Tables in the project

- 1 Multilevel 2by2 table 1
- 2 Day level only models
- 3 LCGA models table 1
- 4 Model fit criteria
- 5 Day level solution 1
- 6 Day level solution characteristics
- 7 Social economic
- 8 personal level classes nutrional table
- 8.1 Anthropometric measurements and biochemical analysis
- 8.2 Hypertension table 1
- 8.3 BMI
- 8.4 DM
- 8.5 Table 2 regressions in survey
- 8.6 Table 2 regressions for hypertension
- 8.7 Table 2 regressions for BMI
- 8.8 Table 2 regressions for WC

Table 1: Means, percentages, and 95 percent CIs of the characteristics by latent class memberships in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

Variables	Latent class = 1	Latent class = 2	P value *
Total (%)	66.4 (64.8 , 68.1)	33.6 (31.9 , 35.2)	
Countries (%)			
England	83.1 (80.9 , 85.1)	85.4 (83.0 , 87.5)	0.203
Northern Ireland	3.0 (2.3, 3.9)	2.3 (1.7, 3.1)	
Scotland	8.9 (7.2 , 11.0)	7.7 (5.9 , 9.9)	
Wales	5.0 (4.1, 6.0)	4.6 (3.6, 6.0)	
Age (years)	47.3 (46.4, 48.2)	50.1 (49.1, 51.1)	< 0.001
Sex (%)			
Men	47.3 (45.2, 49.5)	51.0 (48.1 , 53.9)	0.048
Women	52.7 (50.5, 54.8)	49.0 (46.1, 51.9)	
Survey years (%)			
1	13.1 (10.8, 15.8)	15.0 (12.1, 18.5)	0.365
2	12.3 (10.1, 14.9)	11.9 (9.4, 14.2)	
3	12.0 (9.8, 14.8)	10.4 (8.2, 13.1)	
4	13.2 (10.9, 16.0)	11.4 (9.0, 14.2)	
5	13.0 (10.8, 15.7)	13.9 (11.1, 17.3)	
6	12.0 (9.9, 14.4)	11.1 (8.8, 13.9)	
7	12.3 (10.1,14.9)	13.5 (10.9, 16.7)	
8	12.0 (9.9, 14.5)	12.8 (10.3, 15.8)	
BMI (kg/m^2)	27.2 (26.9, 27.5)	27.7 (27.5, 28.1)	0.007
WC (cm)	92.6 (91.9, 93.3)	94.2 (93.1, 95.2)	0.013
Smoking status (%)			
Current	19.8 (18.2 , 21.4)	23.8 (21.3 , 26.5)	< 0.001
Ex-smoker	22.5 (20.8 , 24.2)	28.0 (25.4, 30.7)	
Never	57.8 (55.7, 59.8)	48.2 (45.3 , 51.1)	
Current drinking status (%)			
Yes	23.1 (21.3 , 25.1)	11.1 (9.5 , 13.0)	< 0.001
Hypertension (%) [†]			
Yes	27.4 (25.0 , 29.9)	32.6 (29.3 , 36.1)	0.012
Total energy intake (KJ)	7425.7 (7323.7, 7527.8)	8149.9 (7997.3, 8302.7)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate intake (g)	226.0 (222.8, 229.3)	210 (206.1, 213.9)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate percent (%) ‡	48.3 (48.0, 48.6)	40.9 (40.6, 41.3)	< 0.001
Glucose (mmol/l)	5.13 (5.09, 5.17)	5.17 (5.11, 5.22)	0.292
A1C (%)	5.49 (5.47, 5.52)	5.47 (5.44,5.51)	0.264
DM [§]	4.1 (3.1 , 5.3)	5.9 (4.3, 8.0)	0.061
Physical activity (hours/day) ¶	1.51 (1.39, 1.63)	1.64 (1.45, 1.82)	0.244

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme; BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference; A1C, haemoglobin A1c; DM, diabetes mellitus.

Variables from the blood tests (glucose and A1C) are weighted by blood sample weights, the others are weighted by individual weights.

Glucose and A1C levels are estimated in subgroups of people without diabetes.

^{*} For continuous variables, the F test was used to determine differences between latent classes. For categorical variables, differences between latent classes were assessed using the adjusted Pearson Chi-2 test for survey data.

[†] Hypertension was defined as either systolic blood pressure >= 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure >= 90 mmHg, or under treatment for hypertension.

[‡] Carbohydrate percent indicates the percentage of energy from carbohydrate in total energy intake

[§] DM was defined by A1C > 6.5%.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Physical activity was calculated as mean time spent at moderate or vigorous physical activity during the survey.

Table 2: Level 1 class selection. (All data, n = 6155, 24483 data points)

N of classes	N of free parameters	log-likelihood	AIC	BIC	aBIC	Entropy	Lo-Mendel-Rubin LRT
1	48	-372017.3	744130.6	744519.7	744367.1	_	_
2	97	-368913.7	738021.4	738807.7	738499.4	0.777	< 0.0001
3	146	-366665.0	733621.9	734805.4	734341.4	0.666	< 0.0001
4	195	-365528.6	731447.1	733027.7	732408.0	0.658	0.8478
5	244	-364901.2	730290.3	732268.1	731492.7	0.648	0.7602
6	293	-363641.8	727869.5	730244.5	729313.4	0.701	0.7632
7	342	-362789.9	726263.7	729035.9	727949.0	0.729	0.7702
8	391	-362047.9	724877.9	728047.2	726804.6	0.737	0.8261

Abbreviation: N, number; AIC, Akaike information criterion; BIC, Bayesian information criterion; aBIC, adjusted BIC; Entropy, a pseudo-r-squared index; Lo-Mendel-Rubin LRT, likelihood ratio test comparing q classes models with q-1 classes models.

Table 3: Means, percentages, and 95 percent CIs of the characteristics by latent class memberships in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

