

Table 3. Sustainability of improved energy-balance related behaviours from T₁ to T₂ within the low education groups per country.

Country	Variable	Sustained improvement Yes/no
Belgium	TV time on weekdays (h/day)	yes
Romania	Fruit juices amount (ml)	no
The Netherlands	Fruit consumption (weekly frequency)	no ^a

*Not presented results showed no changes related to the inequity gaps identified at baseline.

^a: The decrease in fruit consumption between T₁ and T₂ was not statistically significant; the statistical power of the test was very low.

Table 4. Sustainability of improved determinants from T₁ to T₂ within the low education groups per country.

Country	Variable	Sustained improvement Yes/no
Belgium	Parental allowance for fruit juices drinking	no ^a
	Monitoring child's TV exposure	yes
Greece	Parental negotiation for allowed amount of consuming fruit juices	no
	Parental efficacy to manage child's TV exposure	yes
Portugal	Rewarding/comforting child by giving fruit juices	yes
	Soft drinks availability at home	yes
	Parental allowance for TV watching	no ^a
The Netherlands	Avoid using the computer in child's presence	Yes ^b

*Not presented results showed no changes related to the inequity gaps identified at baseline.

^a The change between T₁ and T₂ was small and not statistically significant.

^b Low statistical power of the test.