Supplemental Table 1. Scoring system of the diet quality score used in the present study

| Category* | Servings consumed $\dagger$ | Scoring system | Food group | Food item $\ddagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grain dishes | <4 | $10 \times($ serving consumed)/4 | Rice | White rice; white rice mixed with barley; white rice with germ; half-milled rice; 70\%-milled rice; |
|  | $\geq 4$ | 10 |  | brown rice (6 items) |
|  |  |  | Noodles | Japanese noodles (buckwheat noodles and Japanese wheat noodles); instant noodles; Chinese noodles; spaghetti (4 items) |
|  |  |  | Bread | White bread; butter roll; croissant (3 items) |
|  |  |  | Other grain products | Pizza; Japanese-style pancakes; cornflakes (3 items) |
| Vegetable dishes | <5 | $10 \times($ serving consumed)/5 | Potatoes | French fries; potatoes; sweet potatoes, yams and taro; konnyaku (i.e., devil's tongue jelly) (4 items) |
|  | $\geq 5$ | 10 | Nuts | Peanuts; other nuts (2 items) |
|  |  |  | Vegetables | Carrots; pumpkins; tomatoes; green peppers; broccoli; green leafy vegetables; salted pickled plums; cabbage; cucumbers; lettuce; Chinese cabbage; bean sprouts; radishes; onions; cauliflower; eggplants; burdock; lotus root; salted pickles (leafy vegetables); salted pickles (others); mushrooms (21 items) |
|  |  |  | Seaweed | Wakame and hijiki seaweed; laver (i.e., dried, edible seaweed) (2 items) |
|  |  |  | Vegetable juice | Vegetable juice; tomato juice (2 items) |
| Fish and meat dishes | $<3$ | $10 \times($ serving consumed)/3 | Meat | Ground beef and pork; chicken; pork; beef; liver; ham and sausages; bacon (7 items) |
|  | $\geq 3$ | 10 | Egg | Eggs (1 item) |
|  |  |  | Soy products | Tofu (i.e., soybean curd); tofu products; natto (i.e., fermented soybeans); boiled beans; soy milk (5 items) |
|  |  |  | Fish | Dried fish; small fish with bones; canned tuna; eel; white meat fish; red meat fish; oily fish; ground fish meat products (8 items) |
|  |  |  | Other sea products | Shrimp and crab; squid and octopus; oysters; other shellfish; fish eggs; boiled fish and shellfish in soy sauce; salted fish intestines (7 items) |
| Milk | $<2$ | $10 \times($ serving consumed)/2 | Dairy products | Sweetened yogurt; non-sweetened yogurt; moderately sweetened yogurt; cheese; cottage cheese; low-fat |
|  | $\geq 2$ | 10 |  | milk; full-fat milk; cream or creamer added to coffee (8items) |
| Fruits | $<2$ | $10 \times($ serving consumed)/2 | Fruit | Raisins; canned fruits; oranges; bananas; apples; strawberries; grapes; peaches; pears; persimmons; kiwi |
|  | $\geq 2$ | 10 |  | fruits; melons; watermelons (13 items) |
|  |  |  | Fruit juice | Fruit juice (1 items) |
| Energy from snacks, confection and beverages | $\leq 837 \mathrm{~kJ}$ | 10 | Alcoholic beverages | Beer; Sake; Shochu; Shochu mixed with water or a carbonated beverage; whiskey; wine (6 items) |
|  | $>837 \mathrm{~kJ}$ to <1674 kJ | 10-10 $\times$ [(energy consumed in kJ$)-837] / 837$ | Sugar | Jam and marmalade; sugar for coffee and black tea (2 items) |
|  | $\geq 1674$ kJ | 0 | Confectioneries | Japanese bread with a sweet filling; pancakes; potato chips; rice crackers; snacks made from wheat flour; Japanese sweets with azuki beans; Japanese sweets without azuki beans; cakes; cookies and biscuits; chocolates; candies, caramels and chewing gum; jellies; doughnuts; ice cream (premium); ice cream (unspecified varieties); ice cream (regular) (16 items) |
|  |  |  | Soft drinks | Fruit drink; cocoa; lactic acid bacteria beverages; sugar-sweetened soft drinks; nutritional supplement drinks (5 items) |
| Sodium from seasonings | For young women |  | Seasonings | Ketchup; fat-free salad dressing; table salt; salt used during cooking; soy sauce; curry and roux in stew; miso as seasoning (7 items) |
|  | >2619 mg to < 5238 mg | 10-10 $\times$ [(sodium consumed in mg) - 2619]/2619 |  |  |
|  | $\geq 5238 \mathrm{mg}$ | 0 |  |  |
|  | For middle-aged women |  |  |  |
|  | $\leq 3108 \mathrm{mg} \\|$ | 10 |  |  |
|  | >3108 mg to <6216 mg | 10-10 $\times$ [(sodium consumed in mg) -3108$] / 3108$ |  |  |
|  | $\geq 6216 \mathrm{mg}$ | 0 |  |  |

