

Appendix Table S1. Correlation between CPC-derived sleep indices and spectral heart rate variability components

| Relationship | r (N=191) | r square | P value |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| HFC vs. VLF | -0.079 | 0.006 | 0.276 |
| HFC vs. LF | -0.015 | <0.001 | 0.834 |
| HFC vs. HF | 0.207 | 0.043 | 0.004 |
| HFC vs. LF/HF | -0.376 | 0.141 | <0.001 |
| LFC vs. VLF | 0.076 | 0.006 | 0.293 |
| LFC vs. LF | 0.021 | <0.001 | 0.776 |
| LFC vs. HF | -0.202 | 0.041 | 0.005 |
| LFC vs. LF/HF | 0.357 | 0.127 | <0.001 |
| VLFC vs. VLF | 0.021 | <0.001 | 0.771 |
| VLFC vs. LF | -0.034 | 0.001 | 0.640 |
| VLFC vs. HF | -0.121 | 0.015 | 0.094 |
| VLFC vs .LF/HF | 0.169 | 0.029 | 0.020 |

r: Pearson's correlation coefficient

HFC: high-frequency coupling

LFC: low-frequency coupling

Yang AC

VLFC: very-low frequency coupling

VLF: very-low frequency component of heart rate variability (0.003-0.04 Hz)

LF: low-frequency component of heart rate variability (0.04-0.15 Hz)

HF: high-frequency component of heart rate variability (0.15-0.4 Hz)

LF/HF: low-frequency to high-frequency ratio

The spectral heart rate variability indices were log transformed.