Table S1. Annual eGFRcys[a] (ml/min/1.73m^2) decline, by age and BMI[a] category[b]

	BMI 18.5-24.9 (n=1207)	BMI 25.0-29.9 (n=936)		BMI 30.0-39.9 (n=583)		BMI≥40.0 (n=113)	
	Δ eGFRcys/year (95% CI)	Δ eGFRcys/year (95% CI)	p-value[c]	Δ eGFRcys/year (95% CI)	p-value[c]	Δ eGFRcys/year (95% CI)	p-value[c]
Age 30	-0.39 (-0.59, -0.18)	-0.80 (-1.05, -0.55)	0.01	-0.60 (-0.91, -0.30)	0.2	-0.58 (-1.28, 0.12)	0.6
Age 35	-0.53 (-0.65, -0.42)	-0.81 (-0.94, -0.67)	0.002	-0.70 (-0.87, -0.54)	0.09	-0.80 (-1.16, -0.44)	0.1
Age 40	-0.71 (-0.83, -0.59)	-0.78 (-0.92, -0.64)	0.5	-0.81 (-1.00, -0.63)	0.4	-1.25 (-1.68, -0.83)	0.02
Age 45	-1.19 (-1.32, -1.07)	-1.34 (-1.48, -1.20)	0.1	-1.53 (-1.71, -1.35)	0.002	-1.49 (-1.89, -1.08)	0.2
Age 50	-1.58 (-1.85, -1.32)	-1.67 (-1.98, -1.37)	0.7	-2.03 (-2.41, -1.65)	0.06	-1.67 (-2.51, -0.84)	0.8

[a] eGFRcys=cystatin C estimated glomerular filtration rate, ml/min/1.73m^2, BMI= body mass index, kg/m^2
[b] Adjusted for baseline age, race, sex, hyperlipidemia, smoking status, and physical activity
[c] p-value for difference in rate of decline compared to reference BMI category (18.5-24.9)