* By definition, one serving of "grain dishes" contained 40 g carbohydrate; one serving of "vegetable dishes" was 70 g ; one serving of "fish and meat dishes" contained 6 g protein; one serving of "milk" contained 100 mg calcium; and one serving of "fruits" was 100 g .
$\dagger$ Per 7531 kJ of energy.
$\ddagger$ The following food groups were not categorized and thus not used in the calculation described here: green tea ( 1 item), black tea ( 1 item), coffee ( 1 item), diet soft drinks ( 1 item), fats ( 1 item), oils ( 4 items), sugar used during cooking ( 1 item), soups ( 5 items), nutritional supplement bars ( 1 item), artificial sweeteners ( 1 item) and drinking water ( 1 item).
§ This value ( 2619 mg of sodium) was based on the 10th percentile of energy-adjusted sodium intake from seasonings (per 7531 kJ ) in young women.
|| This value ( 3108 mg of sodium) was based on the 10th percentile of energy-adjusted sodium intake from seasonings (per 7531 kJ ) in middle-aged women.

Supplemental Table 2. Food group intake ( $\mathrm{g} / 4184 \mathrm{~kJ}$ ) according to quintile ( Q ) of the diet quality score in young and middle-aged Japanese women* (Mean values and standard deviations)

|  | All |  | Q1 |  | Q2 |  | Q3 |  | Q4 |  | Q5 |  | $P$ for trend $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |  |
| Young | n 3963 |  | n 792 |  | n 793 |  | n 793 |  | n 793 |  | n 792 |  |  |
| Positive associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rice | 167.9 | 69.9 | 138.7 | 60.9 | 163.8 | 71.8 | 173.1 | 74.3 | 179.9 | 67.6 | 184.2 | 64.6 | $<0.0001$ |
| Potatoes | 15.4 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 10.4 | 15.5 | 12.5 | 16.1 | 11.2 | 17.4 | 14.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Vegetables | 103.9 | 63.3 | 80.7 | 53.0 | 92.2 | 56.2 | 104.9 | 60.6 | 114.0 | 67.2 | 128.0 | 67.4 | $<0.0001$ |
| Seaweed | 6.4 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 8.6 | $<0.0001$ |
| Vegetable juice | 14.0 | 42.4 | 6.1 | 22.7 | 9.5 | 25.5 | 15.4 | 51.8 | 15.8 | 41.9 | 23.2 | 56.8 | $<0.0001$ |
| Soy products | 22.9 | 29.0 | 17.8 | 27.8 | 21.3 | 27.2 | 21.7 | 24.6 | 25.6 | 32.6 | 27.9 | 31.0 | $<0.0001$ |
| Fish | 18.7 | 13.3 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.8 | 18.7 | 12.9 | 20.8 | 15.7 | 19.5 | 12.9 | $<0.0001$ |
| Dairy products | 58.9 | 67.3 | 22.0 | 28.4 | 39.2 | 49.8 | 55.8 | 67.8 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 104.2 | 77.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Fruit | 24.7 | 26.9 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 22.4 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 26.7 | 40.2 | 37.2 | $<0.0001$ |
| Fruit juice | 13.5 | 34.3 | 7.7 | 24.0 | 10.6 | 23.1 | 13.5 | 34.5 | 16.0 | 44.5 | 19.8 | 39.0 | $<0.0001$ |
| Inverse associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bread | 18.3 | 16.6 | 19.9 | 16.4 | 19.2 | 16.9 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 16.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Other grain products | 6.7 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 8.2 | $<0.0001$ |
| Meat | 36.8 | 19.3 | 37.4 | 21.5 | 37.1 | 19.7 | 37.4 | 19.9 | 37.7 | 18.4 | 34.2 | 16.6 | 0.005 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 1.2 | 15.0 | 2.4 | 30.4 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 0.002 |
| Sugar | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | $<0.0001$ |
