

Supplementary Material

Table 1S Coefficient estimates from the regression model of the association between sleep duration on weekdays (Model 3a) or social jetlag (Model 3b) and the healthy dietary pattern, including mental illness as a covariate. Variables with  $P \leq 0.01$  were deemed to be significant. Singleton Units re-assigned to nearest relevant stratum.

Model 3		Coefficient*	Lower	Upper	p-value†		
A	Sleep Weekday	T1	-0.12	-0.35	0.11	0.292	
	Sleep Weekday	T2 (Reference)	0.00	.	.	.	
	Sleep Weekday	T3	-0.44	-0.77	-0.11	0.009	
	Sleep Weekend	T1	-0.04	-0.26	0.18	0.728	
	Sleep Weekend	T2 (Reference)	0.00	.	.	.	
	Sleep Weekend	T3	0.17	-0.10	0.44	0.217	
	Sex	women vs men	0.57	0.41	0.73	<0.001	
	Ethnicity	non-white vs white	0.35	0.10	0.59	0.006	
	Smoking status	Ex-regular cigarette smoker	Never smoker	0.70	0.45	0.94	<0.001
			Never smoker	0.79	0.59	1.00	<0.001
	Socioeconomic Status	Q1	0.00	.	.	.	
		Q2	-0.34	-0.60	-0.08	0.010	
		Q3	-0.35	-0.63	-0.07	0.014	
		Q4	-0.24	-0.52	0.04	0.091	
		Q5	-0.62	-0.82	-0.42	<0.001	
		Q6	0.15	-0.44	0.74	0.613	
	Age (years)		0.04	0.03	0.05	<0.001	
	BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.001	
	Total Energy Intake (MJ)		0.17	0.13	0.21	<0.001	
	Mental Illness	Yes	-0.24	-0.71	0.22	0.305	
Intercept		-2.85	-3.52	-2.17	<0.001		
B	Social jetlag		0.11	0.03	0.18	0.007	
	Social jetlag squared		-0.03	-0.04	-0.01	0.007	
	Sex	women vs men	0.57	0.41	0.73	<0.001	
	Ethnicity	non-white vs white	0.33	0.08	0.57	0.010	
	Smoking status	Ex-regular cigarette smoker	Never smoker	0.72	0.48	0.96	<0.001
			Never smoker	0.80	0.59	1.00	<0.001
	Mental Illness	Yes	-0.11	-0.59	0.36	0.634	
	Socioeconomic Status	Q1	0.00	.	.	.	
		Q2	-0.35	-0.61	-0.08	0.010	
		Q3	-0.36	-0.63	-0.09	0.009	
		Q4	-0.28	-0.56	0.00	0.049	
		Q5	-0.61	-0.81	-0.40	<0.001	
		Q6	0.17	-0.43	0.77	0.574	
	Age	(years)	0.04	0.03	0.05	<0.001	
BMI	(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.001		
Total Energy Intake	(MJ)	0.18	0.14	0.22	<0.001		
Intercept		-3.00	-3.65	-2.36	<0.001		

Note:

\* Model 3 adjusted for sex, ethnicity, NS-SEC, age, smoking status, mean daily energy intake, BMI, and mental illness. Sample size consisted of an unweighted  $n=2697$ . † P-values were obtained taking into consideration complex survey design and weighted sample. Variables with  $P \leq 0.01$  were deemed to be significant. Abbreviations: T, tertile; Q, quantile; BMI, Body mass index; kg, kilograms; m, meters; MJ millijoules

Table 2S Coefficient estimates from the regression model of the association between sleep duration on weekdays and the healthy dietary pattern, excluding sleep at weekends as a covariate. Variables with  $P \leq 0.01$  were deemed to be significant. Singleton Units re-assigned to nearest relevant stratum.

		Coefficient*	Lower	Upper	p-value†
Sleep Weekday	T1	-0.16	-0.36	0.03	0.102
Sleep Weekday	T2 (Reference)	0.00	.	.	.
Sleep Weekday	T3	-0.37	-0.66	-0.07	0.015
Sex	women vs men	0.56	0.40	0.73	0.000
Ethnicity	non-white vs white	0.35	0.09	0.60	0.007
Smoking status	Ex-regular cigarette smoker	0.71	0.46	0.95	0.000
	Never smoker	0.81	0.60	1.01	0.000
Socioeconomic Status	Q1	0.00	.	.	.
	Q2	-0.35	-0.62	-0.09	0.010
	Q3	-0.37	-0.65	-0.10	0.007
	Q4	-0.24	-0.52	0.04	0.094
	Q5	-0.64	-0.84	-0.44	0.000
	Q6	0.17	-0.41	0.75	0.568
Age (years)		0.04	0.04	0.05	<0.001
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.001
Total Energy Intake (MJ)		0.17	0.13	0.22	<0.001
Intercept		-2.86	-3.54	-2.18	<0.001

*Note:*

\* Model adjusted for sex, ethnicity, NS-SEC, age, smoking status, mean daily energy intake, BMI, and mental illness. Sample size consisted of an unweighted  $n=2697$ . † P-values were obtained taking into consideration complex survey design and weighted sample. Variables with  $P \leq 0.01$  were deemed to be significant. Abbreviations: T, tertile; Q, quantile; BMI, Body mass index; kg, kilograms; m, meters; MJ millijoules

Table 3S Coefficient estimates from the regression model of the association between sleep duration on weekdays and the healthy dietary pattern. Lower tertiles defined using  $\leq 6$ h as cut-off and upper tertile defined using  $\geq 9$ h as cut-off. Variables with  $P \leq 0.01$  were deemed to be significant. Singleton Units re-assigned to nearest relevant stratum.

		Coefficient*	Lower	Upper	p-value†
Sleep Weekday	T1	-0.09	-0.34	0.17	0.503
Sleep Weekday	T2 (Reference)	0.00	.	.	.
Sleep Weekday	T3	-0.47	-0.82	-0.11	0.010
Sleep Weekend	T1	-0.06	-0.32	0.20	0.665
Sleep Weekend	T2 (Reference)	0.00	.	.	.
Sleep Weekend	T3	0.23	-0.04	0.51	0.100
Sex	women vs men	0.57	0.41	0.74	<0.001
Ethnicity	non-white vs white	0.34	0.09	0.58	0.008
Smoking status	Ex-regular cigarette smoker	0.71	0.47	0.95	<0.001
	Never smoker	0.80	0.60	1.01	<0.001
Socioeconomic Status	Q1	0.00	.	.	.
	Q2	-0.35	-0.61	-0.09	0.009
	Q3	-0.37	-0.64	-0.10	0.007
	Q4	-0.24	-0.52	0.03	0.085
	Q5	-0.63	-0.83	-0.44	<0.001
	Q6	0.17	-0.44	0.77	0.589
Age (years)		0.04	0.04	0.05	<0.001
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )		-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.001
Total Energy Intake (MJ)		0.17	0.13	0.21	<0.001
Intercept		-3.01	-3.65	-2.38	<0.001

*Note:*

\* Model adjusted for sleep duration on weekends, sex, ethnicity, NS-SEC, age, smoking status, mean daily energy intake, and BMI. Sample size consisted of an unweighted  $n=2697$ . † P-values were obtained taking into consideration complex survey design and weighted sample. Variables with  $P \leq 0.01$  were deemed to be significant. Abbreviations: T, tertile; Q, quantile; BMI, Body mass index; kg, kilograms; m, meters; MJ millijoules