SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 2. Baseline characteristics of participants

Characteristic	All participants	Serum lipids		Serum fatty acids	
	n=180	Measured[1]	Not measured[2]	Measured[1]	Not measured[2]
		n=145	n=35	n=116	n=64
Age, mo, mean (SD)	17.2 (2.8)	17.2 (2.8)	17.3 (2.9)	17.3 (2.6)	17.0 (3.2)
Sex, n (%)					
Male	103 (57)	80 (55)	23 (66)	72 (62)	31 (48)
Female	77 (43)	65 (45)	12 (34)	44 (38)	33 (52)
White, n (%)	144 (80)	118 (81)	26 (74)	96 (83)	48 (75)
Mother with university education, n (%)	65 (36)	48 (33)	17 (49)	43 (37)	22 (34)
Breastfed at baseline, n (%)	33 (18)	25 (17)	8 (23)	26 (22)	7 (11)
Income, n (%)[3]					
Low	24 (13)	20 (14)	4 (11)	14 (12)	10 (15)
Medium	100 (56)	76 (52)	24 (69)	61 (53)	39 (61)
High	41 (23)	34 (23)	7 (20)	30 (26)	11 (17)
Z-scores, mean (SD)[4]					
Length-for-age	0.09 (1.10)	0.13 (1.07)	-0.10 (1.21)	0.11 (1.04)	0.05 (1.20)
Weight-for-age	0.58 (1.02)	0.61 (1.02)	0.47 (1.05)	0.64 (1.01)	0.47 (1.05)
BMI-for-age	0.74 (1.06)	0.75 (1.07)	0.72 (1.04)	0.81 (1.05)	0.63 (1.07)

[1] Number of participants for whom serum lipids or serum fatty acids were measured at wk 0 and/or wk 20.

[2] Serum lipids were not measured due to no or insufficient sample at both wk 0 and wk 20 (Control n=20; Red Meat n=15); see Table 3 for the number of samples analyzed at each time point. Serum fatty acids were not measured due to no or insufficient sample at both wk 0 and wk 20 (Control n=29; Red Meat n=35); see Table 4 for the number of samples analyzed at each time point.

[3] Low income was defined as annual household income <NZD 30,000 (≈ USD 19,800), medium income was NZD 30,000 to NZD 70,000 (≈ USD 19,800 to ≈ USD 46,100), and high income was >NZD 70,000 (≈ USD 46,100). Columns do not sum to 100% because seven participants in the Red Meat group and eight in the Control group did not indicate their income category.

[4] Z-scores were calculated by using the World Health Organization Child Growth Standards (World Health Organization. WHO Anthro 2005, beta version Feb 17, 2006: software for assessing growth and development of the world's children. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO. Available from: http://www.who.int/childgrowth/software/en/.). Accessed June 20, 2006.