Added and free		Children, 1.5-3 Years	Adults, 65+ Years				
sugars combinations	-	Combined (n=250)	Male (<i>n</i> =141)	Female (<i>n</i> =194)	Combined (<i>n</i> =335)		
Added sugars	g/day, Median	20.4	39.9	30.5	34.0		
(EFSA) ¹	g/day, P25-P75	12.3-31.5	21.7-68.0	17.3-43.0	20.2-51.5		
	%TE, Median	7 ^{a,b}	8 ^{a,b}	8 ^{a,b}	8 ^{a,b}		
	%TE, P25-P75	5-11	5-13	5-11	5-12		
Free sugars	g/day, Median	27.0	50.4	34.4	40.6		
(WHO) ²	g/day, P25-P75	18.1-40.4	31.3-80.6	22.4-47.3	25.4-61.9		
	%TE, Median	9	11	9	10		
	%TE, P25-P75	6-14	7-16	6-13	6-14		
Free sugars	g/day, Median	28.9	51.1	34.9	41.7		
(SACN) ³	g/day, P25-P75	18.5-42.4	31.5-81.1	22.5-47.7	25.5-62.2		
	%TE, Median	10	11	9	10		
	%TE, P25-P75	7-15	7-16	16-13	6-14		

Table S1. Daily intakes of added and free sugars by age and sex* (NDNS 2014-2016) (Including consumers and non-consumers).

NDNS: UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey. n= number of participants. ¹Added sugars (European Food Safety Authority, EFSA): Sugar—table + Sugar—other; ²Free sugars (World Health Organisation, WHO): Added sugars (EFSA) + Sugar—honey + Sugar—fruit juice; ³Free sugars (UK Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition, SACN): Free sugars (WHO) + Sugar—pureed fruit; P25-P75: Inter-Quartile Range (percentile 25th–75th). ^aSignificant difference between free sugars (WHO) and added sugars (EFSA) (p < 0.05). ^bSignificant difference between % Total Energy (TE) of adults and children (p < 0.05). ^dSignificant difference between% TE of adults and teenagers (p < 0.05).

Table S2. Daily intakes of individual sugar components by age and sex* (NDNS 2014-2016) (Including consumers and non-consumers)

Individual		Children, 1.5-3 Years	Adults, 65+ Years				
sugar	-	Combined	Male	Female	Combined		
components		(n=250)	(n=141)	(n=194)	(n=335)		
Sugar – table ¹	g/day, Median	16.6	34.4	25.2	28.4		
Sugar table	g/day, P25-P75	10.4-25.3	18.6-52.8	15.9-36.7	17.1-45.1		
	%TE, Median	6	7	6	7		
	%TE, P25-P75	4-9	4-11	4-11	4-11		
Sugar – other ²	g/day, Median	3.0	4.5	3.6	4.2		
Sugar Other	g/day, P25-P75	1.0-5.6	2.0-7.2	1.3-5.9	1.6-6.6		
	%TE, Median	1	1	1	1		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-2	0-1	0-1	0-1		
Sugar –	g/day, Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
honey ³	g/day, P25-P75	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.1	0.0-0.2	0.0-0.2		
-	%TE, Median	0	0	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0		
Sugar - fruit	g/day, Median	2.2	5.3	0.4	1.2		
juice ⁴	g/day, P25-P75	0.5-7.9	0.7-15.5	0.0-3.2	0.1-10.6		
	%TE, Median	1	1	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-3	0-3	0-1	0-2		
Sugar -	g/day, Median	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3		
pureed fruit ⁵	g/day, P25-P75	0.1-0.9	0.0-0.7	0.0-0.6	0.0-0.7		
	%TE, Median	0	0	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0		
Sugar -	g/day, Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
stewed fruit ⁶	g/day, P25-P75	0.0-0.0	0.0-0.7	0.0-0.2	0.0-0.4		
	%TE, Median	0	0	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0		
Sugar - dried	g/day, Median	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.3		
fruit ⁷	g/day, P25-P75	0.0-4.5	0.0-5.7	0.0-3.8	0.0-4.5		
	%TE, Median	0	0	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1		

