

Legend figure S1

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index. HR, hazard ratio. WC, waist circumference

Lines are the hazard ratios (areas the 95%-confidence intervals) derived from Cox's proportional-hazard models where WC and BMI were included as restricted cubic splines (3 knots). Reference points are the respective means of WC and BMI. Years since the examination in 1999-02 was used as time axis.

Adjustments: years between examinations, age in 1999-02, chronic diseases, smoking habits, Mediterranean diet score, energy intake, education, drinking pattern, sports activity and menopausal status (women only).

Men

BMI in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P= 0.62$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates, but without adjustment for WC)

BMI in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P= 0.77$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates and WC)

WC in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P=0.89$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates, but without adjustment for BMI)

WC in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P=0.86$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.01$ (with adjustment for covariates and BMI)

Women

BMI in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P= 0.04$ (nonlinear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates, but without adjustment for WC)

BMI in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P= 0.17$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates and WC)

WC in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P= 0.81$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates, but without adjustment for BMI)

WC in 1999-02: Test of linearity $P= 0.79$ (linear). Test of effect $P< 0.0001$ (with adjustment for covariates and BMI)

