

**Table S2.** Annual eGFRcys (ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>) decline, by age and BMI<sup>a</sup> category, multivariate model<sup>b</sup> adjusted for change in BMI over the study period

	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 <sup>c</sup>	Δ eGFRcys/year (95% CI)	p-value <sup>c</sup>	Δ eGFRcys/year (95% CI)	p-value <sup>c</sup>
Age 30	-0.31 (-0.52, -0.10)	-0.69 (-0.94, -0.44)	0.02	-0.52 (-0.82, -0.21)	0.3	-0.53 (-1.24, 0.17)	0.6
Age 35	-0.46 (-0.58, -0.34)	-0.72 (-0.85, -0.58)	0.003	-0.61 (-0.77, -0.45)	0.1	-0.77 (-1.13, -0.40)	0.1
Age 40	-0.65 (-0.77, -0.52)	-0.70 (-0.84, -0.55)	0.6	-0.72 (-0.90, -0.53)	0.5	-1.21 (-1.64, -0.79)	0.01
Age 45	-1.11 (-1.24, -0.99)	-1.26 (-1.40, -1.12)	0.1	-1.46 (-1.64, -1.28)	0.002	-1.48 (-1.89, -1.08)	0.09
Age 50	-1.49 (-1.76, -1.22)	-1.62 (-1.93, -1.32)	0.5	-1.95 (-2.33, -1.58)	0.05	-1.72 (-2.55, -0.89)	0.6

<sup>a</sup> eGFRcys=cystatin C estimated glomerular filtration rate, ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>, BMI= body mass index, kg/m<sup>2</sup>

<sup>b</sup>Multivariate model=adjusted for baseline age, race, sex, hyperlipidemia, smoking status, and physical activity

<sup>c</sup>p-value for difference in rate of decline compared to reference BMI category (18.5-24.9)