NDNS: UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey. n= number of participants. ¹Sugar—table: Including all sucrose sugars such as granulated sugar used in baking/confectionary and cakes, etc.; ²Sugar—other: Sugar in other sugar-based sweeteners such as glucose syrup; ³Sugar—honey: Sugar in honey; ⁴Sugar—fruit juice: Sugar in fruit and vegetable juice; ⁵Sugar—pureed fruit: Sugar in fruit puree; ⁶Sugar—stewed fruit: Sugar in stewed fruit; ⁷Sugar—dried fruit; Sugar in dried fruit; % TE: total energy. P25–P75: Inter-Quartile Range (percentile 25th–75th).

Individual sugar		Children, 1.5-3 Years	Adults, 65+ Years				
components		Combine					
-		d	Male	Female	Combined		
Sugar – table ¹	% Consumers	100	100	100	100		
0	g/day, Median	16.6	34.4	25.2	28.4		
	g/day, P25-P75	10.4-25.3	18.6-52.8	15.9-36.7	17.1-45.1		
	%TE, Median	6	7	6	7		
	%TE, P25-P75	4-9	4-11	4-11	4-11		
Sugar – other ²	% Consumers	99	98	98	98		
C	g/day, Median	3.0	4.6	3.6	4.2		
	g/day, P25-P75	1.0-5.6	2.0-7.2	1.5-5.9	1.7-6.7		
	%TE, Median	1	1	1	1		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-2	0-1	0-1	0-1		
Sugar – honey ³	% Consumers	24	26	25	26		
0 .	g/day, Median	1.0	4.0	1.6	1.8		
	g/day, P25-P75	0.1-3.2	0.2-6.4	0.4-5.3	0.3-5.6		
	%TE, Median	0	1	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1		
Sugar - fruit juice ⁴	% Consumers	94	90	84	87		
0 ,	g/day, Median	3.0	7.7	1.0	2.6		
	g/day, P25-P75	0.7-8.6	1.0-16.4	0.2-3.7	0.3-12.2		
	%TE, Median	1	2	0	1		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-3	0-3	0-1	0-2		
Sugar - pureed fruit ⁵	% Consumers	92	74	75	74		
0 1	g/day, Median	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4		
	g/day, P25-P75	0.2-1.0	0.3-0.9	0.2-0.7	0.2-0.8		
	%TE, Median	0	0	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0		
Sugar - stewed fruit ⁶	% Consumers	22	48	44	46		
0	g/day, Median	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5		
	g/day, P25-P75	0.1-0.8	0.1-3.3	0.1-1.6	0.1-2.8		
	%TE, Median	0	0	0	0		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-0	0-1	0-0	0-1		
Sugar - dried fruit ⁷	% Consumers	55	57	61	59		
-	g/day, Median	3.8	5.0	3.2	3.8		
	g/day, P25-P75	0.1-17.9	0.4-34.7	0.2-18.4	0.2-24.9		
	%TE, Median	1	1	1	1		
	%TE, P25-P75	0-6	0-9	0-4	0-5		
Bases (unweighted)	n, consumers	250	141	194	335		
、 0 /	and non-						
	consumers						

Table S3. Daily intakes of individual sugar components by age and sex* (NDNS 2014-2016) (Consumers only)

NDNS: UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey. ¹Sugar—table: Including all sucrose sugars such as granulated sugar used in baking/ confectionary and cakes, etc.; ²Sugar—other: Sugar in other sugar-based sweeteners such as glucose syrup; ³Sugar—honey: Sugar in honey; ⁴Sugar—fruit juice: Sugar in fruit and vegetable juice; ⁵Sugar—pureed fruit: Sugar in fruit puree; ⁶Sugar—stewed fruit: Sugar in stewed fruit; ⁷Sugar—dried fruit; Sugar in dried fruit; % TE: total energy. % Consumers: Percentage of consumers of this type of sugar; P25-P75: Inter-

Quartile Range (percentile 25th- 75th). n= number of participants.

