Table S2. Intervention effect on the components in the Swedish Healthy Eating Index.

Outcome	Descriptive data Mean (SD)		Intervention effect using regression analysis ^a			
			Imputed data analysis (n=305)		Complete cases analysis (n=266)	
				(95% CI)		(95% CI)
Fruit & vegetables (g/day)						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	448 (184)	465 (194)	29.3	.17	26.8	.22
Follow-up, n=269b	434 (189)	428 (223)	(-12.2; 70.8)		(-15.8; 69.5)	
Fibre (g/MJ) ^c						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	2.70 (0.72)	2.76 (0.85)	0.03	.66	0.03	.66
Follow-up, n=269 ^b	2.59 (0.64)	2.65 (0.92)	(-0.12; 0.19)		(-0.12; 0.19)	
Wholegrain (g/MJ) ^c						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	4.56 (2.85)	4.57 (2.83)	0.20	.56	0.20	.58
Follow-up, n=269b	4.74 (2.85)	4.58 (3.02)	(-0.48; 0.89)		(-0.49; 0.89)	
Fish & shellfish (g/day)						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	28.2 (32.6)	37.4 (37.7)	2.8	.47	2.3	.56
Follow-up, n=269b	27.0 (29.7)	25.5 (33.6)	(-4.8; 10.4)		(-5.4; 10.0)	
PUFA (E%)						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	5.28 (1.54)	5.69 (1.56)	0.06	.74	0.09	.62
Follow-up, n=269b	5.27 (1.65)	5.44 (1.74)	(-0.30; 0.42)		(-0.28; 0.47)	
MUFA (E%)						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	14.6 (3.6)	15.4 (3.1)	-0.06	.87	-0.06	.87
Follow-up, n=269b	14.5 (2.9)	14.8 (3.1)	(-0.75; 0.63)		(-0.76; 0.64)	
SFA (E%)						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	15.6 (3.1)	15.5 (3.5)	0.27	.42	0.19	.56
Follow-up, n=269b	15.7 (2.7)	15.4 (3.3)	(-0.39; 0.93)		(-0.47; 0.85)	
Red meat (g/week) ^d						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	472 (360)	456 (357)	-86.5	.027	-86.8	.029
Follow-up, n=269b	431 (267)	503 (391)	(-163.2; -9.90)		(-164.5; -9.20)	
Sucrose (E%)						
Baseline, n=302 ^b	8.28 (3.80)	7.65 (2.73)	-0.18	.66	-0.19	.64
Follow-up, n=269b	8.61 (3.67)	8.56 (3.38)	(-1.00; 0.63)		(-1.01; 0.63)	

SD: standard deviation, CI: confidence interval, E%: percentage of total daily energy intake, MJ: mega joule, PUFA: poly-unsaturated fatty acids, MUFA: mono-unsaturated fatty acids, SFA: saturated fatty acids

^a Regression analysis of follow-up measure of dietary outcome on group allocation. The coefficient is interpreted as the estimated effect of the intervention compared to the control adjusted for baseline value of the dietary outcome, BMI category (underweight and normal weight vs overweight and obesity), and parity (0 vs 1 or more), and educational attainment (university degree vs no university degree).

^b Baseline, n=302 (151 intervention and 151 control); Follow-up, n=269 (135 intervention and 134 control).

^c Gram per MJ of total daily energy intake

^d In order to be comparable with international and national recommendations, average red meat intake was expressed as gram/week by multiplying average daily intake with seven