**Table 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Control** | | **Intervention** | | **P value** |
| **Mean** | **SD** | **Mean** | **SD** |  |
| **Vegetable intake (g/day)** | 126 | 92 | 136 | 83 | 0.174 |
| **Fruit intake (pieces/day)** | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 0.061 |
|  | **Control** | | **Intervention** | | **P value** |
| **Baseline** | **N** | **%** | **N** | **%** |  |
| **Taking folic acid supplements** | 97/131 | 74.0 | 91/131 | 69.5 | 0.493 |
| **Non-Smokers\*** | 118/122 | 96.7 | 111/121 | 91.7 | 0.164 |
| **No alcohol\*** | 66/122 | 54.1 | 50/120 | 41.7 | 0.708 |

**Table 1-** Baseline vegetable (g/day) and fruit intake (mean pieces/day) in the intervention and control group is shown together with the proportion of women who were taking folic acid supplements, were non-smokers and who consumed no alcohol at baseline. The differences between the groups were non-significant. \*In the smoking and alcohol variables, not all study participants reported this at baseline, hence N is not 131. SD: standard deviation.