

**Table 3** Frequency of weekly consumption of selected foods among public and private schoolchildren by sex, controlling for age

Food type/sex	Public schoolchildren		Private schoolchildren	
	No.	Mean (SE) intake (days/week)	No.	Mean (SE) intake (days/week)
<b>Breakfast<sup>b,c</sup></b>				
Males	174	3.7 (0.20)	189	3.9 (0.19)
Females	160	2.3 (0.18)	152	3.0 (0.18)
<b>Vegetables</b>				
Males	174	4.4 (0.17)	189	4.6 (0.16)
Females	160	4.3 (0.16)	152	4.7 (0.15)
<b>Fruits<sup>c</sup></b>				
Males	174	4.4 (0.18)	189	4.5 (0.16)
Females	160	3.9 (0.16)	152	4.2 (0.15)
<b>Milk<sup>c</sup></b>				
Males	174	4.4 (0.19)	189	4.4 (0.18)
Females	160	3.5 (0.20)	152	3.7 (0.19)
<b>Sugar-sweetened drinks<sup>c</sup></b>				
Males	174	5.5 (0.17)	189	5.4 (0.18)
Females	160	4.8 (0.18)	152	4.8 (0.16)
<b>Fast foods<sup>c,d</sup></b>				
Males	174	2.4 (0.15)	189	2.9 (0.15)
Females	160	2.1 (0.14)	152	2.0 (0.14)
<b>French fries/potato chips<sup>b,c</sup></b>				
Males	174	3.8 (0.18)	189	3.5 (0.17)
Females	160	4.5 (0.19)	152	4.1 (0.18)
<b>Cake/doughnuts<sup>c</sup></b>				
Males	174	3.5 (0.18)	189	3.2 (0.18)
Females	160	3.8 (0.19)	152	3.6 (0.18)
<b>Sweets<sup>b,c,d</sup></b>				
Males	174	4.1 (0.17)	189	4.0 (0.19)
Females	160	5.2 (0.16)	152	4.3 (0.18)
<b>Energy drinks</b>				
Males	174	1.0 (0.15)	189	1.2 (0.14)
Females	160	0.8 (0.14)	152	0.9 (0.14)

Between-subjects effects significant at  $P < 0.05$  for the effect of: <sup>a</sup>age, <sup>b</sup>school type <sup>c</sup>sex and <sup>d</sup>school type by sex.

SE = standard error.