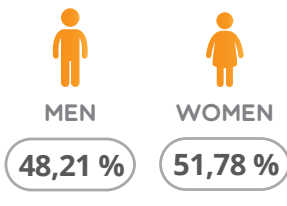


Breakfast habits and differences regarding abdominal obesity in a cross-sectional study in Spanish adults: The ANIBES study

Representative sample of 1,655 individuals aged 18 - 64 years.

SEX

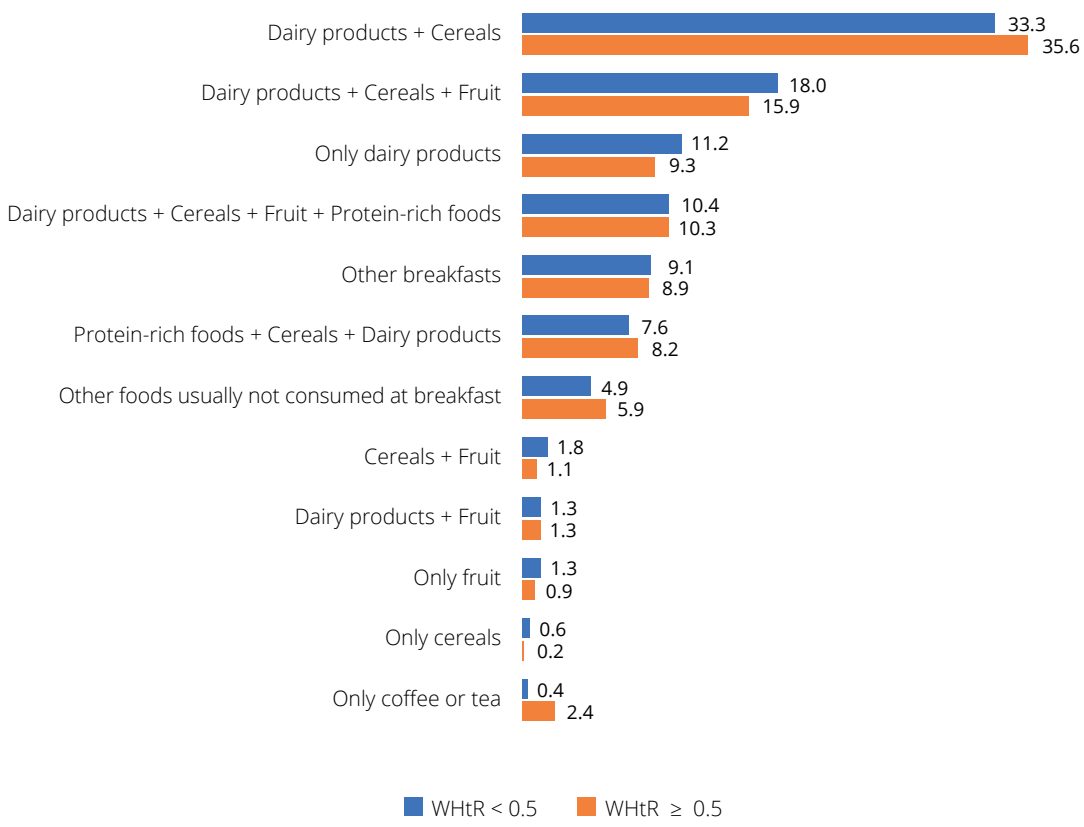


Breakfast habits regarding sex and WHtR categories

	WHtR < 0.5			WHtR ≥ 0.5		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
N	689	282	407	966	516	450
Age (y) (m ± sd)	34.0 ± 11.0***	32.5 ± 11.2***	35.0 ± 10.7***	44.2 ± 11.2***	43.5 ± 10.9***	45.0 ± 11.5***
18 - 40 (%)	73.4*	78.4*	70*	39*	41.5*	36.2*
41 - 64 (%)	26.6*	21.6*	30*	61*	58.5*	63.8*
Breakfast (%):						
Never	2.9	3.6	2.5	4.1	5.5	2.4
Sometimes	16.4*	20.9*	13.3	12.5*	14.7*	10
Always	80.7	75.5	84.3	83.4	79.8	87.5
Total energy intake (kcal/day) (m ± sd)	1,886 ± 543***	2,102 ± 581***	1,736 ± 460***	1,765 ± 482***	1,892 ± 507***	1,620 ± 407***
(MJ/day) (m ± sd)	7.9 ± 2.3***	8.8 ± 2.4***	7.3 ± 1.9***	7.4 ± 2.0***	7.9 ± 2.1***	6.8 ± 1.7***
Breakfast energy intake (kcal/day) (m ± sd)	310.8 ± 169.3	339.3 ± 189.0**	291.2 ± 151.6	294.9 ± 169.3	299.4 ± 170.8**	289.9 ± 148.1
(MJ/day) (m ± sd)	1.3 ± 0.7	1.4 ± 0.8**	1.2 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.7	1.3 ± 0.7**	1.2 ± 0.6
Breakfast energy intake (% total energy intake) (m ± sd)	16.6 ± 8.0	16.1 ± 8.0	16.8 ± 8.5*	16.8 ± 8.5	15.8 ± 8.5	18.0 ± 8.3*
Individuals whose breakfast provides: (%)						
15 - 25 % energy total	39.3	36.3	41.4	41.9	40.5	43.4
< 15 % energy total	45.7	49.5	43.1	42.8	47.1	38.1
> 25 % energy total	15	14.3	15.5	15.3	12.4	18.5
Food variety at breakfast (number of foods at breakfast/day) (m ± sd)	2.25 ± 1.00*	2.33 ± 1.12*	2.20 ± 0.91	2.16 ± 0.89*	2.13 ± 0.93*	2.18 ± 0.84
Time used for breakfast (minutes/day) (m ± sd)	12.12 ± 8.72	11.72 ± 9.75	12.40 ± 7.95	12.73 ± 8.96	12.07 ± 9.19	13.47 ± 8.63

