Supporting Information

S5 Table. Pearson's correlation coefficients (*r*) between dietary scores, demographic data, lifestyle, or health characteristics and cardiovascular disease risk factors.

	Pearson's correlation coefficient (*r*), *n* = 62,965					
	Triacylglycerol	Total cholesterol	LDL-C	HDL-C	C-reactive protein	Fasting glucose
Taiwanese dietary scores	-0.03^3	-0.07^3	-0.08^3	0.02^3	-0.01^3	-0.02^3
Vegi-fruit dietary scores	-0.04^3	-0.04^3	-0.04^3	-0.03^3	-0.03^3	-0.02^3
Meat-processed dietary scores	0.05^3	0.02^3	0.04^3	-0.08^3	-0.001	0.04^3
Sex	0.21^3	-0.01^3	0.09^3	-0.39^3	0.02^3	0.35^3
Age	0.07^3	0.11^3	0.10^3	-0.006	0.08^3	0.05^3
Education	-0.03^3	-0.06^3	-0.03^3	-0.06^3	0.05^3	0.03^3
Marital status	0.02^3	0.04^3	-0.02^3	0.04^3	0.02^3	-0.02^3
Smoking	0.15^3	-0.01^1	0.03^3	-0.20^3	0.02^3	0.20^3
Drinking	0.11^3	0.01	-0.01^2	-0.05^3	0.001	0.05^3
Physical activity	-0.03^3	0.01^2	0.01^3	0.02^3	-0.02^3	-0.02^3
Cardiovascular disease	0.03^3	0.003	0.003	-0.02^3	0.03^3	0.02^3
Body mass index	0.33^3	0.11^3	0.16^3	-0.35^3	0.08^3	0.37^3
Waist circumference	0.39^3	0.10^3	0.18^3	-0.46^3	0.09^3	0.46^3
Systolic blood pressure	0.11^3	0.06^3	0.05^3	-0.06^3	0.03^3	0.09^3
Diastolic blood pressure	0.14^3	0.05^3	0.05^3	-0.10^3	0.02^3	0.12^3

$^1p < 0.05$.
$^2p < 0.01$.
$^3p < 0.001$.