Variables	Latent class = 1	Latent class = 2	Latent class = 3	P value
Total (%)	28.4 (26.8, 30.1)	7.0 (6.2, 7.9)	64.6 (62.9, 66.2)	
Countries (%)				
England	81.4 (78.5, 84.0)	87.5 (82.9, 91.0)	84.6 (82.5, 86.4)	0.004
Northern Ireland	3.9 (2.9, 5.1)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	2.5 (2.0, 3.2)	
Scotland	9.5 (7.4, 12.3)	6.2 (3.5, 10.6)	8.3 (6.7, 10.3)	
Wales	5.2 (4.1, 6.6)	5.7 (3.8, 8.5)	4.6 (3.8, 5.6)	
Age (years)	43.8 (42.4, 45.1)	49.1 (47.2, 50.9)	50.1 (49.3, 50.9)	< 0.001
Sex (%)	,			
Men	50.6 (47.3, 53.9)	49.6 (43.7, 55.4)	47.6 (45.4, 49.7)	0.273
Women	49.4 (46.1, 52.7)	50.4 (44.6, 56.3)	52.4 (50.3, 54.6)	
Survey years (%)	, ,	, , ,	, ,	
1	11.4 (8.8, 14.7)	17.1 (12.4, 23.3)	14.4 (11.9, 17.4)	0.002
2	10.1 (7.8, 13.1)	18.3 (13.3, 24.7)	12.4 (10.2, 15.0)	
3	13.9 (10.8, 17.7)	9.1 (5.7, 14.1)	10.7 (8.6, 13.1)	
4	10.9 (8.5, 13.9)	13.8 (9.7, 19.4)	13.2 (10.9, 16.0)	
5	13.5 (10.6, 17.0)	12.8 (8.4, 19.1)	13.3 (11.0, 16.1)	
6	12.8 (10.1, 16.1)	8.7 (5.7, 12.9)	11.5 (9.5, 13.9)	
7	14.3 (11.5, 17.6)	9.5 (6.5, 13.8)	12.4 (10.2, 15.0)	
8	13.2 (10.5, 16.4)	10.5 (7.4, 14.8)	12.1 (9.9, 14.6)	
BMI (kg/m^2)	27.5 (27.1, 27.9)	27.0 (26.4, 27.6)	27.4 (27.2, 27.6)	0.433
WC (cm)	93.3 (92.1, 94.5)	92.9 (90.9, 95.0)	93.1 (92.3, 93.8)	0.928
Smoking status (%)	, , , , , ,		(
Current	24.1 (21.5, 27.0)	30.0 (24.8, 35.8)	18.8 (17.2, 20.6)	< 0.001
Ex-smoker	20.0 (17.6, 22.6)	27.5 (22.4, 33.2)	25.9 (24.1, 27.7)	
Never	55.9 (52.7, 59.0)	42.5 (36.6, 48.7)	55.3 (53.2, 57.4)	
Current drinking status (%)	(,)	(****, ****)	(,)	
Yes	24.6 (21.7, 27.7)	18.3 (14.0, 23.6)	16.8 (15.3, 18.4)	< 0.001
Hypertension (%) †	(, ,	(, =)		
Yes	25.9 (22.3, 29.9)	31.8 (25.3, 39.1)	30.4 (27.9 32.8)	0.111
Total energy intake (KJ)	6713.8 (6575.7, 6851.8)	9256.0 (8850.8, 9661.2)	7916.9 (7814.0, 8019.9)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate intake (g)	192.9 (188.5, 197.3)	275.6 (263.4, 287.8)	226.9 (223.9, 229.9)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate percent (%) [‡]	45.8 (45.3, 46.4)	47.4 (46.5, 48.3)	45.6 (45.3, 45.9)	0.001
Glucose (mmol/l)	5.16 (5.08, 5.23)	5.09 (5.00, 5.18)	5.14 (5.10, 5.19)	0.537
A1C (%)	5.47 (5.42, 5.51)	5.48 (5.42, 5.54)	5.49 (5.47. 5.52)	0.403
DM §	5.9 (4.2, 8.2)	1.1 (0.2, 5.2)	4.7 (3.6, 6.0)	0.053
Physical activity (hours/day) ¶	1.31 (1.14, 1.49)	1.82 (1.44, 2.19)	1.62 (1.49, 1.76)	0.018

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey

rolling programme; BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference; A1C, haemoglobin A1c;

DM, diabetes mellitus.

Variables from the blood tests (glucose and A1C) are weighted by blood sample weights,

the others are weighted by individual weights.

Glucose and A1C levels are estimated in subgroups of people without diabetes.

^{*} For continuous variables, the F test was used to determine differences between latent classes with Bonferroni correction to account for multiple testing across >2 classes. For categorical variables, differences between latent classes were assessed using the adjusted Pearson Chi-2 test for survey data.

[†] Hypertension was defined as either systolic blood pressure >= 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure >= 90 mmHg, or under treatment for hypertension.

[‡] Carbohydrate percent indicates the percentage of energy from carbohydrate in total energy intake

 $[\]S$ DM was defined by A1C > 6.5%.

[¶] Physical activity was calculated as mean time spent at moderate or vigorous physical activity during the survey.

Table 4: Fit Criteria for Each Model Specification

					Number of level 1 classes	
Model	1 class	2 classes	3 classes	4 classes		5 classes
Fixed effects model						
No. of free parameters	14	29	44	59		74
Log-likelihood	-173793.306	-172669.771	-172039.204	-171633.941		-171377.292
AIC	347614.612	345397.542	344166.407	343385.883		342902.585
BIC	347728.092	345632.608	344523.06	343864.121		343502.409
aBIC	347683.601	345540.447	344383.229	343676.621		343267.239
Random effects model						
Lo-Mendell-Rubun LRT	_	< 0.0001	1e-04	< 0.0001		< 0.0001
Entropy	1	0.31	0.392	0.51		0.481
2 between classes						
No. of free parameters		59	89	119		
Log-likelihood		-169331.132	-168700.96	-168366.193		
BIC		339258.502	338301.338	337934.968		
Entropy		0.581	0.569	0.555		
3 between classes						
No. of free parameters		89	134	179		
Log-likelihood		-166936.279	-166348.815	-166062.761		
BIC		334771.968	334051.799	333934.448		
Entropy		0.677	0.63	0.644		
4 between classes						
No. of free parameters		119	179			
Log-likelihood		-165441.731	-164845.696			
BIC		332086.045	331500.318			
Entropy		0.729	0.659			

Abbreviation: No, number; BIC, Bayesian information criterion; Entropy, a pseudo-r-squared index; Lo-Mendel-Rubin LRT, likelihood ratio test comparing q classe

Table 5: Day Level Latent Class Solution for Three-Class Model (No Individual level Model)

				High carbohydrate day	Lower carbohydrate day	Regula	
Time slots of the day	Responses of carbohydrate intake	Frequency	Precentages (%)	Class 1 (30.8%)	Class 2 (39.8%)	Class 3 (2	
6 am – 9 am							
	Not eating	7655	31.2	0.129	0.45	0.32	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	4500	18.4	0.13	0.267	0.128	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	12328	50.4	0.741	0.283	0.552	
9 am – 12 am							
	Not eating	5447	22.2	0.237	0.079	0.401	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	7227	29.5	0.158	0.492	0.173	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	11809	48.2	0.605	0.429	0.426	
12 noon – 2 pm							
	Not eating	4783	19.5	0.156	0.356	0.019	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	11112	45.4	0.405	0.413	0.56	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	8588	35.1	0.439	0.231	0.421	
2 pm – 5 pm							
	Not eating	6926	28.3	0.13	0.123	0.659	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	8277	33.8	0.249	0.602	0.076	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	9280	37.9	0.621	0.276	0.266	
5 pm – 8 pm							
	Not eating	3043	12.4	0.114	0.199	0.034	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	14240	58.2	0.516	0.59	0.639	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	7200	29.4	0.37	0.211	0.328	
8 pm – 10 pm							
	Not eating	8722	35.6	0.322	0.291	0.48	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	8898	36.3	0.266	0.551	0.212	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	6863	28.0	0.412	0.158	0.308	
10 pm – 6 am							
	Not eating	16295	66.6	0.68	0.59	0.751	
	Eating, Carbohydrate < 50%	4144	16.9	0.074	0.294	0.101	
	Eating, Carbohydrate >= 50%	4044	16.5	0.246	0.115	0.148	

Table 6: Means (sd), and counts of the characteristics of different types of days according to carbohydrate intake.

