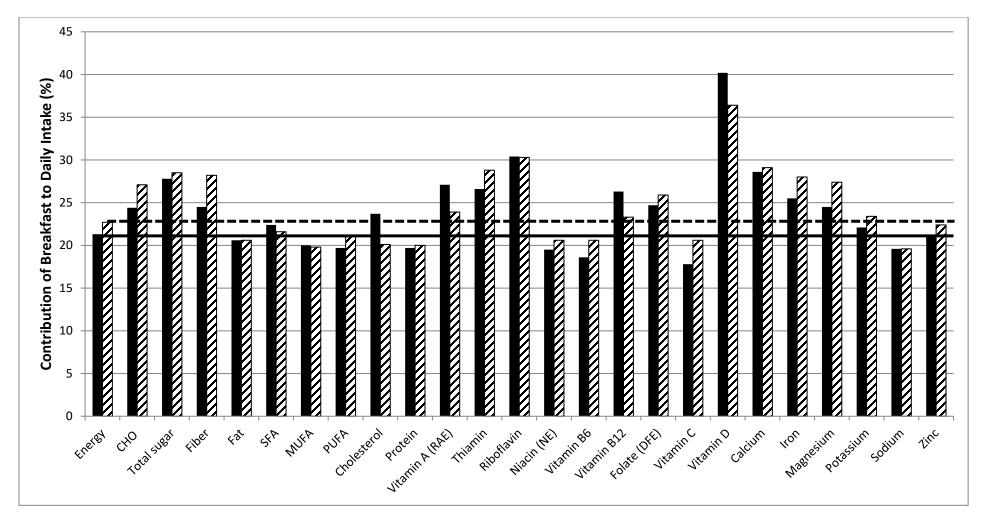


**Figure S1.** Contribution of nutrient intakes at breakfast to total daily intakes of Canadian children (6–12 y, **S**) and adolescent (13–17 y, **S**) breakfast consumers. The horizontal lines represent the percentage of daily energy intake consumed at breakfast.



**Figure S2.** Contribution of nutrient intakes at breakfast to total daily intakes of Canadian younger (18–54 y, ) and older (55+ y, ) adult breakfast consumers. The horizontal lines represent the proportion of daily energy intake consumed at breakfast.

Food Group	Percent Consumers	Percentage of Breakfast Energy or Nutrient Intake											
		Energy	Total sugars	Sat fat	Fiber	Folate	Vit A	Vit D	Ca	Fe	Na	K	Mg
Children and Teens (6-	-17 y, n = 3934)												
Fruit juice	$14.1\pm0.8^{1}$	3.9	7.2	0.7	3.5	3.9	2.6	0.4	3.1	2.0	0.7	7.0	4.7
Whole fruit	$19.0 \pm 1.0$	4.9	7.9	2.0	9.8	5.0	4.2	0.0	2.5	3.9	1.1	7.6	5.4
Whole grains	$29.7 \pm 1.1$	10.0	6.1	5.8	17.2	13.0	0.2	2.0	5.6	17.2	9.4	5.8	10.7
Non-whole grains	$60.6 \pm 1.2$	24.6	16.9	10.5	39.2	37.2	4.5	10.4	14.3	40.0	30.0	13.4	21.8
Milk and Alternatives	67.1 ± 1.2	21.2	29.4	38.5	1.8	11.8	50.1	50.8	45.5	4.2	21.3	35.2	25.4
Meat and Alternatives	$25.2 \pm 1.1$	6.8	2.8	10.0	2.8	7.2	6.4	6.4	3.9	6.9	5.2	6.2	6.2
Other Foods	$59.2 \pm 1.2$	9.8	11.2	16.3	3.2	1.5	13.6	10.1	5.5	4.5	10.5	4.7	5.4
Total	n/a	80.9	81.6	83.9	77.6	79.5	81.6	80.1	80.3	78.7	78.3	79.9	79.7
Adults (18+ y, n = 12,550	))												
Fruit juice	$12.0 \pm 0.6$	2.8	5.5	0.5	2.2	3.5	2.2	0.8	2.5	1.5	0.4	4.9	3.1
Whole fruit	$29.1\pm0.8$	7.9	13.5	3.3	14.5	8.5	7.4	0.0	3.9	6.0	1.5	11.3	7.9
Whole grains	$32.1 \pm 0.8$	9.4	4.3	6.5	15.2	9.9	0.6	0.7	5.0	15.1	6.8	5.4	10.1
Non-whole grains	$53.9 \pm 0.9$	21.2	15.0	9.6	34.8	30.6	2.3	10.6	15.6	33.4	25.8	11.1	19.8
Milk and Alternatives	$60.0 \pm 1.0$	13.0	18.0	24.9	1.1	7.0	35.2	36.3	32.1	2.6	15.9	16.7	11.9
Meat and Alternatives	$36.7 \pm 1.0$	9.6	3.9	14.4	4.8	9.3	8.5	9.0	5.9	9.3	7.1	8.1	8.6
Other Foods	$68.8\pm0.9$	14.1	17.5	21.1	2.6	2.0	21.0	16.8	7.7	4.3	14.2	4.9	5.2
Total	n/a	77.9	77.7	80.3	75.1	70.7	77.2	74.2	72.6	72.3	71.9	62.5	66.6

Table S1. Proportions consuming food groups at breakfast and mean percentages of breakfast energy and nutrient intakes from food groups.

