 (-0.02;0.05)	
Education level (years)		0.07		**0.03**		**0.02**
≤9	0.03 (0.001;0.05)		0.02 (-0.01;0.05)		-0.07 (-0.12;-0.03)	
12	-0.01 (-0.03;0.02)		0.02 (-0.004;0.04)		-0.05 (-0.09;-0.01)	
14	0.01 (-0.01;0.03)		0.03 (0.01;0.05)		-0.02 (-0.06;0.01)	
≥15	ref		ref		ref	
Paternal characteristics						
Age difference with the mother		0.19		**0.01**		0.18
Younger father	0.02 (-0.003;0.04)		0.02 (0.002;0.05)		-0.03 (-0.07;0.01)	
Father 0-1 years older	Ref		*Ref*		*Ref*	
Father 2-3 years older	0.01 (-0.01;0.03)		0.02 (0.004;0.05)		0.01 (-0.03;0.05)	
Father 4-7 years older	0.02 (-0.01;0.04)		0.02 (0.001;0.04)		0.02 (-0.02;0.05)	
Father at least 8 years older	0.03 (0.01;0.06)		0.04 (0.02;0.07)		0.03 (-0.02;0.08)	
Education level (years)		0.70		0.76		**<0.0001**
≤9	-0.002 (-0.02;0.02)		-0.01 (-0.03;0.02)		-0.08 (-0.12;-0.04)	
12	-0.01 (-0.03;0.01)		-0.01 (-0.03;0.01)		-0.08 (-0.12;-0.04)	
14	-0.01 (-0.03;0.01)		-0.001 (-0.02;0.02)		-0.02 (-0.06;0.02)	
≥15	ref		ref		ref	
Household characteristics						
Parental country of birth		0.74		**<0.0001**		**0.01**
Both born in France	Ref		ref		ref	
Both born not in France	0.02 (-0.02;0.06)		0.19 (0.14;0.23)		0.11 (0.02;0.19)	
Mother in France, father not in France	0.02 (-0.02;0.05)		0.09 (0.06;0.12)		0.08 (0.02;0.14)	
Father in France, mother not in France	0.01 (-0.02;0.04)		0.09 (0.06;0.13)		0.04 (-0.02;0.11)	
Study design characteristics						
Maternity unit size (number of deliveries/year)		0.36		**0.03**		0.75
145-699	0.04 (-0.01;0.09)		0.003 (-0.05;0.06)		-0.01 (-0.11;0.09)	
700-1,009	Ref		Ref		Ref	
1,010-1,418	0.02 (-0.02;0.05)		-0.03 (-0.06;0.01)		0.02 (-0.04;0.08)	
1,422-2,187	0.01 (-0.02;0.03)		-0.04 (-0.07;-0.01)		0.03 (-0.03;0.08)	
2,197-5,215	0.01 (-0.01;0.04)		-0.04 (-0.07;-0.01)		0.03 (-0.02;0.08)	
Season of inclusion		0.96		0.93		**0.01**
From April 1 to April 4	0.01 (-0.02;0.03)		0.001 (-0.02;0.02)		-0.05 (-0.09;-0.01)	
From June 27 to July 4	0.004 (-0.01;0.02)		-0.01 (-0.03;0.01)		-0.06 (-0.09;-0.02)	
From September 27 to October 4	0.001 (-0.02;0.02)		0 (-0.02;0.02)		-0.02 (-0.05;0.02)	

From November 28 to December 5	Ref	Ref	Ref
Residential region	**<0.0001**	**<0.0001**	**<0.0001**
East-Parisian basin	-0.06 (-0.09;-0.03)	-0.06 (-0.10;-0.02)	-0.26 (-0.32;-0.19)
West-Parisian basin	-0.09 (-0.12;-0.05)	-0.10 (-0.14;-0.07)	-0.24 (-0.30;-0.17)
Parisian region	-0.05 (-0.08;-0.02)	-0.06 (-0.09;-0.02)	-0.22 (-0.27;-0.16)
East	-0.05 (-0.08;-0.02)	-0.08 (-0.12;-0.05)	-0.25 (-0.31;-10.2)
Mediterranean region	-0.01 (-0.04;0.02)	-0.02 (-0.06;0.01)	0.13 (0.07;0.19)
North	-0.05 (-0.09;-0.02)	-0.10 (-0.13;-0.06)	-0.22 (-0.29;-0.16)
West	-0.04 (-0.07;-0.01)	-0.11 (-0.14;-0.08)	-0.23 (-0.29;-0.18)
South-east	-0.01 (-0.04;0.02)	-0.05 (-0.08;-0.02)	-0.14 (-0.20;-0.08)
South-west	Ref	Ref	Ref

In bold: significant variable (p<0.05). The SU of an ingredient was calculated as the mean frequency of use from the complementary feeding introduction to 10 months. Each month, the parents ranked the use as 0: never, 1: sometimes, 2: often, 3: always or almost always. Consequently, for a given infant, the potential minimal score could be zero, which means that the infant never received the ingredient from the CFI age to 10 months. The potential maximal score could be 3, which means that the infant always received the considered ingredient at every month of the follow-up.

Linear regressions also adjusted for the feeding and caregiving practices presented in the Table 2: Breastfeeding duration, age at complementary feeding introduction, information sources about infant caregiving: family, media, health professionals, maternal personal experience, maternal concern about her child's health and maternal reaction when her child did not eat much at two months. The r² of each model are 0.02, 0.04 and 0.10 for SU of added sugar, salt and fat, respectively. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; SU, score of use