	High carbohydrate day	Low carbohydrate day	Regular meals day	P value [*]
Counts	9667 (39.5)	5002 (20.4%)	9814 (40.1%)	
Country (%)				< 0.001
England	5627 (58.2)	2972 (59.4)	5291 (53.9)	
NI	1194 (12.4)	527 (10.5)	1400 (14.3)	
Scotland	1527 (15.8)	813 (16.3)	1774 (18.1)	
Wales	1318 (13.6)	690 (13.8)	1349 (13.7)	
Day of Week (%)				< 0.001
Monday	1303 (13.5)	715 (14.3)	1370 (14.0)	
Tuesday	1266 (13.1)	674 (13.5)	1290 (13.1)	
Wednesday	1225 (12.7)	740 (14.8)	1233 (12.6)	
Thursday	1272 (13.2)	752 (15.0)	1425 (14.5)	
Friday	1458 (15.1)	797 (15.9)	1479 (15.1)	
Saturday	1537 (15.9)	703 (14.1)	1495 (15.2)	
Sunday	1605 (16.6)	621 (12.4)	1522 (15.5)	
Weekend, Yes (%)	3142 (32.5)	1324 (26.5)	3017 (30.7)	< 0.001
Total energy (kJ)	7539.98 (2875.87)	7160.22 (2922.15)	7439.68 (2978.91)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate (g)	222.79 (89.84)	209.70 (86.17)	206.59 (84.42)	< 0.001
Protein (g)	71.36 (29.79)	69.55 (30.20)	73.29 (32.94)	< 0.001
Fat (g)	65.44 (33.27)	63.94 (33.76)	67.24 (34.73)	< 0.001
Alcohol (g)	11.76 (27.31)	8.85 (24.25)	13.80 (33.00)	< 0.001
Total sugars (g)	98.63 (56.03)	88.03 (50.50)	86.39 (50.96)	< 0.001
Starch (g)	124.07 (55.84)	121.59 (56.13)	120.11 (54.62)	< 0.001
Non-milk extrinsic sugar [†]	59.45 (49.31)	50.07 (43.41)	50.41 (44.84)	< 0.001
Fruit (g)	107.40 (137.97)	103.15 (129.08)	92.76 (126.02)	< 0.001
Yellow Red Green Vegetables (g)	26.52 (46.44)	26.84 (47.99)	26.16 (45.99)	0.681

P values were obtained from chi-square test for categorical variables, and one-way ANOVA comparing the means in multiple groups for continuous variables;

[†] Non-milk extrinsic sugar is defined as: additionally added free sugar, such as table sugar, honey, glucose, fructose and glucose syrups, sugars added to food and sugars in fruit juices.

Table 7: Means, row percentages, and 95 CIs of the characteristics by latent class memberships in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

Variables	Individual class 1 (n = 1730)	Individual class = 2 (n = 1772)	Individual class = 3 (n = 2653)	P value [*]
Total (%)	28.4 (26.9, 29.9)	28.7 (27.1, 30.3)	43.0 (41.3, 44.7)	
Countries (%)				0.007
England	84.5 (81.7, 86.9)	82.0 (79.3, 84.5)	84.7 (82.3, 86.8)	
Northern Ireland	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	4.2 (3.2, 5.6)	2.2 (1.7, 3.0)	
Scotland	9.1 (7.0, 11.8)	8.6 (6.7, 11.1)	8.0 (6.3, 10.2)	
Wales	4.3 (3.3, 5.6)	5.1 (4.0, 6.4)	5.1 (4.0, 6.4)	
Age (years)	51.0 (49.9, 52.1)	40.3 (39.1, 41.6)	51.7 (50.7, 52.7)	< 0.001
Sex (%)				0.119
Men	50.0 (46.9, 53.1)	50.2 (47.0, 53.5)	46.6 (44.0, 49.1)	
Women	50.0 (46.9, 53.1)	49.8 (46.5, 53.0)	53.4 (50.9, 56.0)	
Survey years (% in rows)				0.015
1	32.5 (28.4, 36.9)	26.3 (21.9, 31.2)	41.2 (36.6, 46.0)	
2	26.8 (22.6, 31.3)	22.6 (18.6, 27.3)	50.6 (45.8, 55.4)	
3	22.6 (18.8, 26.9)	33.7 (28.6, 39.2)	43.6 (38.7, 48.7)	
4	27.9 (24.1, 32.2)	27.6 (23.8, 31.8)	44.4 (40.2, 48.7)	
5	27.9 (24.2, 32.0)	28.7 (24.4, 33.5)	43.3 (38.2, 48.6)	
6	28.0 (24.0, 32.4)	31.5 (26.9, 36.6)	40.5 (35.8, 45.3)	
7	29.1 (25.2, 33.4)	29.0 (24.5, 34.0)	41.8 (37.1, 46.7)	
8	31.1 (27.3, 35.3)	30.5 (25.9, 35.5)	38.4 (34.1, 42.8)	
Paid employment [†] (%)				0.907
Yes	40.3 (37.0, 43.6)	40.8 (37.1, 44.5)	39.8 (37.1, 42.6)	
No	59.7 (56.4, 63.0)	59.2 (55.5, 62.9)	60.2 (57.4, 62.9)	
Live with partner [‡] (%)				< 0.001
Yes	56.9 (53.6, 60.1)	38.4 (35.2, 41.8)	61.3 (58.7, 63.7)	
No	43.1 (39.9, 46.4)	61.6 (58.2, 64.8))	38.7 (36.3, 41,3)	
Household Income, GBP/year	36558.53 (34800.21, 38316.84)	27180.80 (25597.95, 28763.65)	32171.58 (31024.96, 33318.2)	< 0.001
Ethnicity (%)				
White	94.2 (92.4, 95.6)	79.5 (76.4, 82.3)	91.9 (90.1, 93.4)	< 0.001
Non-White	5.8 (4.4, 7.6)	20.5 (17.7, 23.6)	8.1 (6.6, 9.9)	
Education (%)				
Degree or higher	29.0 (26.1, 32.1)	23.3 (20.5, 26.3)	26.2 (24.1, 28.5)	0.019
Lower than degree	71.0 (67.9, 73.9)	76.7 (73.7, 79.5)	73.8 (71.5, 75.9)	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme;

^{*} For continuous variables, the F test was used to determine differences between latent classes with Bonferroni correction to account for multiple testing across >2 classes. For categorical variables, differences between latent classes were assessed using the adjusted Pearson Chi-2 test for survey data.

[†] Paid employment was defined as being in paid employment during the last 4 weeks prior to the survey.

[‡] Live with partner was defined as either living with a married husband/wife or a legally recognised civil partnership.

Table 8: Weighted means and percentages (95CI) of the nutrients intake according to individual level carbohydrate eating latent classes.

