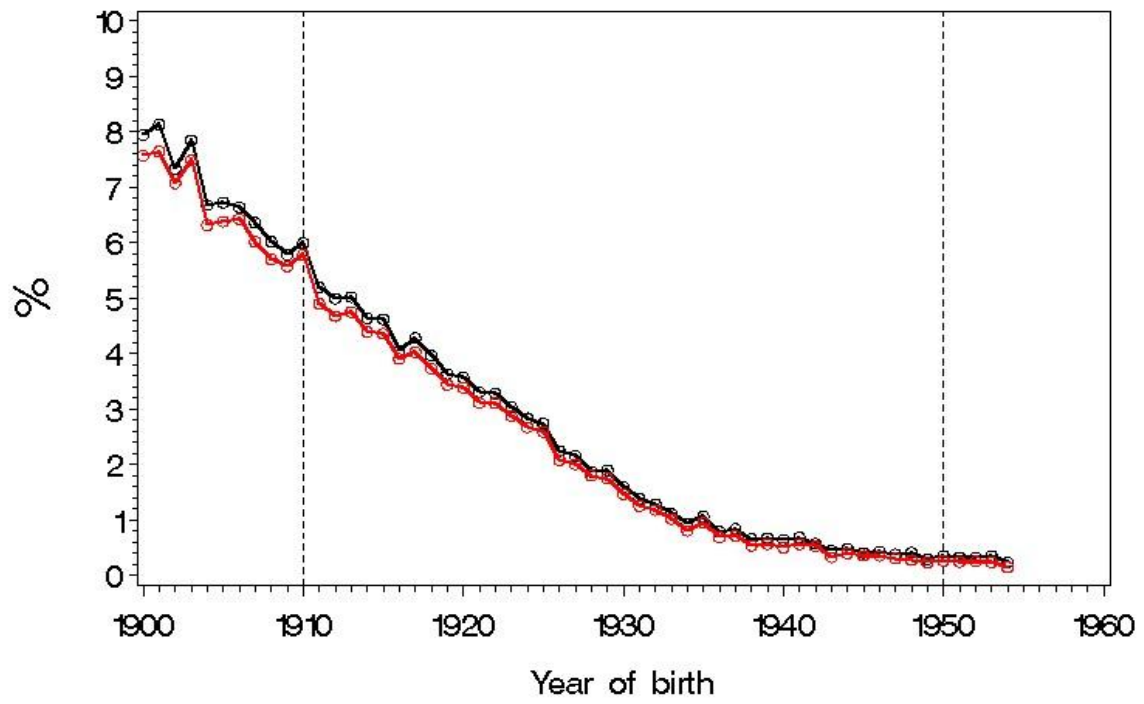
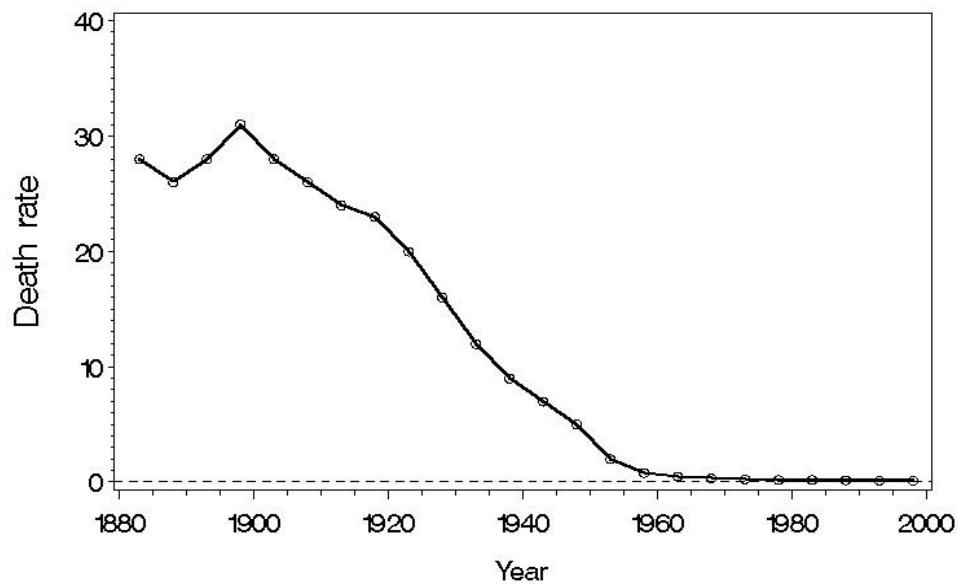


Supplementary figure 1: Distribution of the year of vaccination for those vaccinated in the cohorts 1910-14 (black), 1925-29 (red), and 1940-44 (blue). The two first of these cohorts were primarily vaccinated during the initial country-wide campaigns, while individuals in the last cohort were mostly vaccinated at age 14-15 years.

