**Appendix Table 1. Associations between cooking frequency and Healthy Eating Index, overall and stratified by income controlling for fast food, ready to eat food and frozen foods.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Model 1:**  **Full sample** | **Model 2:**  **Lower-income** | **Model 3:**  **Higher-income** |
|  | n=8,643 | n=5,467 | n=3,176 |
|  | Coef. (SE) | Coef. (SE) | Coef. (SE) |
| Cooking Dinner |  |  |  |
| 0-2 times/ week | [reference] | [reference] | [reference] |
| 3-4 times/ week | 1.75\* (0.77) | 2.51\*\*\* (0.65) | 1.52 (1.31) |
| 5-6 times/ week | 1.87\*\* (0.67) | 1.76\* (0.86) | 2.08 (1.05) |
| 7+ times/ week | 2.20\*\* (0.61) | 1.31\* (0.64) | 3.60\*\* (1.14) |
| Fast food | -0.83\*\*\* (0.08) | -0.66\*\*\* (0.09) | -1.00\*\*\* (0.15) |
| Ready to eat foods | -0.01 (0.03) | -0.05 (0.04) | 0.04 (0.05) |
| Frozen foods | -0.11\*\* (0.04) | -0.15\*\*\* (0.03) | -0.06 (0.06) |

\**p*<0.05, \*\* *p*<0.01, \*\*\* *p*<0.001

Note: Predicted margins based on post-estimation margins command after linear regression models adjusted for total energy intake, fast food consumption in the past week, ready-to-eat meal consumption in the past 30 days, frozen food consumption in the past 30 days, age, sex, race, country of birth, education, employment status, marital status, and household size. Extreme values (>90 times) ready to eat (n=14), and frozen food (n=12) were excluded. Lower-income defined as <300% FPL, higher-income defined as ≥300%FPL.