	Low carbohydrate eaters (n = 1730)	Moderate carbohydrate eaters (n = 1772)	High carbohydrate eaters (n = 2653)	Р١
Total energy intake (kJ)	7985.8 (7823.3, 8146.295)	7341.8 (7825.3, 8146.3)	7677 (7555.8, 7799,8)	< 0
Carbohydrate intake (g)	203.8 (199.8, 207.8)	218.3 (212.9, 223.7)	233.4 (229.6, 237.2)	< 0
6 am – 9 am	23.0 (21.8, 24.3)	11.2 (10.0, 12.3)	37.9 (36.8, 39.2)	
Fibre (g)	1.4 (1.3, 1.5)	0.6 (0.5, 0.7)	2.0 (1.9, 2.2)	
Sugar (g)	10.2 (9.6, 10.9)	5.3 (4.8, 5.8)	19.7 (19.0, 20.4)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar [†]	4.7 (4.3, 5.1)	3.2 (2.9, 3.6)	11.1 (10.7, 11.6)	
Starch (g)	12.8 (12.0, 13.5)	5.9 (5.1, 6.6)	18.3 (17.6, 19.1)	
9 am – 12 am	25.1 (23.9, 26.3)	33.0 (31.4, 34.6)	26.2 (25.1, 27.2)	
Fibre (g)	1.5 (1.4, 1.6)	1.6 (1.5, 1.7)	1.3 (1.2, 1.3)	
Sugar (g)	11.6 (10.9, 12.3)	15.7 (14.8, 16.6)	14.2 (13.6, 14.8)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar (g)	5.7 (5.2, 6.2)	9.6 (8.9, 10.2)	8.1 (7.7, 8.5)	
Starch (g)	13.5 (12.8, 14.3)	17.3 (16.4, 18.3)	11.9 (11.3, 12.6)	
12 noon – 2 pm	42.6 (40.9, 44.3)	38.7 (37.0, 40.4)	51.6 (50.2, 52.9)	
Fibre (g)	3.1 (2.9, 3.2)	2.3 (2.2, 2.5)	3.6 (3.5, 3.7)	
Sugar (g)	14.7 (14.0, 15.4)	14.9 (14.0, 15.7)	19.4 (18.7, 20.0)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar (g)	7.3 (6.7, 7.8)	9.1 (8.4, 9.8)	10.3 (9.8, 10.8)	
Starch (g)	27.9 (26.6, 29.1)	23,8 (22.6, 24.9)	32.2 (31.2, 33.1)	
2 pm – 5 pm	25.0 (23.6, 26.4)	33.6 (31.6, 35.6)	24.7 (23.6, 25.7)	
Fibre (g)	1.6 (1.5, 1.7)	1.9 (1.7, 2.0)	1.3 (1.2, 1.4)	
Sugar (g)	11.9 (11.3, 12.7)	14.5 (13.5, 15.5)	13.4 (12.8, 13.9)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar (g)	6.9 (6.4, 7.5)	9.9 (9.0, 8.6)	8.6 (8.2, 9.1)	
Starch (g)	13.1 (12.1, 13.9)	19.1 (17.7, 20.4)	11.3 (10.6, 11.9)	
5 pm – 8 pm	55.9 (54.1, 57.9)	54.6 (52.1, 57.0)	62.9 (61.3, 64.4)	
Fibre (g)	4.4 (4.2, 4.5)	3.7 (3.5, 3.9)	4.9 (4.7, 5.0)	
Sugar (g)	18.7 (17.9, 19.5)	18.6 (17.6, 19.5)	21.8 (20.9, 22.5)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar (g)	10.2 (9.6, 10.8)	11.8 (10.9, 12.6)	12.1 (11.4, 12.7)	
Starch (g)	37.3 (35.8, 38.8)	35.9 (34.1, 37.9)	41.1 (39.9, 42.2)	
8 pm – 10 pm	23.3 (21.9, 24.6)	29.7 (27.6, 31.7)	23.7 (22.5, 24.9)	
Fibre (g)	1.4 (1.3, 1.6)	1.6 (1.5, 1.8)	1.3 (1.5, 1.8)	
Sugar (g)	10.9 (10.3, 11.5)	13.2 (12.2, 14.2)	12.4 (11.8, 13.0)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar (g)	7.3 (6.8, 7.8)	9.4 (8.5, 10.4)	8.3 (7.8, 8.8)	
Starch (g)	12.3 (11.4, 13.3)	16.4 (15.0, 17.8)	11.3 (10.5, 12.1)	
10 pm – 6 am	8.8 (7.7, 9.8)	17.6 (15.2, 19.9)	6.4 (5.8, 7.1)	
Fibre (g)	0.34 (0.29, 0.39)	0.74 (0.63, 0.85)	0.24 (0.21, 0.27)	
Sugar (g)	5.3 (4.6, 6.1)	10.0 (8.6, 11.5)	4.1 (3.7, 4.5)	
Non-milk extrinsic sugar (g)	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	7.7 (6.4, 8.9)	2.9 (2.6, 3.3)	
Starch (g)	3.5 (2.9, 3.9)	7.5 (6.3, 8.8)	2.3 (1.9, 2.7)	
Carbohydrate percent (%)	40.6 (40.2, 41.0)	47.3 (46.8, 47.8)	48.3 (47.9, 48.6)	< 0
Protein intake (g)	79.9 (77.9, 81.8)	69.3 (67.6, 71.0)	73.7 (72.5, 74.8)	< 0
Protein percent (%)	17.2 (16.9, 17.5)	16.3 (16.0, 16.6)	16.5 (16.3, 16.6)	< 0
Fat intake (g)	74.7 (73.1, 76.4)	63.8 (62.1, 65.5)	65.7 (64.4, 67.0)	< 0
Fat percent (%)	35.4 (34.9, 35.8)	32.5 (32.1, 32.9)	32.0 (31.7, 32.3)	< 0
Alcohol intake (g)	20.8 (18.3, 23.2)	10.7 (9.4, 11.9)	8.9 (8.1, 9.8)	< 0

^{*} P values were obtained from chi-square test for categorical variables, and one-way ANOVA comparing the means in multiple groups for continuous variables;

[†] Non-milk extrinsic sugar is defined as: additionally added free sugar, such as table sugar, honey, glucose, fructose and glucose syrups, sugars added to food and sugars in fruit juices.

Table 9: Means, percentages, and 95 CIs of the characteristics by latent class memberships in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

