**Supplementary Table 2: Results from a multilevel multinomial logistic regression model examining social/environmental influences associated with fast food consumption among Australian secondary school students (n=8,085)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Fast food consumption** |
|  | **1-2 times/week** | **≥ 3-4 times/week** |
|  | **Adjusted RRR** | **95% CI** | ***P* value** | **Adjusted RRR** | **95% CI** | ***P* value** |
| *There are fast food outlets near where I live* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | 1.15 | 1.03-1.30 | 0.017 | 1.08 | 0.90-1.29 | 0.436 |
| *There are fast food outlets near my school* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | 0.90 | 0.80-1.01 | 0.078 | 0.86 | 0.72-1.04 | 0.115 |
| *I go to fast food outlets with my family* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | **2.11** | **1.87-2.39** | **<0.001** | **2.45** | **2.04-2.95** | **<0.001** |
| *I go to fast food outlets with my friends* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | **1.63** | **1.45-1.84** | **<0.001** | **1.58** | **1.31-1.90** | **<0.001** |
| *Everyone my age eats fast food* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | 1.12 | 1.00-1.26 | 0.049 | 0.85 | 0.71-1.02 | 0.088 |
| *Fast food is good value for money* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | 1.17 | 1.03-1.33 | 0.013 | **1.73** | **1.43-2.08** | **<0.001** |
| *At a fast food outlet, if I can “upsize” I usually do* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | **1.43** | **1.24-1.65** | **<0.001** | **2.05** | **1.68-2.50** | **<0.001** |
| *At fast food outlets, I choose the low fat or healthy option if available* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disagree/Neither | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Agree | **0.50** | **0.44-0.57** | **<0.001** | **0.63** | **0.51-0.78** | **<0.001** |

Notes: Fast food consumption referent category is less than weekly. Bolded results are statistically significant at *P*<0.01. Relative risk ratios are adjusted for all other covariates listed in the table, demographic characteristics, weight status, school-level clustering, state/territory and school type. RRR = relative risk ratio; CI = confidence interval.