| Confectioneries | 48.4 | 27.0 | 70.8 | 29.0 | 55.9 | 26.2 | 46.8 | 24.5 | 37.0 | 17.2 | 31.6 | 16.2 | $<0.0001$ |
| Soft drinks | 43.8 | 72.6 | 69.6 | 116.0 | 49.6 | 68.7 | 38.6 | 53.5 | 34.2 | 50.8 | 26.8 | 40.9 | $<0.0001$ |
| Seasonings | 9.2 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 5.6 | $<0.0001$ |
| Green tea | 300.3 | 277.1 | 317.1 | 290.7 | 300.8 | 262.9 | 309.5 | 292.9 | 288.2 | 260.1 | 286.3 | 276.3 | 0.02 |
| Black tea | 27.9 | 70.2 | 32.6 | 81.5 | 32.4 | 85.0 | 28.5 | 72.6 | 24.2 | 50.3 | 22.0 | 53.7 | 0.0003 |
| Oils | 12.7 | 7.0 | 13.7 | 8.2 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 12.9 | 7.0 | 12.5 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 6.9 | $<0.0001$ |
| Middle-aged | n 3833 |  | n 766 |  | n 767 |  | n 767 |  | n 767 |  | n 766 |  |  |
| Positive associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rice | 150.7 | 63.8 | 125.6 | 57.6 | 142.9 | 62.8 | 156.1 | 68.8 | 162.2 | 63.0 | 166.6 | 57.7 | $<0.0001$ |
| Potatoes | 16.4 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 12.2 | 17.6 | 14.0 | 18.5 | 13.8 | $<0.0001$ |
| Vegetables | 117.4 | 59.5 | 98.0 | 52.3 | 109.3 | 54.4 | 117.1 | 58.5 | 124.8 | 63.5 | 137.9 | 60.2 | $<0.0001$ |
| Seaweed | 7.1 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 8.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Vegetable juice | 9.6 | 30.0 | 5.1 | 23.8 | 6.0 | 20.4 | 8.5 | 20.8 | 11.2 | 31.7 | 17.4 | 44.6 | $<0.0001$ |
| Soy products | 28.3 | 27.7 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 28.8 | 33.5 | 27.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Fish | 20.1 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 13.5 | 19.1 | 11.7 | 20.7 | 13.4 | 21.3 | 13.1 | 21.1 | 12.2 | $<0.0001$ |
| Dairy products | 69.3 | 64.2 | 27.8 | 34.1 | 51.6 | 52.6 | 66.3 | 58.9 | 85.1 | 64.9 | 115.6 | 67.8 | $<0.0001$ |
| Fruit | 31.5 | 30.7 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 22.8 | 20.8 | 29.2 | 26.9 | 35.9 | 32.1 | 53.5 | 38.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Fruit juice | 5.5 | 16.5 | 2.9 | 12.2 | 3.7 | 10.9 | 4.8 | 13.9 | 6.7 | 17.1 | 9.4 | 24.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Green tea | 259.7 | 229.4 | 251.4 | 248.6 | 257.2 | 226.5 | 258.6 | 221.9 | 252.0 | 213.5 | 279.2 | 234.2 | 0.04 |
| Inverse associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat | 36.4 | 17.9 | 38.4 | 19.7 | 37.3 | 18.4 | 36.4 | 17.3 | 37.0 | 18.0 | 32.7 | 15.4 | $<0.0001$ |
| Eggs | 18.3 | 12.1 | 18.9 | 14.4 | 18.8 | 12.0 | 18.2 | 11.3 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 17.2 | 11.6 | 0.007 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 48.2 | 111.4 | 112.5 | 178.8 | 57.0 | 116.6 | 37.1 | 79.7 | 20.6 | 52.9 | 14.1 | 33.6 | <0.0001 |
| Sugar | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 3.2 | $<0.0001$ |
| Confectioneries | 40.5 | 22.3 | 52.1 | 27.2 | 47.0 | 23.0 | 41.1 | 20.6 | 34.1 | 16.4 | 28.2 | 12.8 | $<0.0001$ |
| Soft drinks | 23.7 | 45.1 | 34.2 | 67.2 | 24.9 | 48.7 | 20.7 | 34.0 | 20.7 | 32.1 | 17.8 | 30.5 | $<0.0001$ |
| Seasonings | 10.0 | 7.1 | 11.5 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 5.6 | $<0.0001$ |
| Coffee | 171.1 | 162.4 | 199.3 | 176.4 | 177.5 | 158.8 | 166.4 | 165.4 | 158.8 | 157.6 | 153.7 | 149.1 | <0.0001 |
| Oils | 12.3 | 6.4 | 13.6 | 7.3 | 12.9 | 6.9 | 12.3 | 6.3 | 11.9 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 5.1 | $<0.0001$ |