Variables	Individual class 1 (n = 1730)	Individual class (n = 1772)	Individual class 3 (n = 2653)	P value [*]
BMI (kg/m2)	27.8 (27.4, 28.2)	27.2 (26.7, 27.7)	27.3 (26.9, 27.6)	0.006
WC (cm)	94.6 (93.5, 95.6)	92.3 (91.0, 93.5)	92.2 (91.4, 93.1)	0.001
Smoking status (%)				
Current	20.4 (18.0, 23.0)	27.8 (25.0, 30.9)	17.1 (15.4, 19.0)	< 0.001
Ex-smoker	29.3 (26.5, 32.2)	16.8 (14.6, 19.2)	26.1 (24.9, 28.3)	
Never	50.3 (47.2, 32.2)	55.4 (52.2, 58.6)	56.8 (54.3, 59.3)	
Current drinking status (%)				
Yes	11.8 (10.0, 13.8)	24.0 (21.2, 27.1)	20.6 (18.7, 22.8)	< 0.001
Hypertension [†] (%)				
Yes	33.4 (29.9, 37.1)	21.1 (17.7, 24.9)	31.2 (28.3, 34.2)	< 0.001
Total energy intake (kJ)	7985.8 (7823.3, 8146.295)	7341.8 (7825.3, 8146.3)	7677 (7555.8, 7799,8)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate intake (g)	203.8 (199.8, 207.8)	218.3 (212.9, 223.7)	233.4 (229.6, 237.2)	< 0.001
Carbohydrate percent [‡] (%)	40.6 (40.2, 41.0)	47.3 (46.8, 47.8)	48.3 (47.9, 48.6)	< 0.001
Protein intake (g)	79.9 (77.9, 81.8)	69.3 (67.6, 71.0)	73.7 (72.5, 74.8)	< 0.001
Protein percent (%)	17.2 (16.9, 17.5)	16.3 (16.0, 16.6)	16.5 (16.3, 16.6)	< 0.001
Fat intake (g)	74.7 (73.1, 76.4)	63.8 (62.1, 65.5)	65.7 (64.4, 67.0)	< 0.001
Fat percent (%)	35.4 (34.9, 35.8)	32.5 (32.1, 32.9)	32.0 (31.7, 32.3)	< 0.001
Glucose (mmol/l)	5.20 (5.15, 5.26)	5.09 (5.02, 5.17)	5.13 (5.09, 5.12)	0.051
A1C (%)	5.49 (5.45, 5.52)	5.44 (5.40, 5.48)	5.52 (5.49, 5.55)	0.012
DM §	6.9 (5.0, 9.3)	3.5 (2.3, 5.3)	4.1 (2.9, 5.6)	0.011
Physical activity (hours/day) ¶	1.63 (1.43, 1.83)	1.32 (1.15, 1.49)	1.65 (1.49, 1.81)	0.016

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme;

BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference; A1C, haemoglobin A1c; DM, diabetes mellitus.

Variables from the blood tests (glucose and A1C) are weighted by blood sample weights, the others are weighted by individual weights. Glucose and A1C levels are estimated in subgroups of people without diabetes.

^{*} For continuous variables, the F test was used to determine differences between latent classes with Bonferroni correction to account for multiple testing across >2 classes. For categorical variables, differences between latent classes were assessed using the adjusted Pearson Chi-2 test for survey data.

[†] Hypertension was defined as either systolic blood pressure >= 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure >= 90 mmHg, or under treatment for hypertension.

[‡] Carbohydrate percent indicates the percentage of energy from carbohydrate in total energy intake

 $^{\ ^{\}S}$ DM was defined by A1C > 6.5%.

[¶] Physical activity was calculated as mean time spent at moderate or vigorous physical activity including both work-related and recreational activities during the survey.

Table 10: Weighted means, percentages, and 95 CIs of the characteristics by hypertension status in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

	M	len (n = 2537)		Wo	men (n = 3618)	
	Non-hypertensive	Hypertensive	P value*	Non-hypertensive	Hypertensive	
Age (years)	43.2 (41.7, 44.7)	59.9 (58.0, 61.7)	< 0.001	43.9 (42.7, 45.1)	64.9 (63.4, 66.5)	
Country (%)			0.109			
England	84.7 (80.9, 87.2)	85.4 (81.2, 88.8)		84.0 (81.0, 86.6)	83.5 (79.1, 87.0)	
Northern Ireland	3.3 (2.2, 4.8)	1.6 (0.8, 3.1)		2.5 (1.9, 3.5)	2.6 (1.5, 4.3)	
Scotland	8.6 (6.3, 11.7)	7.1 (4.6, 10.9)		8.7 (6.5, 11.7)	7.9 (5.1, 11.8)	
Wales	3.9 (2.7, 5.6)	5.9 (4.0, 8.5)		4.7 (3.7, 6.0)	6.1 (4.3, 8.6)	
Ethnicity (%)			0.534			
White	89.6 (86.5, 92.0)	91.1 (86.2, 94.4)		85.7 (82.7, 88.3)	90.2 (85.0, 93.7)	
Non-white	10.4 (8.0, 13.5)	8.9 (5.6, 13.8)		14.3 (11.7, 17.3)	9.8 (6.3, 15.0)	
Education (%)			0.006			
Degree or higher	30.3 (26.6, 34.2)	21.5 (17.3, 26.5)		33.0 (29.9, 36.3)	19.7 (15.8, 24.3)	
Lower than Degree	69.7 (65.8, 73.4)	78.5 (73.5, 82.7)		67.0 (63.7, 70.1)	80.3 (75.7, 84.2)	
Smoking status			< 0.001			
Current	19.7 (16.6, 23.1)	12.9 (9.5, 17.2)		15.2 (13.1, 17.6)	8.5 (6.2, 11.6)	
Ex-smoker	24.2 (21.1, 27.6)	38.8 (33.4, 44.5)		21.6 (19.1, 24.4)	32.2 (27.3, 37.4)	
Never	56.2 (52.1, 60.1)	48.3 (42.7, 54.0)		63.2 (60.1, 66.2)	59.3 (54.0, 64.4)	
Physical activity (hours/day) †	1.52 (1.33, 1.72)	1.29 (1.08, 1.53)	0.134	0.81 (0.73, 0.89)	0.53 (0.42, 0.64)	
BMI (kg/m2)	26.8 (26.4, 27.2)	29.5 (28.9, 29.9)	< 0.001	26.4 (26.1, 26.8)	29.8 (29.2, 30.5)	
WC (cm)	95.0 (93.9, 96.2)	104.6 (103.2, 106.1)	< 0.001	85.7 (84.8, 86.6)	95.7 (94.2, 97.2)	
Carbohydrate eating patterns (%)			< 0.001			
Low	28.3 (24.8, 32.2)	37.1 (32.0, 42.5)		26.9 (24.1, 29.9)	32.0 (27.2, 37.2)	
Moderate	30.8 (26.9, 35.0)	19.3 (15.3, 24.1)		29.6 (26.4, 33.0)	18.4 (14.5, 22.9)	
High	40.8 (36.9, 44.9)	43.6 (38.2, 49.2)		43.5 (40.3, 46.8)	49.7 (44.1, 55.2)	
Total energy intake (kJ)	9021.4 (8791.9, 9251.0)	8366.2 (8094.9, 8637.4)	< 0.001	6802.6 (6681.1, 6924.0)	6396.7 (6217.1, 6576.2)	
Carbohydrate intake (g)	259.2 (252.9, 265.3)	235.3 (227.8, 242.8)	< 0.001	198.0 (194.2, 201.8)	184.5 (178.8, 190.1)	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme;

BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference.

Variables are weighted by nurse visiting weights.

