

Table 1: Sociodemographic descriptions and comparisons of Greenlight “Lu Deng” intervention and comparison group

	6 Months (n=229)			12 Months (n=208)		
Variable	Comparison (n=70)	Intervention (n=159)	<i>p-value</i>	Comparison (n=69)	Intervention (n=139)	<i>p-value</i>
Child characteristics						
Age (months)	6.2 (0.5)	6.2 (0.3)	0.4	12.2 (0.2)	12.3 (0.3)	0.1
Assigned sex (female)	26 (37.1%)	71 (44.7%)	0.3	33 (47.8%)	60 (43.2%)	0.5
First born	28 (40.0%)	66 (41.5%)	0.8	26 (37.7%)	54 (38.9%)	0.9
Medicaid or Uninsured	67 (95.7%)	143 (89.9%)	0.1	60 (89.6%)	126 (90.7%)	0.8
Missing (n)	0	0		2	0	
Parent characteristics						
Age (years)	30.9 (4.6)	31.5 (4.8)	0.4	31.7 (5.3)	32.0 (4.8)	0.7
Missing (n)	2	0		0	0	
Parent identifies as mother	68 (97.1%)	148 (93.7%)	0.4	66 (95.7%)	129 (92.8%)	0.6
Missing (n)	0	1		0	0	
Marital status (single)	9 (12.9%)	23 (14.8%)	0.7	14 (20.3%)	18 (14.4%)	0.3
Missing (n)	0	4		0	14	
Country of birth			0.3			0.3
China	64 (91.4%)	144 (90.6%)		61 (88.4%)	122 (87.8%)	
China (Hong Kong)	0 (0.0%)	6 (3.8%)		2 (2.9%)	7 (5.0%)	
United States	2 (2.9%)	5 (3.1%)		1 (1.4%)	6 (4.3%)	
Other	4 (5.7%)	4 (2.5%)		5 (7.3%)	4 (2.9%)	
Primary language spoken at home			0.3			0.1
Mandarin	21 (30.0%)	53 (33.3%)		19 (27.5%)	46 (33.1%)	
Cantonese	16 (22.9%)	34 (21.4%)		12 (17.4%)	31 (22.3%)	
Fujianese	3 (4.3%)	5 (3.1%)		3 (4.4%)	2 (1.4%)	
English	0 (0.0%)	4 (2.5%)		1 (1.5%)	5 (3.6%)	
Other	1 (1.4%)	12 (7.6%)		1 (1.5%)	10 (7.2%)	
2 or more languages	29 (41.4%)	51 (32.1%)		33 (47.8%)	45 (32.4%)	
Missing (n)	0	0		0	0	
Preferred language to read			0.03*			0.9
Simplified Chinese	58 (82.9%)	109 (68.6%)		42 (60.9%)	89 (64.0%)	

Traditional Chinese	2 (2.9%)	3 (1.9%)		2 (2.9%)	3 (2.2%)	
English	4 (5.7%)	9 (5.7%)		6 (8.7%)	9 (6.5%)	
2 or more languages	6 (8.6%)	38 (23.9%)		19 (27.5%)	38 (27.3%)	
Missing (n)	0	0		0	0	
Education (years)	12.5 (3)	13.6 (3)	0.01*	12.9 (3.5)	13.8 (3.1)	0.07
Missing (n)	1	2		1	2	
Birth parent pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m2)	21.9 (3.7)	22.7 (3.1)	0.12	22.5 (3.1)	22.6 (3.1)	0.7
Missing (n)	12	13		10	9	

* $p < .05$; We used mean and standard deviation to summarize continuous, normally distributed measures and median and interquartile range for continuous, non-normally distributed variables. We summarized categorical variables in terms of frequency and percentage.

Table 2: Infant feeding practices by intervention status at 6 months (n=229)

Variable	Unadjusted			Adjusted ¹	
	Comparison (n=70)	Intervention (n=159)	<i>p-value</i>	Odds Ratio ² [95% CI]	<i>p-value</i>
Breastfeeding Practices					
Currently breastfeeding	16 (22.9%)	52 (33.1%)	0.1	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding	5 (7.1%)	21 (13.4%)	0.2	-	-
Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake					
Number of daily ounces	2.5 (2.1)	1.75 (0.7)	0.7	-	-
Avoidance of sugar-sweetened beverages (no intake)	62 (88.6%)	145 (96.0%)	0.03*	5.69 [1.7, 19.6]	0.006**
Missing (n)	0	8			

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$; CI: confidence interval

¹Adjusted logistic regression models were only performed for unadjusted models significant at a p -value < 0.05 . Adjusted models controlled for: assigned sex (male vs. female), Medicaid status (yes/no), birthing parent age (years), marital status (single vs. all others), language preference (Chinese vs. all others), education (years), and pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m²). ² Odds as compared to the historical comparison group who did not receive the intervention

Table 3: Infant feeding practices by intervention status at 12 months (n=208)

Variable	Unadjusted			Adjusted ¹	
	Comparison (n=69)	Intervention (n=139)	<i>p</i> -value	Odds Ratio [95% CI]	<i>p</i> -value
Breastfeeding					
Currently breastfeeding	12 (17.4%)	16 (11.5%)	0.2	-	-
Exclusive breastfeeding	3 (4.4%)	8 (5.8%)	0.7	-	-
Breastfed for ≥ 6 months (180 days)	21 (31.8%)	43 (31.6%)	1.0	-	-
Missing (n)	3	3	-	-	-
Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake					
Number of daily ounces	2.5 (1.8)	2.3 (1.6)	0.8	-	-
Avoidance of sugar-sweetened beverages (no intake)	27 (40.9%)	126 (92.0%)	<0.001***	15.2 [6.3, 36.6]	<0.001***
Missing (n)	3	2	-	-	-
Cup use (bottle weaning)					
Cup use (any)	43 (64.2%)	119 (86.2%)	<0.001***	2.3 [1.1, 5.2]	0.04*
Missing (n)	2	1	-	-	-
Age at cup initiation (months), median [IQR]	9 [7, 11]	7.5 [6, 10]	0.01*	-0.8 [-1.7, 0.1] [†]	0.08
Missing (n)	2	0	-	-	-
Fruit and Vegetable Intake					
Fruit at least once/day	62 (91.2%)	123 (89.1%)	0.7	-	-
Missing (n)	1	1	-	-	-
Vegetable at least once/day	54 (79.4%)	106 (76.8%)	0.7	-	-
Missing (n)	1	1	-	-	-
Sugary Snack and Junk Food Intake					
Any sugary snack intake	37 (51.4%)	48 (34.8%)	0.007**	0.4 [0.2, 0.7]	0.003**
Missing (n)	1	1	-	-	-
Any junk food intake	18 (26.5%)	21 (15.2%)	0.05	-	-
Missing (n)	1	1	-	-	-

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$; [†]linear regression coefficient; CI: confidence interval

¹Adjusted logistic regression models were only performed for unadjusted models significant at a p-value < 0.05. Adjusted models controlled for: assigned sex (male vs. female), Medicaid status (yes/no), birthing parent age (years), marital status (single vs. all others), language preference (Chinese vs. all others), education (years), and pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m²) ²Odds as compared to the historical comparison group who did not receive the intervention