<sup>1</sup>. Data for percent consumers are shown as mean percentages ± Standard Error (SE); data for energy and nutrients are shown as mean percentages of breakfast intake. SEs for the percentage of nutrient intake provided by each of the food groups at breakfast were all <0.1% and so are not displayed.

	Chi	ldren/teens (6–	17y; n = 3934)		Adults (≥18y; n = 12,550)					
Characteristic	1 (low)	2 (middle)	3 (high)		1 (low)	2 (middle)	3 (high)			
	Mean or % ± SE	Mean or % ± SE	Mean or % ± SE	Р	Mean or % ± SE	Mean or % ± SE	Mean or % ± SE	Р		
Mean age (y)	$11.7 \pm 0.1$	$11.5 \pm 0.1$	$10.9\pm0.1$	0.001	$47.8\pm0.4$	$48.5\pm0.5$	$52.7 \pm 0.4$	< 0.001		
Sex (% Female)	$47.5\pm2.0$	$52.0 \pm 2.0$	$46.0 \pm 2.3$	0.167	$42.6\pm1.4$	$50.3 \pm 1.4$	$60.0 \pm 1.2$	< 0.001		
Sex (% male)	$52.5 \pm 2.0$	$48.0\pm2.0$	$54.0 \pm 2.3$	0.167	$57.4 \pm 1.4$	$49.7\pm1.4$	$40.0\pm1.2$	< 0.001		
Ethnicity (% Caucasian)	$69.9 \pm 2.3$	$64.0 \pm 2.6$	$69.4 \pm 2.2$	0.128	$79.0\pm1.4$	$72.4 \pm 1.7$	$73.2 \pm 1.5$	0.001		
Supplement use (% yes)	$34.5 \pm 2.0$	$35.7 \pm 2.1$	$39.8 \pm 2.3$	0.188	$38.9 \pm 1.5$	$47.9 \pm 1.5$	$57.4 \pm 1.5$	< 0.001		
Smoker (% yes)	$3.9 \pm 0.8$	$1.3 \pm 0.6$	$1.1 \pm 0.6$	0.013	$23.5\pm1.4$	$15.9 \pm 1.2$	$10.0 \pm 0.8$	< 0.001		
Education (% university grad)	$35.5 \pm 2.2$	$47.2 \pm 2.4$	$49.8 \pm 2.3$	< 0.001	$32.3 \pm 1.5$	$41.8\pm1.7$	$43.9 \pm 1.5$	< 0.001		
Marital status (% married/cohabiting)				n/a	$62.1 \pm 1.5$	$64.5 \pm 1.5$	$66.9 \pm 1.4$	0.076		
Food secure (% yes)	$78.3 \pm 2.0$	$83.2 \pm 1.7$	$88.8 \pm 1.3$	< 0.001	$85.7 \pm 1.1$	$90.2 \pm 0.9$	$91.9 \pm 0.8$	< 0.001		
Body mass index (BMI; kg/m <sup>2</sup> )				n/a	$27.8\pm0.2$	$27.0\pm0.2$	$26.9\pm0.2$	0.002		
BMI z-score	$0.49 \pm 0.07$	$0.44 \pm 0.07$	$0.39 \pm 0.07$	0.598				n/a		
Overweight/obese (% yes)	$30.8 \pm 2.1$	$31.0 \pm 2.2$	$30.2 \pm 2.4$	0.968	$63.9 \pm 1.8$	$59.9 \pm 1.9$	$59.0 \pm 1.7$	0.113		
Urban residence (% yes)	$77.8 \pm 2.0$	$80.6 \pm 1.9$	$85.1 \pm 1.6$	0.010	$80.9 \pm 1.2$	$84.1 \pm 1.3$	83.9 ± 1.2	0.087		
Immigrant to Canada (% yes)	$11.4 \pm 1.5$	$11.4 \pm 1.5$	$8.5 \pm 1.3$	0.293	$23.2 \pm 1.4$	$28.1 \pm 1.5$	$33.3 \pm 1.5$	< 0.001		
Daily energy intake (kcal)	2153 ± 38	$1967 \pm 36$	$1786 \pm 29$	<.0001	$2084 \pm 28$	1943 ± 27	$1662 \pm 21$	< 0.001		
Breakfast energy intake (kcal)	386 ± 12	$392 \pm 11$	368 ± 9	0.288	$390 \pm 10$	$400 \pm 9$	$381 \pm 10$	0.280		

Table S2. Sociodemographic and lifestyle characteristics of children/teen and adult breakfast consumers by daily Nutrient Rich Food index 9.3 tertile<sup>1,2.</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Nutrient Rich Food index 9.3 score reflects the sum of daily intakes (expressed as percentages of Canadian Daily Values (DVs) normalized to an intake of 2000 kcal) of 9 nutrients to encourage (protein, fiber, vitamins A, C, and D, calcium, iron, magnesium, and potassium) minus the sum of the percentages by which intakes of the 3 nutrients to limit (total sugars, saturated fat, and sodium) exceed the DV. Higher scores reflect higher diet quality. <sup>2</sup> Data are shown as unadjusted means ± SE or proportions ± SE and are weighted to the Canadian population. Samples sizes are not weighted.