^{*} Significant sex-specific differences by hypertension status assessed using an F test for continuous variables or design-adjusted Pearson chi-square test

[†] Physical activity was calculated as mean time spent at moderate or vigorous physical activity including both work-related and recreational activities during the su

Table 11: Weighted means, percentages, and 95 CIs of the characteristics by BMI status in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

		Men (n = 2537)				
	Normal weight	Overweight	Obese	P value [*]	Normal weight	(
Weighted prevalence (%)	30.9 (28.0, 33.9)	43.4 (40.4, 46.4)	25.7 (23.2, 28.4)		41.7 (39.0, 44.4)	3
BMI (kg/m2)	22.6 (22.3, 22.8)	27.3 (27.2, 27.5)	33.7 (33.3, 34.2)	< 0.001	22.2 (22.0, 22.4)	2
WC (cm)	84.5 (83.6, 85.4)	97.1 (96.4, 97.8)	112.7 (111.6, 113.9)	< 0.001	76.9 (76.2, 77.5)	8
Age (years)	40.3 (38.2, 42.4)	49.6 (47.9, 51.2)	50.4 (48.5, 52.3)	< 0.001	45.0 (43.4, 46.7)	5
Country (%)				0.236		
England	83.9 (79.2, 87.7)	86.9 (83.6, 89.7)	81.6 (76.7, 85.7)		84.3 (80.4, 87.5)	8
Northern Ireland	3.3 (1.9, 5.8)	2.3 (1.4, 3.6)	3.2 (2.0, 4.9)		3.0 (2.1, 4.2)	2
Scotland	9.1 (6.1, 13.5)	6.5 (4.4, 9.7)	9.0 (5.9, 13.3)		9.0 (6.1, 13.0)	ç
Wales	3.7 (2.3, 5.8)	4.3 (3.1, 5.9)	6.3 (4.0, 9.7)		3.8 (2.9, 5.1)	5
Ethnicity (%)				0.466		
White	88.7 (83.9, 92.2)	89.1 (85.6, 91.9)	91.9 (87.3, 94.9)		88.4 (84.9, 91.19	8
Non-white	11.3 (7.8, 16.1)	10.9 (8.1, 14.4)	8.1 (5.1, 12.7)		11.6 (8.9, 15.1)	1
Education (%)				0.022		
Degree or higher	29.5 (24.5, 35.0)	28.3 (24.3, 32.7)	20.1 (16.0, 25.0)		35.7 (31.8, 39.8)	2
Lower than Degree	70.5 (65.0, 75.5)	71.7 (67.3, 75.7)	79.9 (75.0, 84.0)		64.3 (60.2, 68.2)	7
Smoking status				< 0.001		
Physical activity (hours/day) †	32.0 (26.8, 37.7)	18.7 (15.5, 22.4)	19.2 (15.0, 24.3)		19.5 (16.4, 22.9)	1
Ex-smoker	17.3 (13.5, 22.0)	28.6 (24.8, 32.7)	32.9 (27.9, 38.4)		19.0 (15.9, 22.5)	2
Never	50.6 (44.8, 56.4)	52.7 (48.2, 57.1)	47.9 (42.1, 53.7)		61.6 (57.4, 65.5)	5
Physical activity (hours/day)	1.58 (1.33, 1.85)	1.42 (1.24, 1.62)	1.41 (1.15, 1.70)	0.547	0.84 (0.74, 0.94)	C
Carbohydrate eating patterns (%)				0.072		
Low	25.9 (21.0, 31.5)	30.6 (26.6, 35.0)	31.4 (26.6, 36.6)		24.8 (21.5, 28.5)	2
Moderate	34.2 (28.6, 40.4)	25.5 (21.9, 29.6)	25.5 (20.6, 31.0)		27.6 (23.8, 31.8)	2
High	39.9 (34.2, 45.8)	43.8 (39.6, 48.2)	43.1 (37.7, 48.7)		47.6 (43.3, 51.9)	4
Total energy intake (kJ)	9351.2 (8961.7, 9740.7)	8786.9 (8595.1, 8978.7)	8465.3 (8196.4, 8734.1)	0.001	7048.9 (6894.4, 7203.4)	6
Carbohydrate intake (g)	268.7 (258.3, 279.2)	250.1 (244.1, 256.1)	239.1 (231.3, 246.8)	< 0.001	205.8 (200.2, 211.3)	1

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme;

BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference.

Variables are weighted by nurse visiting weights.

^{*} Significant sex-specific differences by BMI categories assessed using an F test (with Bonferroni correction to account for multiple testing across \$>\$ 2 groups) for test

[†] Physical activity was calculated as mean time spent at moderate or vigorous physical activity including both work-related and recreational activities during the su

Table 12: Weighted means, percentages, and 95 CIs of the characteristics by diabetic status in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

	N	len (n = 2537)		Wo	men (n = 3618)
	Non-diabetes	Diabetes	P value*	Non-diabetes	Diabetes
Weighted prevalence (%)	94.1 (92.4, 95.4)	5.9 (4.6, 7.6)		96.4 (95.1, 97.4)	3.6 (2.6, 4.9)
Age (years)	46.6 (45.2, 48.0)	59.6 (55.6, 63.6)	< 0.001	48.7 (47.4, 50.0)	60.2 (55.7, 64.7)
Country (%)			0.627		
England	83.8 (80.4, 86.7)	79.0 (66.1, 87.9)		84.9 (81.9, 87.4)	81.2 (64.8, 91.0)
Northern Ireland	2.3 (1.3, 3.7)	1.8 (0.2, 11.4)		1.5 (0.9, 2.5)	2.3 (2.2, 12.3)
Scotland	9.4 (7.0, 12.5)	14.4 (7.0, 27.4)		8.6 (6.4, 11.4)	11.4 (3.6, 31.1)
Wales	4.6 (3.3, 6.3)	4.8 (1.8, 12.3)		5.1 (4.0, 6.4)	2.0 (0.8, 5.2)
Ethnicity (%)			0.267		
White	89.9 (86.9, 92.3)	84.9 (71.9, 92.5)		88.8 (85.8, 91.3)	87.9 (73.1, 95.1)
Non-white	10.1 (7.7, 13.1)	15.1 (7.5, 28.1)		11.2 (8.7, 14.2)	12.1 (4.9, 26.9)
Education (%)			0.007		
Degree or higher	28.2 (24.9, 31.7)	12.4 (6.2, 23.2)		27.7 (24.8, 30.8)	11.8 (4.7, 26.7)
Lower than Degree	71.8 (68.3, 75.1)	87.6 (76.8, 93.8)		72.3 (69.2, 75.2)	88.2 (73.3, 95.3)
Smoking status			0.275		
Current	23.0 (19.9, 26.5)	19.3 (10.6, 23.7)		16.4 (14.3, 18.8)	18.2 (8.3, 35.5)
Ex-smoker	24.5 (21.5, 27.8)	34.5 (23.1, 47.9)		23.8 (21.2, 26.7)	23.5 (12.9, 38.8)
Never	52.5 (48.6, 56.3)	46.2 (33.6, 59.3)		59.7 (56.6, 62.8)	58.3 (42.1, 72.9)
Physical activity (hours/day) †	1.53 (1.36, 1.71)	1.07 (0.66, 1.59)	0.094	0.76 (0.69, 0.84)	0.38 (0.19, 0.60)
BMI (kg/m2)	27.3 (26.9, 27.6)	30.1 (28.8, 31.3)	< 0.001	26.9 (26.5, 27.3)	33.5 (31.7, 35.4)
WC (cm)	96.9 (95.9, 97.9)	108.5 (104.8, 112.3)	< 0.001	87.2 (86.3 88.1)	107.1 (102.5, 111.8)
Carbohydrate eating patterns (%)			0.057		
Low	30.1 (26.8, 33.6)	41.1 (29.2, 54.1)		25.5 (22.8, 28.5)	42.1 (27.1, 58.6)
Moderate	28.9 (25.4, 32.8)	15.3 (8.3, 26.5)		26.1 (23.0, 29.3)	27.7 (15.9, 43.8)
High	41.0 (37.3, 44.7)	43.6 (31.1, 57.0)		48.4 (45.1, 51.7)	30.2 (18.4, 45.3)
Total energy intake (kJ)	9016.8 (8806.8, 9226.8)	8237.1 (7561.3, 8913.0)	0.033	6844.2 (6715.9, 6972.5)	5659.9 (5090.0, 6229.7)
Carbohydrate intake (g)	257.7 (252.1, 263.3)	236.8 (215.8, 257.8)	0.062	199.8 (195.4, 204.3)	163.9 (144.8, 183.0)
Glucose (mmol/l)	5.23 (5.17, 5.28)	9.35 (8.73, 10.03)	< 0.001	4.99 (4.96, 5.03)	8.46 (7.69, 9.31)
A1C (%)	5.48 (5.45, 5.51)	8.01 (7.68, 8.35)	< 0.001	5.47 (5.44, 5.49)	7.68 (7.27, 8.11)
TC (mmol/l)	4.79 (4.70, 4.88)	4.14 (3.86, 4.44)	< 0.001	5.02 (4.95, 5.09)	4.53 (4.12, 4.98)
HDL (mmol/l)	1.24 (1.21, 1.27)	1.05 (0.98, 1.13)	< 0.001	1.53 (1.50, 1.56)	1.18 (1.06, 1.31)
LDL (mmol/l)	2.86 (2.78, 2.94)	2.16 (1.94, 2.40)	< 0.001	2.92 (2.87, 2.99)	2.48 (2.12, 2.91)
TG (mmol/I)	1.23 (1.18, 1.28)	1.64 (1.41, 1.90)	< 0.001	0.99 (0.96, 1.02)	1.46 (1.27, 1.68)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme;

BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference.

Variables are weighted by nurse visiting weights.

^{*} Significant sex-specific differences by diabetic status assessed using an F test (with Bonferroni correction to account for multiple testing across \$>\$ 2 groups) for continuous variables or design-adjusted Pearson chi-square test

[†] Physical activity was calculated as mean time spent at moderate or vigorous physical activity including both work-related and recreational activities during the survey.

Table 13: Associations of carbohydrate eating patterns with hypertension, BMI, WC, and DM in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

			Men (n = 25	37)	Women (ı					
Models	Low	Moderate	P value*	High	P value	Models	Low	Moderate	P value	Hig
Hypertension										
Crude model	1	0.48 (0.33, 0.70)	< 0.001	0.82 (0.59, 1.13)	0.217	Crude model	1	0.52 (0.36, 0.75)	< 0.001	0.9
Model 1 [†]	1	0.68 (0.43, 1.07)	0.093	0.80 (0.56, 1.15)	0.227	Model 1 [‡]	1	0.79 (0.45, 1.39)	0.415	3.0
Model 2	1	0.64 (0.41, 1.01)	0.054	0.75 (0.53, 1.08)	0.124	Model 2	1	0.78 (0.45, 1.36)	0.384	0.8
Hypertension in	non-di	abetics								
Crude model	1	0.49 (0.33, 0.73)	< 0.001	0.82 (0.59, 1.14)	0.241	Crude model	1	0.51 (0.35, 0.74)	< 0.001	0.9
Model 1	1	0.69 (0.43, 1.09)	0.11	0.78 (0.54, 1.14)	0.197	Model 1	1	0.79 (0.44, 1.42)	0.435	3.0
Model 2	1	0.65 (0.41, 1.03)	0.066	0.73 (0.51, 1.06)	0.096	Model 2	1	0.79 (0.45, 1.39)	0.415	0.8
ВМІ										
Crude model	_	-0.78 (-1.62, 0.06)	0.068	-0.28 (-0.96, 0.41)	0.426	Crude model	_	-0.30 (-1.18, 0.57)	0.496	-0.
Model 1 [§]	_	-0.20 (-1.06, 0.66)	0.654	-0,43 (-1.13, 0.26)	0.22	Live with partner [¶]	_	-0.93 (-2.33, 0.46)	0.188	-1.
						Live alone	-	1.17 (-0.35, 2.70)	0.132	0.5
BMI in non-diab	etics									
Crude model	_	-0.65 (-1.49, 0.19)	0.127	-0.21 (-0.89, 0.48)	0.557	Crude model	_	-0.24 (-1.12, 0.65)	0.601	-0.
Model 1	_	-0.10 (-0.97, 0.77)	0.82	-0.39 (-1.10, 0.31)	0.269	Live with partner	_	-0.86 (-2.28, 0.55)	0.232	-1.
						Live alone	-	1.22 (-0.34, 2.78)	0.124	0.4
wc										
Crude model	_	-3.00 (-5.49, -0.52)	0.018	-0.90 (-2.84, 1.04)	0.364	Crude model	_	-1.28 (-3.26, 0.70)	0.206	-2.
Model 1**	_	1.06 (-1.50, 3.64)	0.415	-1.55 (-3.42, 0.31)	0.103	Live with partner ^{††}	_	0.28 (-2.85, 3.41)	0.861	-4.
						Live alone	-	3.17 (0.05, 6.30)	0.047	0.7
WC in non-diab	etics									
Crude model	_	-2.51 (-5.00, -0.21)	0.048	-0.51 (-2.47, 1.44)	0.606	Crude model	_	-0.91 (-2.88, 1.07)	0.368	-2.
Model 1	-	1.42 (-1.17, 4.01)	0.283	-1.29 (-3.18, 0.60)	0.181	Live with partner	-	1.11 (-2.02, 4.23)	0.487	-3.
						Live alone	-	3.08 (-0.09, 6.25)	0.057	0.1
DM										
Crude model	1	0.39 (0.18, 0.83)	0.016	0.78 (0.43, 1.42)	0.416	Crude model	1	0.65 (0.28, 1.47)	0.296	0.3
Model 1 ^{‡‡}	1	0.27 (0.10, 0.73)	0.012	0.78 (0.36, 1.68)	0.529	Model 1 ^{§§}	1	1.05 (0.33, 3.35)	0.928	0.
Model 2	1	0.27 (0.10, 0.76)	0.013	0.76 (0.35, 1.65)	0.493	Model 2	1	0.79 (0.25, 2.46)	0.686	0.4

Abbreviations: BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme.

DM was defined by A1C > 6.5%. BMI was replaced with WC in Model 2s, other covariates remained the same with the corresponding Model 1s.

^{*} P values were obtained from wald tests from either linear regression models or logistic regression models.

[†] Adjusted for age (continuous), live with partner or not (binary), education level (higher or equal to degree level or not, BMI, smoking status (current, ex-smoker, r

[‡] Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, average household income (continuous), education level, BMI, smoking status, total energy intake (kJ), alcohol consumers.