[^0]Supplemental Table 3. Nutrient intake according to quintile (Q) of the diet quality score in young and middle-aged Japanese women*
(Mean values and standard deviations)

|  | All |  | Q1 |  | Q2 |  | Q3 |  | Q4 |  | Q5 |  | $P$ for trend $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |  |
| Young | n 3963 |  | n 792 |  | n 793 |  | n 793 |  | n 793 |  | n 792 |  |  |
| Total fat (\% of energy) | 29.4 | 6.3 | 31.7 | 6.8 | 29.6 | 6.1 | 29.0 | 6.2 | 28.8 | 5.8 | 27.8 | 5.8 | $<0.0001$ |
| Saturated fat (\% of energy) | 8.3 | 2.3 | 9.2 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 2.0 | $<0.0001$ |
| EPA + DHA (\% of energy) | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.13 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.14 | $<0.0001$ |
| Dietary fiber (g/4184 kJ) | 6.2 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 2.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Calcium (mg/4184 kJ) | 246 | 94 | 204 | 63 | 220 | 80 | 241 | 94 | 263 | 94 | 304 | 101 | $<0.0001$ |
| Magnesium (mg/4184 kJ) | 113 | 28 | 101 | 23 | 107 | 25 | 112 | 25 | 119 | 29 | 126 | 28 | $<0.0001$ |
| Iron (mg/4184 kJ) | 3.6 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 0.9 | $<0.0001$ |
| Folate ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / 4184 \mathrm{~kJ}$ ) | 147 | 52 | 130 | 46 | 139 | 46 | 147 | 48 | 154 | 57 | 165 | 57 | $<0.0001$ |
| Vitamin C (mg/4184 kJ) | 46.5 | 23.5 | 38.4 | 19.0 | 42.4 | 20.6 | 46.7 | 24.9 | 48.9 | 23.8 | 56.2 | 24.7 | $<0.0001$ |
| Middle-aged | n 3833 |  | n 766 |  | n 767 |  | n 767 |  | n 767 |  | n 766 |  |  |
| Total fat (\% of energy) | 29.1 | 5.9 | 30.1 | 6.5 | 29.9 | 6.0 | 29.1 | 5.7 | 28.8 | 5.7 | 27.6 | 5.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Saturated fat (\% of energy) | 8.0 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 0.0002 |
| EPA + DHA (\% of energy) | 0.26 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.26 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.14 | $<0.0001$ |
| Dietary fiber (g/4184 kJ) | 6.7 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 6.8 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 7.7 | 2.1 | $<0.0001$ |
| Calcium (mg/4184 kJ) | 267 | 93 | 209 | 65 | 241 | 78 | 262 | 83 | 289 | 90 | 322 | 95 | $<0.0001$ |
| Magnesium (mg/4184 kJ) | 131 | 27 | 121 | 25 | 125 | 24 | 130 | 27 | 134 | 27 | 145 | 28 | $<0.0001$ |
| Iron (mg/4184 kJ) | 3.7 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 0.9 | $<0.0001$ |
| Folate ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / 4184 \mathrm{~kJ}$ ) | 156 | 49 | 140 | 44 | 148 | 44 | 154 | 45 | 161 | 51 | 178 | 50 | $<0.0001$ |
| Vitamin C (mg/4184 kJ) | 48.0 | 23.3 | 40.3 | 23.0 | 44.1 | 21.8 | 46.8 | 21.2 | 50.8 | 23.4 | 58.2 | 22.7 | $<0.0001$ |

