Data supplement

| Foods or food groups | Food items |
| :---: | :---: |
| Red meat | Beef, beefburgers, pork, lamb |
| Poultry | Chicken or other poultry |
| Processed meats | Bacon, ham, corned beef, Spam, luncheon meats, sausages |
| Organ meat | Liver |
| Fish | White fish, oily fish, shellfish |
| Refined grain | White bread and rolls, cream crackers, cheese biscuits, crispbread, refined grain ready-to-eat cereals, white pasta, white rice |
| Whole grain | Brown bread and rolls, wholemeal bread and rolls, wholemeal pasta, brown rice, wholegrain ready-to-eat cereals |
| Eggs | Eggs |
| Butter | Butter |
| Margarine | Margarines, spread |
| High-fat dairy | Full cream milk, Channel Island milk, coffee whitener, single or clotted cream, cheese, ice cream |
| Low-fat dairy | Skimmed milk, sterilised milk, dried milk, yoghurt, cottage cheese |
| Soya product | Soya milk, tofu, soya bean curd, soya meat, textured vegetable protein, vegeburger |
| Liqueurs/spirits | Port, sherry, liqueurs, spirits |
| Wine | Wine |
| Beer | Beers, ciders |
| Hot drinks | Tea, regular coffee, decaffeinated coffee, cocoa, hot chocolate, chicory |
| Fruits | Apples, pears, oranges, mandarins, grapefruit, bananas, grapes, melon, peaches, plums, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, tinned fruit, dried fruits |
| Fruit juice | 100\% real fruit juice |
| Leafy vegetables | Spinach, salads |
| Cruciferous vegetables | Broccoli, kales, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, coleslaw |
| Other vegetables | Carrots, marrow, courgettes, parsnips, leeks, mushrooms, peppers, onion, garlic |
| Tomatoes | Tomatoes |
| Peas and dried legumes | Beans, peas, baked beans, dried lentils |
| Soup | Vegetable soup, meat soup |
| Nuts | Peanuts, other nuts, peanut butter |
| Potatoes | Boiled, mashed potatoes, jacket potatoes, potato salad |
| Quiche/pie | Quiche, meat pie |
| Pizza/lasagne | Pizza, lasagne |
| Fried food | Chips or french fries, roast potatoes, fish fingers, fried fish in batter |
| Snacks | Crisps |
| Desserts/biscuits | Sweet biscuits, cakes, buns, pastries, fruit pies, tarts, crumbles, milk pudding, sponge puddings |
| Chocolate and sweets | Chocolate bars, sweets, toffees, sugar added to tea, coffee, jam, marmalade, honey |
| Sugar beverages | Fizzy soft drinks, fruit squash |
| Low-energy beverages | Low-energy or diet fizzy soft drinks |
| Condiments | Sauce, tomato ketchup, pickles, Marmite |
| Salad dressing | French vinaigrette, salad cream |

Table DS2 Factor loading for high-loading items ( $\geqslant 0.40$ )
on the two dietary patterns ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$

|  | Whole food <br> pattern | Processed food <br> pattern |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.66 | - |
| Other vegetables | 0.64 | - |
| Tomatoes | 0.59 | - |
| Fruits | 0.57 | - |
| Cruciferous vegetables | 0.49 | - |
| Salad dressing | 0.49 | - |
| Fish | 0.44 | - |
| Desserts/biscuits | - | 0.55 |
| Processed meats | - | 0.52 |
| Fried food | - | 0.50 |
| Chocolates and sweets | - | 0.50 |
| Refined grain | - | 0.46 |
| Quiche/pie | - | 0.44 |
| High-fat dairy | - | 0.44 |
| Condiments | - | 0.43 |

a. The two dietary patterns were derived using principal component analysis. Factor loadings issued from orthogonal rotation represent the correlation between the factors and individual items from food group.
b. The factor score for each pattern was calculated by summing intakes of the 37 predefined food groups (see Table DS1) weighted by their factor loadings. in order to simplify interpretation of the two patterns, values $<0.40$ were not listed in the table but were used in the construction of the factors.