[§] Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, education level, hypertension (yes or no), smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption;

Adjusted for age, average household income, education level, smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption;

^{**} Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, average household income, education level, hypertension, smoking, total energy intake, alcohol consumption;

^{††} Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, education level, hypertension, total energy intake, alcoho consumpiont;

^{‡‡} Adjusted for age, average household income, education level, BMI, hypertension, smoking status, total energy intake, ethnicity (white or non-white), alcohol cor (mmol/l);

^{§§} Adjusted for age, education level, BMI, hypertension, smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption, TC, LDL, HDL, TG.

Table 14: ORs (95CI) of carbohydrate eating patterns with hypertension with or without diabetes in the UK adults (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155).

	Carbohydrate eating patterns						
Model	Low	Moderate	P value [*]	High	P value		
Men (n = 2537)							
Hypertension							
Crude model	1	0.48 (0.33, 0.70)	< 0.001	0.82 (0.59, 1.13)	0.217		
Model 1 [†]	1	0.68 (0.43, 1.07)	0.093	0.80 (0.56, 1.15)	0.227		
Model 2	1	0.64 (0.41, 1.01)	0.054	0.75 (0.53, 1.08)	0.124		
Hypertension in n	on-diab	etics					
Crude model	1	0.49 (0.33, 0.73)	< 0.001	0.82 (0.59, 1.14)	0.241		
Model 1	1	0.69 (0.43, 1.09)	0.11	0.78 (0.54, 1.14)	0.197		
Model 2	1	0.65 (0.41, 1.03)	0.066	0.73 (0.51, 1.06)	0.096		
Women (n = 3618)							
Hypertension							
Crude model	1	0.52 (0.36, 0.75)	< 0.001	0.96 (0.72, 1.28)	0.773		
Model 1 [‡]	1	0.79 (0.45, 1.39)	0.415	0.89 (0.61, 1.30)	0.552		
Model 2	1	0.78 (0.45, 1.36)	0.384	0.88 (0.62, 1.26)	0.483		
Hypertension in n	on-diab	etics					
Crude model	1	0.51 (0.35, 0.74)	< 0.001	0.98 (0.73, 1.31)	0.875		
Model 1	1	0.79 (0.44, 1.42)	0.435	0.89 (0.61, 1.29)	0.534		
Model 2	1	0.79 (0.45, 1.39)	0.415	0.87 (0.61, 1.25)	0.452		

Abbreviations: BMI body mass index; WC, waist circumference; NDNS RP, national dietary and nutrition survey rolling programme.

Diabetes was defined by A1C > 6.5%. BMI was replaced with WC in Model 2s, other covariates remained the same with the corresponding Model 1s.

^{*} P values were obtained from wald tests from either linear regression models or logistic regression models.

[†] Adjusted for age (continuous), live with partner or not (binary), education level (higher or equal to degree level or not), BMI, smoking status (current, ex-smoker, never), total energy intake (kJ);

[‡] Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, average household income (continuous), education level, BMI, smoking status, total energy intake (kJ), alcohol consumption (g/day);

Table 15: Associations of carbohydrate eating patterns with BMI in the UK adults , with or without diabetes. (NDNS RP 2008/09-2015/16, sample size = 6155)

	Carbohydrate eating patterns						
Model	Low	Moderate	P value*	High	P value		
Men (n = 2537)							
ВМІ							
Crude model	_	-0.78 (-1.62, 0.06)	0.068	-0.28 (-0.96, 0.41)	0.426		
Model 1 [†]	-	-0.20 (-1.06, 0.66)	0.654	-0,43 (-1.13, 0.26)	0.22		
BMI in non-diabetics							
Crude model	_	-0.65 (-1.49, 0.19)	0.127	-0.21 (-0.89, 0.48)	0.557		
Model 1	-	-0.10 (-0.97, 0.77)	0.82	-0.39 (-1.10, 0.31)	0.269		
Women (n = 3618)							
ВМІ							
Crude model	_	-0.30 (-1.18, 0.57)	0.496	-0.76 (-1.44, -0.82)	0.028		
Live with partner [‡]	_	-0.93 (-2.33, 0.46)	0.188	-1.76 (-2.78, -0.73)	0.001		
Live alone	_	1.17 (-0.35, 2.70)	0.132	0.57 (-0.58, 1.719	0.332		
BMI in non-diabetics							
Crude model	-	-0.24 (-1.12, 0.65)	0.601	-0.71 (-1.39, -0.03)	0.04		
Live with partner	-	-0.86 (-2.28, 0.55)	0.232	-1.62 (-2.65, -0.58)	0.002		
	_	1.22 (-0.34, 2.78)	0.124	0.43 (-0.71, 1.56)	0.462		

Diabetes was defined by A1C > 6.5%. BMI was replaced with WC in Model 2s, other covariates remained the same with the corresponding Model 1s.

Table 16: Associations of carbohydrate eating patterns with BMI in the UK adults , with or without diabetes. (NDNS RP 2008/09-15/16, sample size = 6155)

	Carbohydrate eating patterns							
Model	Low	Moderate	P value [*]	High	P value			
Men (n = 2537)								
wc								
Crude model	_	-3.00 (-5.49, -0.52)	0.018	-0.90 (-2.84, 1.04)	0.364			
Model 1 [†]	-	1.06 (-1.50, 3.64)	0.415	-1.55 (-3.42, 0.31)	0.103			
WC in non-diabetics								
Crude model	_	-2.51 (-5.00, -0.21)	0.048	-0.51 (-2.47, 1.44)	0.606			
Model 1	-	1.42 (-1.17, 4.01)	0.283	-1.29 (-3.18, 0.60)	0.181			
Women (n = 3618)								
wc								
Crude model	_	-1.28 (-3.26, 0.70)	0.206	-2.81 (-4.50, -1.12)	0.001			
Live with partner [‡]	-	0.28 (-2.85, 3.41)	0.861	-4.71 (-7.00, -2.43)	< 0.001			
Live alone	-	3.17 (0.05, 6.30)	0.047	0.73 (-1.84, 3.30)	0.577			
WC in non-diabetics								
Crude model	-	-0.91 (-2.88, 1.07)	0.368	-2.41 (-4.06, -0.76)	0.004			
Live with partner	-	1.11 (-2.02, 4.23)	0.487	-3.74 (-5.97, -1.51)	0.001			
Live alone	-	3.08 (-0.09, 6.25)	0.057	0.16 (-2.36, 2.69)	0.899			

Note:

 $Abbreviations: \ WC, \ waist \ circumference; \ NDNS \ RP, \ national \ dietary \ and \ nutrition \ survey \ rolling \ programme.$

Diabetes was defined by A1C > 6.5%.

^{*} P values were obtained from wald tests from linear regression models.

[†] Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, education level, hypertension (yes or no), smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption;

[‡] Adjusted for age, average household income, education level, smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption;

^{*} P values were obtained from wald tests from linear regression models.

[†] Adjusted for age, live with partner or not, average household income, education level, hypertension (yes or no), smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption;

[‡] Adjusted for age, education level, hypertension, smoking status, total energy intake, alcohol consumption.