* The diet quality score ( $0-70$ ) was developed based on the Japanese food guide Spinning Top with some modifications, and calculated using intakes of "grain dishes", "vegetable dishes", "fish and meat dishes", "milk", "fruits", energy from "snacks, confection and beverages", and sodium from seasonings. See Supplemental Table 1 for more details.
$\dagger$ A liner trend test was used with the median value in each quintile category of the diet quality score as a continuous variable in linear regression.

Supplemental Table 4. Selected characteristics of young Japanese women according to quintile (Q) of the diet quality scora (3963)*
(Mean values and standard deviations or percentages)

|  | Q1 (n 792) |  | Q2 (n 793) |  | Q3 (n 793) |  | Q4 (n 793) |  | Q5 (n 792) |  | $P$ for trend $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |  |
| BMI (kg/m²) | 20.7 | 2.7 | 20.7 | 2.7 | 21.0 | 2.9 | 21.0 | 3.0 | 21.0 | 2.8 | 0.008 |
| Current smoking (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.06 |
| Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medication use (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.03 |
| Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Living alone (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $<0.0001$ |
| Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-reported level of stress (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01 |
| Very low |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Very high |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dietary reporting status (\%) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $<0.0001$ |
| Under-reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plausible reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over-reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity (total metabolic equivalents-h/d) | 37.8 | 5.4 | 37.8 | 5.4 | 37.7 | 6.1 | 37.7 | 5.2 | 38.0 | 5.5 | 0.82 |
| Energy intake (kJ/d) | 7758 | 2848 | 7367 | 2504 | 7027 | 2247 | 7048 | 2231 | 7009 | 1992 | $<0.0001$ |

* The diet quality score (0-70) was developed based on the Japanese food guide Spinning Top with some modifications, and calculated using intakes of "grain dishes", "vegetable dishes", "fish and meat dishes", "milk", "fruits", energy from "snacks, confection and beverages", and sodium from seasonings. See Supplemental Table 1 for more details.
$\dagger$ For continuous variables, a linear trend test was used with the median value in each quintile category of the diet quality score as a continuous variable in linear regression; for categorical variables, a Mantel-Haenszel chi-square test was used.
$\ddagger$ Under-reporting was defined as subjects with a ratio of reported energy intake to BMR (EI:BMR) $<1.09$; plausible reporting defined as subjects with EI:BMR 1.09-2.21; over-reporting defined as subjects with $\mathrm{EI}: \mathrm{BMR}>2.21$.

Supplemental Table 5. Selected characteristics of middle-aged Japanese women according to quintile (Q) of the diet quality scone (3833)*
(Mean values and standard deviations or percentages)

