Supplemental Table 5. Korean Healthy Eating Index (KHEI) according to regional food security status and participant characteristics

	Metropolitan cities					Provinces				
Food secure population (range, %)	Low (50.3–54.3)	Middle (55.3–57.2)	High (59.4–63.0)	p	Adjusted p	Low (49.4–49.5)	Middle (54.9–56.0)	High (59.2–60.6)	p	Adjusted p
20–39	$58.2 \pm 0.60$	$58.2 \pm 0.50$	$58.1 \pm 0.26$	0.77	0.94	$59.6 \pm 0.88$	$57.6 \pm 0.70$	$59.2 \pm 0.86$	0.99	0.92
40–59	$65.3\pm0.44$	$63.7 \pm 0.50$	$64.9 \pm 0.22$	0.94	0.68	$64.7 \pm 0.72$	$63.4 \pm 0.45$	$65.2\pm0.52$	0.34	0.31
≥ 60	$66.6 \pm 0.48$	$67.9 \pm 0.6$	$68.6 \pm 0.29$	0.0006	0.006	$64.9 \pm 0.61$	$65.1 \pm 0.46$	$64.9 \pm 0.62$	0.95	0.70
Personal education status										
Low	$63.4 \pm 0.55$	$63.9 \pm 0.61$	$64.5 \pm 0.31$	0.09	0.03	$63.6 \pm 0.61$	$62.2\pm0.50$	$62.6 \pm 0.59$	0.34	0.29
Middle	$61.0 \pm 0.54$	$61.3 \pm 0.59$	$61.4 \pm 0.29$	0.58	0.35	$62.2 \pm 0.80$	$61.4 \pm 0.57$	$62.5\pm0.74$	0.63	0.88
High	$64.1 \pm 0.46$	$63.2 \pm 0.56$	$63.4 \pm 0.22$	0.23	0.67	$63.7 \pm 0.76$	$62.6\pm0.62$	$64.4\pm0.55$	0.27	0.28
Personal income										
Low	$61.6 \pm 0.78$	$61.5 \pm 0.68$	$62.5\pm0.42$	0.20	0.16	$61.4 \pm 0.70$	$60.5\pm0.61$	$60.8 \pm 0.80$	0.64	0.49
Lower middle	$61.8 \pm 0.61$	$62.2 \pm 0.61$	$62.1\pm0.31$	0.66	0.40	$62.7 \pm 0.87$	$61.8 \pm 0.64$	$62.9 \pm 0.73$	0.74	0.86
Upper middle	$62.9\pm0.58$	$62.2 \pm 0.63$	$62.6 \pm 0.30$	0.86	0.36	$63.6 \pm 0.86$	$62.3\pm0.56$	$63.3 \pm 0.68$	0.94	0.79
High	$64.6 \pm 0.61$	$64.0 \pm 0.62$	$63.7 \pm 0.29$	0.16	0.13	$64.8 \pm 0.97$	$63.4 \pm 0.67$	$65.2 \pm 0.70$	0.52	0.53
Household type										
One-person household	$60.7 \pm 0.88$	$61.2 \pm 0.89$	$59.0 \pm 0.51$	0.047	0.87	$60.2 \pm 0.89$	$59.6 \pm 0.82$	$60.3\pm1.21$	0.88	0.78
Multiple-person household	$63.1\pm0.37$	$62.7 \pm 0.38$	$63.2 \pm 0.18$	0.59	0.28	$63.5 \pm 0.56$	$62.4 \pm 0.39$	$63.6 \pm 0.43$	0.70	0.85

Values are expressed as mean ± SE. Weights were applied to account for the complex survey design. Adjusted p-values were adjusted for participant age, sex, disease, physical activity, BMI, and education. Age was not adjusted for in analyses by age group. Metropolitan cities were classified as low (Gwangju, Pusan, and Daejeon), middle (Incheon and Daegu), and high (Gyeonggi-do, Seoul, and Ulsan). Provinces were categorized into low (Jeollabuk-do and Jeollanam-do), middle (Chungcheongnam-do, Chungcheongbuk-do, and Gangwon-do), and high (Jeju-do, Chungcheongbuk-do, and Gyeongsangnam-do)