Supplemental Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Participants with Airway Restriction (N=304) or COPD (N=440)

	<b>Spirometrically Defined Lung Function Outcomes</b>	
	Airway Restriction (N=304)	COPD (N=440)
Demographics, N (%)		
Age, Mean ± SD	45.7 ± 16.1	45.6 ± 15.0
Male Sex	164 (54.0)	217 (49.3)
Race		
Non-Hispanic White	48 (15.8)	272 (61.8)
Non-Hispanic Black	210 (69.1)	100 (22.7)
Hispanic	12 (4.0)	46 (10.5)
Other	34 (11.2)	22 (5.0)
Language		
English	298 (98.0)	414 (94.1)
Spanish	6 (2.0)	26 (5.9)
Education		
≤High-School	10 (3.3)	7 (1.6)
>High School	155 (51.0)	181 (41.1)
Unknown	139 (45.7)	252 (57.3)
Income		
0-<25K	91 (29.9)	153 (34.8)
25K-<55K	89 (29.3)	133 (30.2)
≥55K	26 (8.6)	45 (10.2)
Unknown	98 (32.2)	109 (24.8)

	Spirometrically Defined Lung Function Outcomes	
	Airway Restriction (N=304)	COPD (N=440)
Demographics, N (%)		
Physically Active *	83 (27.3)	154 (35.0)
Smoking Status †		
Non-Smoker	130 (42.8)	88 (20.0)
Former Smoker	53 (17.4)	85 (19.3)
Current Smoker	121 (39.8)	267 (60.7)

<sup>\*</sup> Physically active was defined as engaging in 150 minutes of moderate-intensity or 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity activity per week.

<sup>†</sup>Current Smokers reported never smoking or have urinary cotinine value >10 ng/mL. Former smokers reported they had quit smoking or have urinary cotinine value 1-10 ng/mL. Never smokers reported never smoking or have a urinary cotinine value <1 ng/mL.

Supplemental Table 2. Adjusted Associations between Diet Components and Pre-Bronchodilator Lung Function Outcomes

	Lung Function Outcomes*	
	Airway Restriction	COPD
	(FVC < LLN)	(FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC Ratio < LLN)
Dietary Components †‡		
Fiber (per SD: 9.0 gram)	0.80 (0.67, 0.96)	0.83 (0.70, 0.98)
Fruit (per serving)	0.74 (0.58, 0.94)	0.69 (0.56, 0.84)
Vegetable (per serving)	0.73 (0.55, 0.95)	0.85 (0.71, 1.01)
Whole Grains, (per SD: 18.4 grams)	0.94 (0.81, 1.10)	0.90 (0.79, 1.02)
SSB (per serving)	1.11 (1.04, 1.18)	1.07 (1.03, 1.11)
Nuts & Legumes (per serving)	1.03 (0.93, 1.14)	1.01 (0.93, 1.09)
Red/Processed Meat (per serving)	1.01 (0.92, 1.12)	1.01 (0.94, 1.07)
Trans fat (per SD: 0.2%)	1.11 (0.94, 1.31)	1.06 (0.95, 1.19)
Omega-3 (per SD: 254.2 mg)	1.03 (0.92, 1.16)	1.01 (0.90, 1.13)
PUFA (per SD: 2.7%)	0.93 (0.81, 1.07)	0.92 (0.81, 1.04)
Sodium (per SD: 1.5 grams)	0.96 (0.74, 1.25)	0.94 (0.78, 1.14)
Alcohol (per serving)	0.89 (0.79, 1.02)	1.02 (0.96, 1.09)

<sup>\*</sup>Odds Ratio (95%CI) obtained from separated weighted logistic regression model between dietary components and various lung function outcomes identified by lung function measures below the lower limit of normal (LLN). Bolded values indicated associations that were statistically significant (p<0.05).

<sup>†</sup> Models adjusted for age (years), gender (male, female), height (cm), race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Other), total energy intake (kcal), education (<=high-school, > high school, unknown), household income (0-25K, 25−55K, ≥55K or unknown), BMI category (underweight, normal, overweight, obese), smoking status (non-smoker, former smoker, current smoker) and physically active (yes, no). ‡ Select variables associated per standard deviation (fiber, whole grains, trans fat, omega-3 fatty acid, polyunsaturated fatty acid and sodium). Remaining variables associated per serving (fruit, vegetables, SSB, nuts & legumes, red/processed meat, alcohol).

## Supplemental Table 3. The association of AHEI, airway restriction and COPD, with additional adjustment for dietary patterns

Lung Function Outcomes*	
Airway Restriction	COPD
(FVC < LLN)	(FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC Ratio < LLN)
o.86 (0.74, 1.00)	0.82 (0.71, 0.96)
1.04 (0.85, 1.28)	1.11 (0.98, 1.27)
1.03 (0.88, 1.21)	0.93 (0.82, 1.07)
	1.04 (0.85, 1.28)

<sup>\*</sup>Odds Ratio (95%CI) obtained from separated weighted logistic regression model between dietary components and various lung function outcomes identified by lung function measures below the lower limit of normal (LLN). Bolded values indicated associations that were statistically significant (p<0.05).

Fruit, fibre and legumes explained 21.7% of total variance (fibre, total intake of fruits, whole grains, nuts and legumes)
Meat, trans fats and sodium pattern explained 15.6% of total variance (red/processed meat, trans fatty acids, and sodium)
Sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB), omega 3 fatty acids and polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) explained 10.2% of total variance

<sup>†</sup> Models adjusted for age (years), gender (male, female), height (cm), race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, Other), total energy intake (kcal), education (<=high-school, > high school, unknown), household income (0-25K, 25−55K, ≥55K or unknown), BMI category (underweight, normal, overweight, obese), smoking status (non-smoker, former smoker, current smoker) and physically active (yes, no).

<sup>‡</sup> Dietary patterns derived from Principal Component analysis (PCA)