|  | Q1 (n 766) |  | Q2 (n 767) |  | Q3 (n 767) |  | Q4 (n 767) |  | Q5 (n 766) |  | $P$ for trend $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |  |
| Age (years) | 46.9 | 4.0 | 47.6 | 4.1 | 47.9 | 4.5 | 48.1 | 4.0 | 48.8 | 4.3 | $<0.0001$ |
| BMI ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | 22.0 | 3.1 | 22.0 | 3.1 | 22.1 | 3.1 | 22.2 | 3.3 | 21.9 | 3.1 | 0.95 |
| Current smoking (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $<0.0001$ |
| Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $<0.0001$ |
| Low ( $\leq 12$ years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle (13-15 years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High ( $\geq 16$ years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.01 |
| Housewife |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part-time job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medication use (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.53 |
| Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.02 |
| Married |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unmarried |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-reported level of stress (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.52 |
| Very low |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Very high |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dietary reporting status (\%) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.12 |
| Under-reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plausible reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over-reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical activity (total metabolic equivalents-h/d) | 40.7 | 5.6 | 40.6 | 5.4 | 40.5 | 5.7 | 41.1 | 5.6 | 40.6 | 5.4 | 0.87 |
| Energy intake (kJ/d) | 7904 | 2389 | 7891 | 2258 | 7665 | 2255 | 7657 | 2222 | 7456 | 1971 | $<0.0001$ |

* The diet quality score (0-70) was developed based on the Japanese food guide Spinning Top with some modifications, and calculated using intakes of "grain dishes", "vegetable dishes", "fish and meat dishes", "milk", "fruits", energy from "snacks, confection and beverages", and sodium from seasonings. See Supplemental Table 1 for more details.
$\dagger$ For continuous variables, a linear trend test was used with the median value in each quintile category of the diet quality score as a continuous variable in linear regression; for categorical variables, a Mantel-Haenszel chi-square test was used.
$\ddagger$ Under-reporting was defined as subjects with a ratio of reported energy intake to BMR (EI:BMR) <1.09; plausible reporting defined as subjects with EI:BMR 1.09-2.21; over-reporting defined as subjects with $\mathrm{EI}: \mathrm{BMR}>2.21$.

Supplemental Table 6. Associations between the diet quality score and the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression score in young and middle-aged Japanese women*
(Regression coefficients ( $\beta$ ) and $95 \%$ confidence intervals)

|  | All |  |  |  | Only subjects reporting plausible energy intake $\dagger$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $n$ | $\beta$ * | 95\% CI $\ddagger$ | $P$ | $n$ | $\beta+$ | 95\% CI $\ddagger$ | $P$ |
| Young | 3963 | -0.09 | -0.12, -0.06 | $<0.0001$ | 2962 | -0.09 | -0.13, -0.06 | $<0.0001$ |
| Middle-aged | 3833 | -0.07 | -0.10, -0.04 | $<0.0001$ | 3105 | -0.08 | -0.11, -0.05 | $<0.0001$ |

* The diet quality score ( $0-70$ ) was developed based on the Japanese food guide Spinning Top with some modifications, and calculated using intakes of "grain dishes", "vegetable dishes", "fish and meat dishes", "milk", "fruits", energy from "snacks, confection and beverages", and sodium from seasonings. See Supplemental Table 1 for more details. Adjustment was made for BMI ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, continuous), current smoking (yes or no), medication use (yes or no), self-reported level of stress (very low, low, normal, high, or very high), dietary reporting status (under-reporting, plausible reporting, or over-reporting; only in the analysis including all subjects), physical activity (total metabolic equivalents-h/d, continuous), and energy intake ( $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{d}$, continuous). For young women, additional adjustment was made for living alone (yes or no). For middle-aged women, additional adjustment was made for age (years, continuous), education (low, middle, or high), occupation (housewife, part-time job, or full-time job), and marital status (married or unmarried).
$\dagger$ Plausible energy intake reporters were defined as subjects with the ratio of energy intake to basal metabolic rate 1.09 to 2.21 .
$\ddagger$ Regression coefficients mean the change of the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression score (possible range 0-60) with 1-unit increase of the diet quality score (possible range 0-70).


[^0]:    * The diet quality score ( $0-70$ ) was developed based on the Japanese food guide Spinning Top with some modifications, and calculated using intakes of "grain dishes", "vegetable dishes", "fish and meat dishes", "milk", "fruits", energy from "snacks, confection and beverages", and sodium from seasonings. See Supplemental Table 1 for more details. Only food groups significantly associated with the diet quality score are shown.
    $\dagger$ A liner trend test was used with the median value in each quintile category of the diet quality score as a continuous variable in linear regression.

