

Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of sociodemographic characteristics between diet-adherent and non-adherent children with celiac disease.

	Dietary Adherence (-) (n=43)	Dietary Adherence (+) (n=81)	Test Statistic	p
Age, median (IQR)	13.0 (12.0-16.0)	13.0 (10.0-15.0)	U=1528.0	0.259
Sex, female, n (%)	29 (64.7)	56 (69.1)	$\chi^2=0.037$ (df=1)	0.842
Maternal age, mean \pm SD	41.18 \pm 6.40	42.08 \pm 6.51	t=-0.737 (df=122)	0.463
Paternal age, mean \pm SD	44.37 \pm 6.75	45.11 \pm 6.98	t=-0.567 (df=122)	0.572
Maternal education (n, %)			$\chi^2=10.799$ (df=3)	0.013*
Illiterate	5 (11.6%)	2 (2.5%)		
Elementary education	23 (53.5%)	28 (34.5%)		
High school	7 (16.3%)	25 (30.9%)		
Higher or beyond	8 (18.6%)	26 (32.1%)		
Paternal education (n, %)			$\chi^2=15.476$ (df=3)	0.001*
Illiterate	3 (7.0%)	0 (0.0%)		
Elementary education	19 (44.2%)	26 (32.1%)		
High school	16 (37.2%)	22 (27.2%)		
Higher or beyond	5 (11.6%)	33 (40.7%)		
Marital status (n, %)			$\chi^2=6.138$ (df=1)	0.020*
Married	37 (86.0%)	79 (97.5%)		
Divorced	6 (14.0%)	2 (2.5%)		
Household income (n, %)			$\chi^2=9.265$ (df=2)	0.010*
Good	0 (0.0%)	8 (9.9%)		
Average	27 (62.8%)	59 (72.8%)		
Poor	16 (37.2%)	14 (17.3%)		
Residential area (n, %)			$\chi^2=1.653$ (df=1)	0.188
Rural	4 (9.3%)	3 (3.7%)		
Urban	39 (90.7%)	78 (96.3%)		

Note: Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation, median (interquartile range), or number (percentage). Group comparisons were performed using independent samples t-test, Mann-Whitney U test, or chi-square test, as appropriate. Test statistics (t, U, or χ^2) are reported alongside p-values.