Supplementary Table 1. Associations of eating school breakfast 0 days, 1-4 days, and every day with dietary outcomes in the Healthy Communities Study (N=5,106)[a,b]	Coefficient[c]	Standard Error	P-value[d]
Fruits/Vegetables/Legumes (cup/day)			
0 (ref) vs 1-4 days	0.06	0.04	0.30
1-4 (ref) vs Every day	0.04	0.04	0.93
0 (ref) vs Every day	0.10	0.04	**0.018**
Whole Grain (oz/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.02	0.02	0.60
1-4 vs Every day	0.07	0.02	**<0.01**
0 vs Every day	0.09	0.02	**<0.01**
Dairy (cup/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.05	0.03	0.27
1-4 vs Every day	0.07	0.03	**0.042**
0 vs Every day	0.12	0.03	**<0.01**
Dietary Fiber (g/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.26	0.15	0.27
1-4 vs Every day	0.28	0.15	0.15
0 vs Every day	0.54	0.15	**0.0006**
Calcium (mg/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	18.90	9.26	0.12
1-4 vs Every day	24.90	9.15	**0.021**
0 vs Every day	43.70	9.05	**<0.01**
Added Sugar (tsp/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.52	0.28	0.21
1-4 vs Every day	-0.05	0.28	1.00
0 vs Every day	0.47	0.28	0.27
Sugar from Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (tsp/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.29	0.17	0.27
1-4 vs Every day	-0.29	0.17	0.32
0 vs Every day	-0.01	0.16	1.00
Energy-dense Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (times/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.02	0.07	1.00
1-4 vs Every day	0.03	0.07	1.00
0 vs Every day	0.06	0.07	1.00

[a] Multilevel model adjusted for: Child-level variables: age (as polynomial with degrees as follows: 1 for fruit and vegetables and calcium; 2 for dairy, whole grains, dietary fiber, 3 for sugar from sugar-sweetened beverages; 4 for total added sugar, energy-dense foods of minimal nutritional value), gender, race/ethnicity, annual household income, maximum parental education, maximum parental employment, seasonality of interview (based on sinusoidal curve over time). Community-level variables: U.S. region, minority, urbanicity, proportion of population below the federal poverty level, percent of population unemployed, and percent catchment area with children that are African American, Hispanic. Standard errors are clustered at community and school level.
[b] Sample sizes: n=2,152 (0 days), n=1,161 (1-4 days), n=1,791 (5days).
[c] Reference groups are listed first, i.e., 0 days, 0 days, 1-4 days.
[d] Original P-values adjusted by using Bonferroni approach (P-value*3).

Supplementary Table 2. Associations of eating school lunch 0 days, 1-4 days, and every day with dietary outcomes in the Healthy Communities Study (N=5,106)[a,b]			
	Coefficient[c]	**Standard Error**	**P-value**[d]
Fruits/Vegetables/Legumes (cup/day)			
0 (ref) vs 1-4 days	0.01	0.04	1.00
1-4 (ref) vs Every day	0.05	0.03	0.36
0 (ref) vs Every day	0.05	0.04	0.63
Whole Grain (oz/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	-0.01	0.02	1.00
1-4 vs Every day	0.02	0.02	0.45
0 vs Every day	0.02	0.02	1.00
Dairy (cup/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.07	0.03	0.12
1-4 vs Every day	0.09	0.02	**0.0003**
0 vs Every day	0.16	0.03	**<0.01**
Dietary Fiber (g/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	-0.07	0.17	1.00
1-4 vs Every day	0.25	0.13	0.18
0 vs Every day	0.18	0.17	0.87
Calcium (mg/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	22.04	10.70	0.12
1-4 vs Every day	25.24	8.03	**0.006**
0 vs Every day	47.30	10.30	**<0.01**
Added Sugar (tsp/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.59	0.32	0.21
1-4 vs Every day	-0.12	0.25	1.00
0 vs Every day	0.47	0.31	0.39
Sugar from Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (tsp/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.36	0.19	0.21
1-4 vs Every day	-0.18	0.15	0.63
0 vs Every day	0.17	0.19	1.00
Energy-dense Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (times/day)			
0 vs 1-4 days	0.05	0.08	1.00
1-4 vs Every day	0.0004	0.06	1.00
0 vs Every day	0.05	0.08	1.00

[a] Multilevel model adjusted for: Child-level variables: age (as polynomial with degrees as follows: 1 for fruit and vegetables and calcium; 2 for dairy, whole grains, dietary fiber, 3 for sugar from sugar-sweetened beverages; 4 for total added sugar, energy-dense foods of minimal nutritional value), gender, race/ethnicity, annual household income, maximum parental education, maximum parental employment, seasonality of interview (based on sinusoidal curve over time). Community-level variables: U.S. region, minority, urbanicity, proportion of population below the federal poverty level, percent of population unemployed, and percent catchment area with children that are African American, Hispanic. Standard errors are clustered at community and school level.
[b] Sample sizes: n=808 (0 days), n=1,317 (1-4 days), n=2,981 (5 days).
[c] Reference groups are listed first, i.e., 0 days, 0 days, 1-4 days.
[d] Original P-values adjusted by using Bonferroni approach (P-value*3).