Supplemental Table 1. Differences in percentages of consumers between the highest and the lowest SEP categories of occupation, household income and education; results from fully adjusted models*

			Occupation		**Monthly household income**		**Education**	
Sex	Food groups	% of consumers	Difference between managerial staff and manual worker (g/d or %)†	P-value	Difference between >2,700 euros and <1,200 euros (g/d or %)†	P-value	Difference between post-graduate and primary level (g/d %)†	P-value
Women	Fish	69.2	3.7	0.50	**6.6**	**<0.0001**	3.0	0.06
	Red meat	75.4	-1.4	0.19	0.8	0.53	**-3.2**	**0.0002**
	Processed meat	80.5	-1.3	0.10	0.8	0.57	**-2.0**	**<0.0001**
	Poultry	61.0	0.4	0.33	1.0	0.07	-1.2	0.07
	Eggs	58.9	1.3	0.15	-0.6	0.97	4.3	0.01
	Milk	57.5	-0.8	0.07	**-3.3**	**<0.0001**	-3.2	0.007
	Yogurts	71.9	**2.8**	**<0.0001**	1.8	0.03	**4.5**	**<0.0001**
	Cream desserts	47.5	**-3.7**	**0.0003**	0.8	0.15	**-5.0**	**0.0004**
Men	Fish	70.5	4.1	0.47	**4.6**	**0.002**	4.1	0.77
	Red meat	81.2	1.8	0.43	4.7	0.04	**-4.6**	**<0.0001**
	Processed meat	83.9	2.3	0.28	1.7	0.98	**-2.3**	**<0.0001**
	Poultry	61.7	2.3	0.04	1.0	0.95	-1.9	0.03
	Eggs	57.4	4.4	0.03	-1.2	0.04	1.9	0.07
	Milk	57.6	-0.8	0.03	-0.8	0.28	2.5	0.002
	Yogurts	66.4	**7.7**	**<0.0001**	1.0	0.006	5.0	0.06
	Cream desserts	46.3	-1.4	0.11	1.0	0.02	-0.6	0.12

SEP, socioeconomic position

* All models were adjusted for age, total energy intake, body mass index, total animal foods' intake, occupation, household income and education. In bold, result interpreted as significant, i.e. with a P-value < 0.002

† Subtraction of percentage of consumers between individuals belonging to the highest socioeconomic category and those of the lowest category

Supplemental Table 2. Differences in food group intake between the highest and lowest SEP categories of occupation, household income and education in women; results from models adjusted for age and total energy intake *

			Occupation		Monthly household income		Education	
Food groups		Mean (SD) in g/d or %	Difference between managerial staff and manual worker (g/d or %)†	P-value‡	Difference between >2,700 euros and <1,200 euros (g/d or %)†	P-value‡	Difference between post-graduate and primary level (g/d %)†	P-value‡
Fish	Mean intake in consumers	47.1 (37.7)	4.2	<0.0001	2.2	<0.0001	-0.5	0.08
	% consumers	69.2	**6.5**	**<0.0001**	**5.3**	**<0.0001**	**4.3**	**<0.0001**
Red meat	Mean intake in consumers	56.3 (38.4)	**-6.1**	**<0.0001**	-1.2	0.01	**-10.3**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	75.4	**3.7**	**<0.0001**	0	0.10	**-4.7**	**<0.0001**
Processed meat	Mean intake in consumers	37.1 (29.4)	-4.0	<0.0001	-1.6	0.001	**-7.1**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	80.5	0	0.31	0.1	0.23	**-1.3**	**0.001**
Poultry	Mean intake in consumers	40.7 (32.3)	**-5.3**	**<0.0001**	-2.5	<0.0001	**-6.9**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	61.0	**3.0**	**<0.0001**	0.1	0.10	**-3.2**	**<0.0001**
Eggs	Mean intake in consumers	23.0 (22.7)	-1.5	<0.0001	-0.8	0.0001	-1.0	0.001
	% consumers	58.9	2.5	0.05	2.0	0.006	**4.5**	**0.001**
Milk	Mean intake in consumers	143.3 (136.4)	**-20.2**	**<0.0001**	-18.1	<0.0001	-19.0	<0.0001
	% consumers	57.5	**-4.5**	**<0.0001**	**-2.0**	**<0.0001**	**-3.1**	**<0.0001**
Cheeses	Mean intake in the whole sample	35.2 (28.3)	3.1	<0.0001	0.4	0.20	2.0	<0.0001
Yogurts	Mean intake in consumers	120.8	3.0	0.03	0.3	0.01	-0.4	0.10
	% consumers	71.9	**6.3**	**<0.0001**	3.8	0.002	5.8	**<0.0001**
Cream desserts	Mean intake in consumers	75.7 (53.7)	-8.3	<0.0001	-3.5	<0.0001	-8.9	<0.0001
	% consumers	47.5	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.20	**-4.5**	**<0.0001**
Added animal fats	Ratio added animal fats/total added fats§	0.33 (0.26)	-0.01	0.0009	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.70

