Supplemental table 1. Baseline characteristics according to six categories of added sugar intake in energy percentage.

Characteristics		<5 E%	5-7.5 E%	7.5-10 E%	10-15 E%	15-20 E%	≥20 E%
				Added sugar intake			
	Median intake	4.0%	6.4%	8.8%	11.9%	16.6%	22.3%
	N	2,354	5,027	6,709	8,735	2,377	675
Mean (SD)							
Age, years		56.0 (7.0)	57.0 (7.4)	58 (7.6)	58.4 (7.7)	58.4 (7.7)	58.1 (7.3)
Energy intake, kcal/day		2026 (635.0)	2177 (632.5)	2277 (628.0)	2356 (652.6)	2422 (670.2)	2468 (713.1)
BMI, kg/m^2		26.2 (4.3)	25.8 (4.0)	25.6 (3.8)	25.4 (3.8)	25.1 (3.8)	25.3 (4.3)
N (%)							
Female sex		1,508 (64.1)	3,167 (63.0)	4,217 (62.9)	5,436 (62.2)	1,418 (59.7)	393 (58.2)
Use of lipid lowering drugs		52 (2.2)	117 (2.3)	139 (2.1)	182 (2.1)	53 (2.2)	23 (3.4)
High LTPA (>50 MET-h/week)		4347 (14.9)	711 (14.3)	1,050 (15.8)	1,488 (17.1)	410 (17.3)	109 (16.4)
High alcohol consumption (5th quintile)		617 (26.2)	1,210 (24.1)	1,314 (19.6)	1,402 (16.1)	317 (13.3)	81 (12.0)
Current smokers		815 (34,6)	1439 (28.6)	1762 (26,3)	2317 (26.5)	749 (31.5)	287 (28,5)
University degree		480 (20.4)	826 (16.5)	1,052 (15.7)	1,102 (12.6)	248 (10.5)	73 (10.9)
Underreporters of energy intake		667 (28.3)	995 (19.8)	984 (14.7)	992 (11.4)	241 (10.1)	64 (9.5)
Drastic diet changers		643 (27.4)	1130 (22.5)	1348 (20.1)	1,745 (20.0)	493 (25.9)	174 (21.4)
Median (IQR)							
Treats, servings/week		2.38 (2.80)	4.48 (3.85)	6.36 (4.97)	7.84 (6.18)	8.87 (8.21)	9.23 (10.0)
Toppings, servings/week		1.79 (3.50)	5.04 (6.07)	8.69 (9.21)	14.1 (14.3)	21.5 (24.0)	28.2 (35.6)
SSB, servings/week		0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.71)	0.05 (1.47)	1.18 (3.57)	3.57 (7.30)	7.68 (13.2)

E%: Energy percentage. SD: Standard deviation. BMI: Body mass index. MET: Metabolic equivalent of task. LTPA: Leisure-time physical activity. IQR: Interquartile range. SSB: Sugar-sweetened beverages. The univariate general linear model and chi squared-test were used to study the baseline characteristics according to six categories of sugar intake. Continuous variables are presented as mean (SD) or median (IQR) and categorical variables are presented as mean with percentage (%).