***Table 2a***

Breakfast intake by demographic characteristics (Chi-Square tests)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Gender | Grade | Self-reported race |
|  | Female(n=131) | Male (n=113) | P-value | 9(n=74) | 10 (n=75) | 11 (n=95) | P-value | Black (n=197) | Othera (n=47) | P-value |
| Skipped breakfast(%) | 19.1 | 18.6 | 0.921 | 17.6 | 22.7 | 16.8 | 0.593 | 21.8 | 6.4 | 0.013 |
| Consumed breakfast(%) | 80.9 | 81.4 | 82.4 | 77.3 | 83.2 | 78.2 | 93.6 |

a‘Other’ self-reported races were White, Indian, Coloured and Other.

***Table 2b***

Breakfast intake by demographic characteristics (Chi-Square tests)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Tobacco usea | Alcohol useb | Participation in physical activityc |
|  | Yes (n=211) | No (n=30) | P-value | Yes (n=228) | No (n=14) | P-value | Yes (n=168) | No (n=73) | P-value |
| Skipped breakfast(%) | 18.5 | 23.3 | 0.527 | 17.1 | 50.0 | 0.271 | 17.3 | 21.9 | 0.394 |
| Consumed breakfast(%) | 81.5 | 76.7 | 82.9 | 50.0 | 82.7 | 78.1 |

aTwo breakfast eating cases did not indicate smoking status.

bOne breakfast eating case did not indicate alcohol consumption.

cTwo breakfast eating cases and one breakfast skipping case did not indicate participation in physical activity.