SEP, socioeconomic position

* All models for food groups' intake and percentage of consumers were adjusted for age, total energy intake, body mass index and total animal foods' intake. In bold, result interpreted as significant, i.e. with a P-value < 0.002 and when the difference in mean intake between individuals belonging to the highest SEP category and those of the lowest category was clinically significant, i.e. >5g/day for intake of fish, red meat, processed meat, poultry, eggs and cheese, > 20g/day for milk intake, > 12g/day for yogurt intake

† Subtraction of the mean intake (g/d) or the percentage of consumers between individuals belonging to the highest socioeconomic category and those of the lowest category

‡ P-value for non-linear association

§ Ratio of intake of animal added fats to intake of total added fats, in the whole sample

Supplemental Table 3. Differences in food group intake between the highest and lowest SEP categories of occupation, household income and education in men; results from models adjusted for age and total energy intake *

			Occupation		Monthly household income		Education	
Food groups		Mean (SD) in g/d or %	Difference between managerial staff and manual worker (g/d or %)†	P-value‡	Difference between >2,700 euros and <1,200 euros (g/d or %)†	P-value‡	Difference between post-graduate and primary level (g/d %)†	P-value‡
Fish	Mean intake in consumers	55.0 (44.6)	3.9	0.01	2.1	0.06	3.4	0.004
	% consumers	70.5	**8.6**	**<0.0001**	**5.7**	**<0.0001**	**8.1**	**<0.0001**
Red meat	Mean intake in consumers	74.2 (50.2)	**-8.9**	**<0.0001**	**-5.4**	**0.0005**	**-12.2**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	81.2	1.9	0.11	0	0.54	**4.1**	**0.0001**
Processed meat	Mean intake in consumers	48.8 (39.7)	**-5.6**	**<0.0001**	-1.3	0.03	**-8.6**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	83.9	0.1	0.54	0.1	0.65	1.6	0.23
Poultry	Mean intake in consumers	48.7 (39.4)	**-10.7**	**<0.0001**	**-5.7**	**<0.0001**	**-11.8**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	61.7	0.1	0.10	0.1	0.13	**-1.3**	**0.0003**
Eggs	Mean intake in consumers	26.0 (27.1)	**-5.0**	**<0.0001**	-2.0	0.04	**-6.5**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	57.4	5.0	0.08	**2.8**	**<0.0001**	2.4	0.06
Milk	Mean intake in consumers	160.3 (149.5)	**-29.5**	**<0.0001**	-16.2	<0.0001	**-26.4**	**<0.0001**
	% consumers	57.6	1.0	0.003	0.2	0.59	0.1	0.08
Cheeses	Mean intake in the whole sample	46.1 (35.9)	2.4	0.05	0.3	0.72	1.9	0.08
Yogurts	Mean intake in consumers	115.8 (85.9)	-7.8	0.32	-2.8	0.92	-4.8	0.30
	% consumers	66.4	**6.7**	**<0.0001**	1.0	0.03	**5.1**	**<0.0001**
Cream desserts	Mean intake in consumers	85.3 (64.9)	**-16.5**	**<0.0001**	-8.4	0.002	-3.4	0.004
	% consumers	46.3	1.6	0.02	0.1	0.52	0.1	0.10
Added animal fats	Ratio added animal fats/total added fats§	0.30 (0.26)	0	0.42	0	0.70	0	0.22

SEP, socioeconomic position

* All models for food groups' intake and percentage of consumers were adjusted for age, total energy intake, body mass index and total animal foods' intake. In bold, result interpreted as significant, i.e. with a P-value < 0.002 and when the difference in mean intake between individuals belonging to the highest SEP category and those of the lowest category was clinically significant, i.e. >5g/day for intake of fish, red meat, processed meat, poultry, eggs and cheese, > 20g/day for milk intake, > 12g/day for yogurt intake

† Subtraction of the mean intake (g/d) or the percentage of consumers between individuals belonging to the highest socioeconomic category and those of the lowest category

‡ P-value for non-linear association

§ Ratio of intake of animal added fats to intake of total added fats, in the whole sample