

Table S1. Weekly consumption frequency and independent associations of gender and ethnicity with USDA food groups and dietary patterns from factor analysis in a sample of immigrant children ($n = 63$).

	USDA Food Groups							Dietary Patterns from Factor Analysis				
	Fruit	Vegetables	Protein	Grains	Dairy	Oils	Discretionary	Sweet Snacks	Fruit	Veggies Plus	Fast Food	Other Veggies
Vietnamese ¹	20.3 (3.7)	23.1 (4.8)	14.1 (3.6)	21.2 (3.8)	19.2 (3.3)	12.8 (2.2)	22.1 (3.7)	14.2 (2.6)	14.5 (2.5)	13.5 (4.8)	9.2 (1.8)	6.1 (1.3)
Hispanic ¹	24.4 (2.4)	20.3 (2.8)	14.4 (1.9)	27.2 (2.8)	17.2 (1.7)	15.0 (1.7)	34.1 (3.4)	24.8 (2.8)	18.9 (1.7)	14.6 (2.2)	10.8 (1.6)	4.8 (1.0)
<i>p</i> -value ²	0.604	0.409	0.869	0.670	0.360	0.850	0.179	0.145	0.342	0.945	0.965	0.230
Eta ² for ethnicity ³	0.004	0.011	0.000	0.003	0.014	0.001	0.030	0.035	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.023
Boys ¹	28.3 (3.1)	25.2 (3.9)	19.1 (2.5)	32.5 (3.6)	20.1 (2.0)	17.7 (2.3)	36.8 (4.3)	26.5 (3.7)	21.0 (2.2)	17.4 (3.0)	13.6 (2.1)	6.7 (1.6)
Girls ¹	18.6 (2.6)	16.7 (2.8)	9.2 (1.9)	20.0 (2.7)	15.3 (2.2)	11.4 (1.5)	27.0 (3.6)	19.1 (3.0)	14.8 (1.8)	11.3 (2.6)	7.4 (1.3)	3.8 (0.7)
<i>p</i> -value	0.026	0.062	0.002	0.013	0.079	0.030	0.170	0.239	0.056	0.131	0.019	0.056
Eta ² for gender	0.080	0.058	0.147	0.101	0.053	0.079	0.031	0.023	0.059	0.038	0.090	0.061

¹ Values for Vietnamese, Hispanic, boys and girls are Mean (SEM) weekly food consumption frequency.

² *p*-values show significance level for main effects of gender and ethnicity based on general linear model univariate analysis of variance with sex as a fixed factor and ethnicity as covariate.

³ Eta² is the proportion of variation explained by the independent variables (ethnicity and gender).