

Table S1. Pre-test sociodemographic characteristics of 35 Mexican-heritage treatment participants and 46 wait-listed control comparisons participating in a six-week father-focused family-centered nutrition program.

Sociodemographic characteristic	Treatment (n = 35)	Control comparison (n = 46)
	Mean \pm s.d. (range) or n (%)	
Age	38.9 \pm 7.1 (28–59)	38.7 \pm 8.9 (26–58)
Body mass index ^a	30.1 \pm 5.4 (22.1–46.1)	31.3 \pm 5.5 (22.1–49.7)
Marital status		
Married	23 (65.7)	25 (54.4)
Living with spouse – not married	12 (34.3)	21 (45.7)
Education attainment		
Didn't go to school	1 (2.9)	1 (2.3)
Some school	24 (68.6)	34 (73.9)
GED or HS diploma	8 (22.8)	9 (19.6)
Some college	2 (5.7)	1 (2.2)
College degree	0 (0.0)	1 (2.2)
Total residents in household	7.1 \pm 2.1 (4–13)	7.1 \pm 2.0 (4–13)
Number of adults ^b	2.6 \pm 1.0 (2–5)	2.7 \pm 1.0 (2–6)
Number of children ^c	4.5 \pm 1.9 (2–8)	4.4 \pm 1.9 (2–9)
Ages of adults in household (years of age)	36.4 \pm 11.4 (18–79)	37.3 \pm 12.3 (26–77)
Ages of children in household (years of age)	9.0 \pm 4.2 (3 mo–17)	9.3 \pm 4.2 (3 mo–17)

Abbreviations: Abbreviations: GED, general education development; HS, high school. *Promotoras* gathered pre-test (baseline) sociodemographic characteristics from program participants and wait-list control comparisons two weeks prior to participants starting the program. ^aBody mass index was calculated using kg/m². ^bAdults were defined as ≥ 18 years of age. ^cChildren were defined as ≤ 17 years of age.