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Nutrition transition with accelerating urbanization?

Empirical evidence from rural China

Nutrients

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Supplement:

Table S1. Recommended amounts of food groups (Grams)

Food Group (g)	TAZaialata 3	Calorie level (kcal)										
	Weights ³	1000	1200	1400	16004	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000
Adequacy ¹												
Total Grains	5	85	100	150	200	225	250	275	300	350	375	400
Whole Grains and Mixed Beans	5				50	75	100	125	150			
Tubers	5				50	50	75	75	100	125	125	125
Vegetables	5	200	250	300	300	400	450	450	500	500	500	600
Dark Vegetables	5	100	125	150	150	200	225	225	250	250	250	300
Fruits	10	150	150	150	200	200	300	300	350	350	400	400
Dairy	5	500	500	350	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Soybeans	5	5	15	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	25
Seeds and Nuts	5				10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fish and Seafood	5	15	20	40	40	50	50	75	75	75	100	125
Poultry	5	15	25	40	40	50	50	75	75	75	100	100
Eggs	5	20	25	25	40	40	50	50	50	50	50	50
Limitation ²												
Red Meat	5	Score = 0 if amounts \geq 260 g; score = 10 if amounts \leq 30 g										
Cooking Oils	10	Score = 0 if amounts \geq 52.16 g; score = 10 if amounts \leq 25 g										
Sodium	10	Score = 0 if amounts ≥ 5772 mg; score = 10 if amounts ≤ 1600 mg										
Added Sugars	5	Score = 0 if amounts \geq 20 % of energy; score = 5 if amounts \leq 10 % of energy										
Alcohol	5	Score = 0 if amounts \geq 25 g (men) / 15 g (women); score = 5 if amounts \leq 60 g (men) / 40 g (women)										

Notes:

Sources: Yuan, Y.-Q., Li, F., Dong, R.-H., Chen, J.-S., He, G.-S., Li, S.-G., & Chen, B. (2017). The Development of a Chinese Healthy Eating Index and Its Application in the General Population. *Nutrients*, *9*(9).

¹ Foods are divided into two groups: Adequacy Group and Limitation Group. In the adequacy group, if daily intakes are more than the recommended value, it will get a score of the total weight. If daily intakes equal to 0, the score will be 0. The weighted score is used when daily intakes are ranging between 0 and the recommended value.

² In the limitation group, if daily intakes are less than the recommended value, it will get a score of the total weight. If daily intakes are more than the upper value, the score will be 0. The weighted score is used when daily intakes are ranging between 0 and the recommended value.

³ The weight of each food item is provided in this column.

⁴ We take the recommended amounts on the calorie level of 1600 kcal.

Table S2. Questions concerning dietary knowledge in the CHNS.

Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, are neutral, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with this statement?		
		*Please note that the question is not asking about your actual habits.
Q1: Choosing a diet with a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables is good for one's health	T	
Q2: Eating a lot of sugar is good for one's health	F	
Q3: Eating a variety of foods is good for one's health	T	
Q4: Choosing a diet high in fat is good for one's health	F	
Q5: Choosing a diet with a lot of staple foods (rice and rice products and wheat and wheat products) is not good for	Т	
one's health	•	
Q6: Consuming a lot of animal products daily (fish, poultry, egg and lean meat) is good for one's health	F	
Q7: Reducing the amount of fatty meat and animal fat in the diet is good for one's health	T	
Q8: Consuming milk and dairy products is good for one's health	T	
Q9: Consuming beans and bean products is good for one's health	T	
Q10: Physical activities are good for one's health	T	
Q11: Sweaty sports or other intense physical activities are not good for one's health	T	
Q12: The heavier one's body is, the healthier he or she is	F	
Index rules: "1" point was given for a correct answer, "-1" point for an incorrect answer, and "0" points for the other answers.		

Source: The dietary knowledge questionnaire is from the official website of the China Health and Nutrition Survey. (http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/china)

Table S3. Questions concerning food preference in the CHNS.

How much do you like this food: Like very much, like somewhat, neutral, dislike somewhat, or	Healthy (H)/
dislike very much?	Unhealthy (U)
Q1: Fast food (KFC, pizza, hamburgers, etc.)	U
Q2: Salty snack foods (potato chips, pretzels, French fries, etc.)	U
Q3: Fruits	Н
Q4: Vegetables	Н
Q5: Soft drinks and sugared fruit drinks	U
Index rules: "1" point was given for liking a healthy preference, "-1" point for liking an unhealthy preference, neutral.	and "0" points for

Source: The dietary knowledge questionnaire is from the official website of the China Health and Nutrition Survey. (http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/china)