Table S4. Percentage meeting recommendations for free sugars intake by age groups and sex* (NDNS 2014-2016) (Including consumers and non-consumers)

	_	%						
Added and free sugars		Children, 1.5-3 Years	Adults, 65+ Years					
combinatio ns	_	Combine d (n=250)	Male (n=141)	Female (n=194)	Combine d (n=335)			
Added	<5 %TE4	27	27	23	25			
sugars (EFSA) ¹	<10 %TE ⁵	70	61	66	64			
Free sugars	<5 %TE4	15	11	18	15			
(WHO) ²	<10 %TE ⁵	53	43	59	52			
Free sugars	<5 %TE4	14	9	17	13			
(SACN) ³	<10 %TE ⁵	49	42	58	51			

NDNS: UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey. n= number of participants. ¹Added sugars (European Food Safety Authority, EFSA): Sugar—table + Sugar—other; ²Free sugars (World Health Organisation, WHO): Added sugars (EFSA) + Sugar—honey + Sugar—fruit juice; ³Free sugars (UK Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition, SACN): Free sugars (WHO) + Sugar—pureed fruit. ⁴Recommendation by the SACN (<5% TE: Below 5% of total energy); ⁵Recommendation by the WHO (<10% TE: Below 10% of total energy).

	Children, 1.5-3 Years (N=250)							
	Added sugars (EFSA) ¹	Free sugars (WHO) ²	Free sugars (SACN) ³	Sugar - honey	Sugar - fruit juice	Sugar - pureed fruit	Sugar - stewed fruit	Sugar - dried fruit
Cereals and cereal products	38.8	31.8	30.5	11.8	1.8	3.8	9.6	19.9
- Breakfast cereals	9.2	7.7	7.2	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
- Biscuits, buns, cakes, pastries, fruit pies	25.5	20.8	20.2	3.5	1.4	3.6	9.6	13.6
- Pasta, rice, bread and other cereals	4.1	3.3	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
Sugars, preserves, confectionery	21.5	20.5	20.3	12.5	7.2	13.3	0.0	3.5
- Sugars ⁴ , preserves, sweet spreads	6.9	7.6	7.5	12.5	0.2	11.0	0.0	0.0
- Sugars consumed in tea and coffee	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Sugar confectionery	5.4	5.1	5.3	0.0	7.0	2.3	0.0	3.4
- Chocolate confectionery	7.7	6.3	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Milk and milk products	25.0	20.3	19.5	1.9	2.5	35.2	1.4	0.0
- Yogurt, fromage frais, dairy desserts	14.2	11.8	11.6	1.9	0.8	33.3	1.4	0.0
- Ice cream	5.0	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0
 Cream and other milks⁵ 	5.8	4.7	4.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0
Fruits and fruit products	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	6.7	5.0	29.6
Non-alcoholic beverages	7.1	20.7	21.3	0.0	76.5	23.7	0.2	0.0
- Fruit and vegetable juice	0.2	12.2	12.4	0.0	39.7	3.5	0.0	0.0
- Soft drinks ⁶ (not diet ⁷)	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	10.4	0.7	0.2	0.0
- Soft drinks ⁶ (diet ⁷)	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	26.4	19.4	0.0	0.0
Alcoholic beverages	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	3.7	3.5	4.2	0.0	4.3	4.9	3.5	1.4
 Beverages dry weight⁸ 	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Soups	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Savoury sauces and condiments	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.1	0.0
Bases (unweighted)	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
% consumers	100	100	100	27	94	88	20	55

Table S5. Contribution (%) of NDNS RP food group sources to intake of sugars by age (1.5-3 Years) (NDNS 2014-2016)*

NDNS: UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey. ¹Added sugars (European Food Safety Authority, EFSA): Sugar—table + Sugar—other; ²Free sugars (World Health Organisation, WHO): Added sugars (EFSA) + Sugar honey + Sugar—fruit juice; ³Free sugars (UK Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition, SACN): Free sugars (WHO) + Sugar—pureed fruit. ⁴Discreationary sugars added to foods and drinks, apart from tea and coffee; ⁵Other milks include milkshake, coffee whitener, milk drinks, hot chocolate, milk alternatives, dried milk and milks other than cows' milk. ⁶Soft drinks include squashes, cordials, tonic water, energy drinks, all types of still and carbonated soft drinks and ice tea. ⁷Diet refers to low-calorie, no-added-sugar (EFSA) and sugar-free varieties. ⁸Beverages dry weight includes instant and powder forms of drinking chocolate, cocoa, malted drinks, milk shake powder, tea and coffee such as cappuccino, latte and mocha with sugar. *Some food groups such as meats are removed as they don't have relevance to this table. Therefore, the sum of % contributions may not always add up to % consumers.