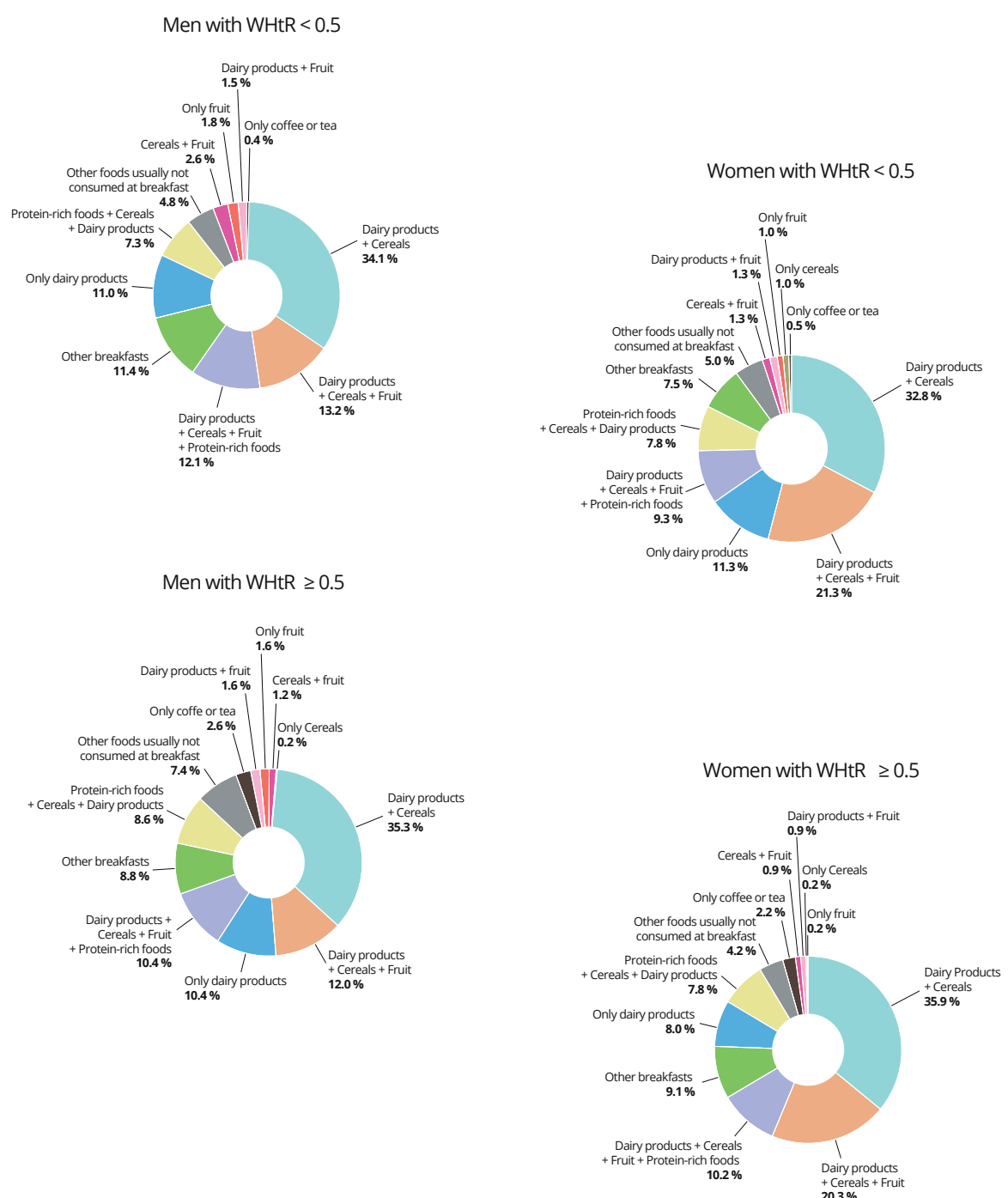
m: mean; sd: standard deviation; WHtR: Waist to height ratio; Student's t test for normally distributed variables and Mann Whitney test for variables with non-normal distribution. Z test proportions for variables expressed in proportions. Significant differences between adults with WHtR < 0.5 and WHtR ≥ 0.5.
 * p < 0.05.
 ** p < 0.01.
 *** p < 0.001.

More frequently consumed breakfasts regarding WHtR categories (% consumers)



WHtR: Waist to height ratio.
 Other breakfasts include combinations different to the described ones, such as protein-rich foods with cereals, or with dairy products, or with fruit.

More frequently consumed breakfasts regarding sex and WHtR categories (% consumers)



WHtR: Waist to height ratio

Having always breakfast was negatively associated with abdominal obesity [OR = 0.738 (0.55 8 ± 0.975) p = 0.033].

The odds of abdominal obesity after full adjustment (age, gender, and educational and activity level) were 1.5 times higher for those who skipped breakfast when compared to those who always have breakfast.

Navia B, López-Sobaler AM, Villalobos T, Aranceta-Bartrina J, Gil Á, González-Gross M, et al. Breakfast habits and differences regarding abdominal obesity in a cross-sectional study in Spanish adults: The ANIBES study. PLoS ONE, 2017;12(11):e0188828; doi:https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0188828.