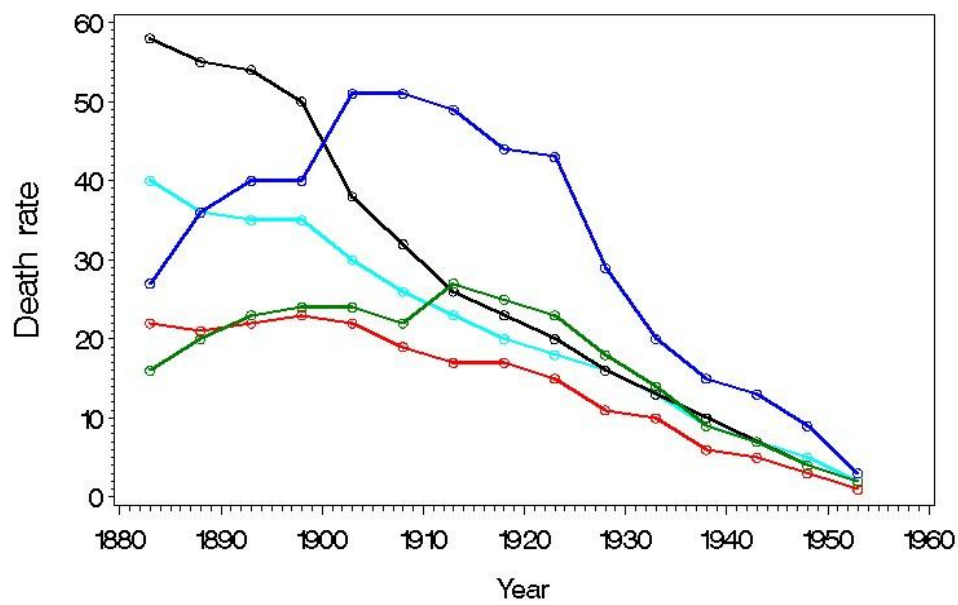


Supplementary figure 2: The percentage from each cohorts with positive X-ray findings. Red curve: certain findings; black curve: all findings.

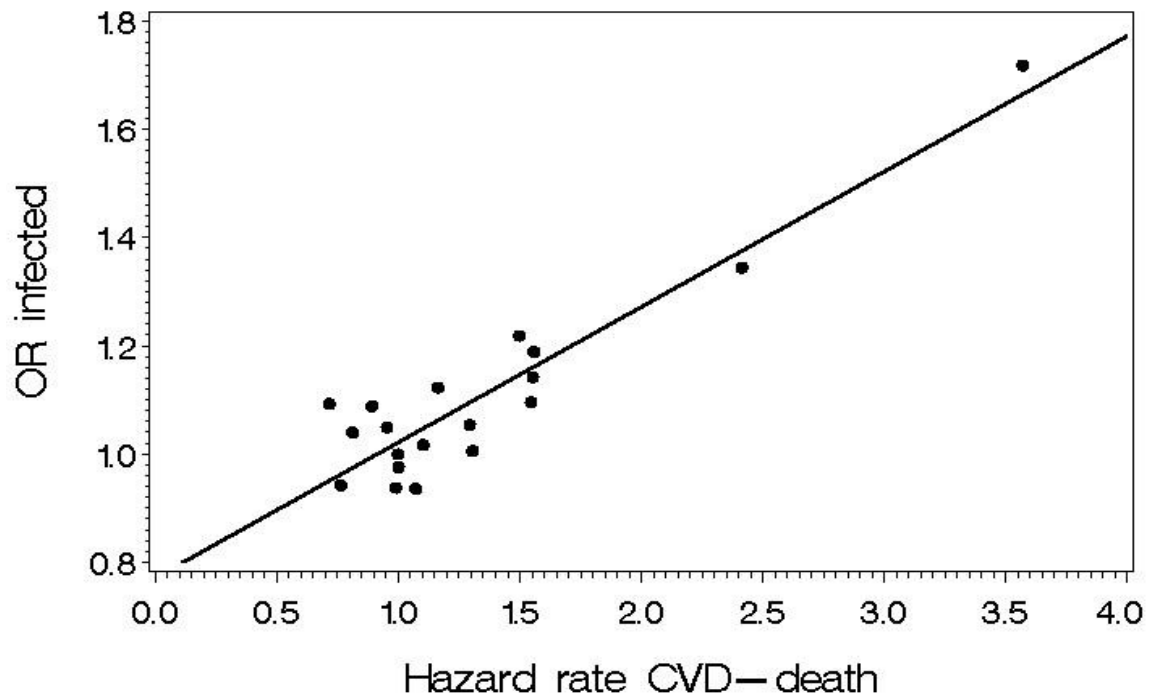
A:



B:



Supplementary figure 3: Mortality from tuberculosis in Norway (death per 10.000 inhabitants). A: All of Norway 1880-2000, B: Selected counties 1880-1955; Black: Vest-Agder (south-west); Cyan: Oslo (south-east); Blue: Finnmark (north); Red: Oppland (inner south); Green: Sogn og Fjordane (west).



Supplementary figure 4: Odds ratio for infection from tuberculosis plotted against hazard for CVD death for Norwegian counties 1980-1998. Infection data are based on logistic regression also including background factors as described in the Methods section, the CVD hazard on Cox regression also with background factors. Data for males born 1920-29.

Supplementary table 1: Odds ratios for infection in rural areas (urban areas as reference). Logistic regression with county, number in household, marital status and year of birth as additional covariates.

Cohort	Men	Women
1910-19	0.56 (0.54-0.58)	0.67 (0.65-0.69)
1920-29	0.68 (0.66-0.70)	0.75 (0.73-0.78)
1930-39	0.77 (0.74-0.80)	0.87 (0.83-0.90)
1940-49	0.83 (0.78-0.88)	0.87 (0.82-0.92)

Supplementary table 2: Effects of background factors on the risk of being infected. Odds ratios from logistic regression for males born 1930-39. (Note that the model does not completely correspond to the one used in Table 1 since it has been enlarged to illustrate the effect of some additional variables).

Variable	Contrast	Odds Ratio (CL)
	1 vs 4+	1.13 (1.05-1.22)
Number in Household	2 vs 4+	1.16 (1.10-1.23)
	3 vs 4+	1.04 (0.99-1.09)
Height	+10 cm	0.94 (0.92-0.97)
	BMI<20 vs 20≤BMI<25	1.20 (1.10-1.32)
BMI	25≤BMI<30 vs 20≤BMI<25	1.04 (1.00-1.08)
	BMI≥30 vs 20≤BMI<25	1.26 (1.15-1.37)
Marital status	Married vs Not married	0.86 (0.81-0.91)
Area of residence	Rural vs urban	0.73 (0.70-0.76)
	10 vs 9-	0.86 (0.82-0.90)
Years of education	11-12 vs 9-	0.84 (0.80-0.88)
	13-16 vs 9-	0.75 (0.71-0.80)
	17+ vs 9-	0.62 (0.56-0.69)
Year of birth	1 year	0.88 (0.87-0.89)
Counties:	Reference: Akershus*	
Østfold		0.98 (0.90-1.06)
Hedmark		0.73 (0.67-0.80)
Oppland		0.61 (0.55-0.67)
Buskerud**		1.18 (1.04-1.36)
Vestfold		1.13 (1.04-1.24)
Telemark		0.63 (0.57-0.69)
Aust-Agder		1.02 (0.91-1.16)
Vest-Agder		0.86 (0.78-0.95)
Rogaland		0.83 (0.77-0.90)
Hordaland		0.90 (0.81-1.00)
Bergen**		1.13 (1.04-1.23)
Sogn og Fjordane		0.69 (0.61-0.77)
Møre og Romsdal		0.78 (0.72-0.85)
Sør-Trøndelag		0.89 (0.81-0.97)
Nord-Trøndelag		0.81 (0.73-0.90)
Nordland		0.94 (0.86-1.02)
Troms		1.68 (1.54-1.84)
Finmark		1.93 (1.76-2.12)