	Adults, 65+ Years (N=335)							
	Added sugars (EFSA) ¹	Free sugars (WHO) ²	Free sugars (SACN) ³	Sugar - honey	Sugar - fruit juice	Sugar - pureed fruit	Sugar - stewed fruit	Sugar - dried fruit
Cereals and cereal products	37.8	32.0	31.7	8.2	2.4	12.1	22.3	44.3
- Breakfast cereals	5.2	4.6	4.4	8.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.0
- Biscuits, buns, cakes, pastries, fruit pies - Pasta, rice, bread and	28.0	23.6	23.6	0.1	2.2	11.8	21.9	29.5
other cereals	4.6	3.8	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
Sugars, preserves, confectionery	32.6	30.0	30.1	13.7	4.8	27.1	0.1	1.5
 Sugars⁴, preserves, sweet spreads 	10.9	11.1	11.4	13.7	4.0	27.0	0.1	0.0
- Sugars consumed in tea and coffee	13.7	12.4	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Sugar confectionery	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3
- Chocolate confectionery	6.2	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Milk and milk products	11.2	9.7	9.6	2.1	0.9	20.6	4.8	0.0
- Yogurt, fromage frais, dairy desserts	5.5	4.9	5.0	1.8	0.5	16.9	4.6	0.0
- Ice cream	4.7	3.9	3.8	0.2	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0
 Cream and other milks⁵ 	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fruits and fruit products	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.8	3.0	16.9	12.5
Non-alcoholic beverages	7.1	13.1	13.0	0.0	35.8	3.1	0.4	0.0
- Fruit and vegetable juice	0.3	6.8	6.7	0.0	24.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
- Soft drinks ⁶ (not diet ⁷)	6.7	6.2	6.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.4	0.0
- Soft drinks ⁶ (diet ⁷)	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.9	2.3	0.0	0.0
Alcoholic beverages	0.2	5.6	5.5	0.0	32.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	5.1	4.3	4.3	2.9	5.0	5.3	1.7	0.3
- Beverages dry weight ⁸	2.5	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Soups	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
- Savoury sauces and condiments	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.9	4.8	5.3	1.5	0.3
Bases (unweighted)	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335
% consumers	100	100	100	29	87	72	48	60

Table S6. Contribution (%) of NDNS RP food group sources to intake of sugars by age (65+ Years) (NDNS 2014-2016)*

NDNS: UK National Diet and Nutrition Survey. ¹Added sugars (European Food Safety Authority, EFSA): Sugar—table + Sugar—other; ²Free sugars (World Health Organisation, WHO): Added sugars (EFSA) + Sugar—

honey + Sugar—fruit juice; ³Free sugars (UK Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition, SACN): Free sugars (WHO) + Sugar—pureed fruit. ⁴Discreationary sugars added to foods and drinks, apart from tea and coffee; ⁵Other milks include milkshake, coffee whitener, milk drinks, hot chocolate, milk alternatives, dried milk and milks other than cows' milk. ⁶Soft drinks include squashes, cordials, tonic water, energy drinks, all types of still and carbonated soft drinks and ice tea. ⁷Diet refers to low-calorie, no-added-sugar (EFSA) and sugar-free varieties. ⁸Beverages dry weight includes instant and powder forms of drinking chocolate, cocoa, malted drinks, milk shake powder, tea and coffee such as cappuccino, latte and mocha with sugar. *Some food groups such as meats are removed as they don't have relevance to this table. Therefore, the sum of % contributions may not always add up to % consumers.