* The county surrounding Oslo **Only data from parts of the counties

Supplementary table 3: Cox regression on survival 1980-98 for women born 1920-29. Note the sizes of the increase in the hazards for infection and X-ray findings from the large to the restricted model. For males in the same cohort, this reduction is somewhat larger for infection (1.10 \Rightarrow 1.13), somewhat smaller for X-ray findings (1.27 \Rightarrow 1.30). For other variables there are also some sex differences, e.g., for men there are larger effect of marriage and larger differences between counties.

Variable	Contrast	Hazard ratio (CL) Full modell	Hazard Ratio (CL) Restricted modell
Number in Household	1 vs 4+	1.33 (1.26-1.40)	
	2 vs 4+	1.12 (1.08-1.16)	
	3 vs 4+	1.05 (1.01-1.09)	
Height	+10 cm	1.00 (0.98-1.02)	
Marital status	Married vs Not married	0.99 (0.94-1.04)	
BMI	BMI<20 vs 20≤BMI<25	1.45 (1.36-1.54)	
	25≤BMI<30 vs 20≤BMI<25	1.01 (1.00-1.02)	
	BMI≥30 vs 20≤BMI<25	1.39 (1.33-1.44)	
Years of education	10 vs 9-	0.85 (0.82-0.88)	
	11-12 vs 9-	0.81 (0.75-0.86)	
	13-16 vs 9-	0.74 (0.69-0.80)	
	17+ vs 9-	0.62(0.44-0.86)	
Occupation (husband)*	Scientific, Tech vs Manufact.	0.79 (0.75-0.84)	
	Admin/sales vs Manufact.	0.90 (0.86-0.93)	
	Agriculture vs Manufact.	0.95 (0.91-0.99)	
	Non-active	1.49 (1.41-1.57)	
Infected, no X-ray	Positive vs negative	1.11 (1.08-1.14)	1.13 (1.10-1.16)
X-ray findings	Positive vs negative	1.40 (1.30-1.53)	1.47 (1.36-1.60)
Area of residence	Rural vs urban	0.92 (0.89-0.95)	0.96 (0.94-1.00)
Type of municipality	Agricultural vs central	0.99 (0.95-1.03)	0.99 (0.95-1.03)
	Other vs central	0.94 (0.90-0.99)	0.95 (0.91-1.00)
Counties:	Reference: Akershus**		
Østfold		0.98 (0.92-1.04)	1.06 (0.99-1.13)
Hedmark		0.98 (0.92-1.05)	1.05 (0.98-1.12)
Oppland		0.90 (0.83-0.98)	0.93 (0.86-1.01)
Buskerud***		1.06 (0.95-1.18)	1.13 (1.01-1.25)
Vestfold		0.96 (0.90-1.03)	1.01 (0.94-1.09)
Telemark		0.95 (0.89-1.02)	1.02 (0.95-1.10)
Aust-Agder		0.97 (0.88-1.07)	1.00 (0.91-1.10)
Vest-Agder		0.88 (0.81-0.96)	0.92 (0.84-1.00)
Rogaland		0.87 (0.82-0.93)	0.91 (0.86-0.97)
Hordaland		0.81 (0.75-0.88)	0.83 (0.77-0.89)
Bergen***		0.99 (0.91-1.08)	1.02 (0.94-1.11)
Sogn og Fjordane		0.81 (0.74-0.90)	0.81 (0.74-0.90)
Møre og Romsdal		0.84 (0.78-0.90)	0.86 (0.80-0.92)
Sør-Trøndelag		0.97 (0.91-1.04)	1.01 (0.95-1.08)
Nord-Trøndelag		0.99 (0.90-1.07)	1.03 (0.95-1.12)
Nordland		0.96 (0.90-1.03)	1.04 (0.97-1.11)
Troms		0.97 (0.89-1.05)	1.03 (0.95-1.11)
Finnmark		1.05 (0.95-1.15)	1.15 (1.05-1.26)

* Husband's occupation used if available. ** High educational level in Akershus imply that in the full model, other hazard are moved downwards. *** Only data from parts of the counties