S4 Table. Population attributable fractions of deaths prior to age 65 given the distribution of covariates in the EPIC cohort, using waist-to-hip ratio to assess for obesity.

		All participants		Never-smokers		Current-smokers	
	$Covariate^1$	Overall <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative <sup>3</sup>	Overall <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative <sup>3</sup>	Overall <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative <sup>3</sup>
Women and Men	Smoking	0.32 [0.31,0.32]	0.32 [0.31,0.32]	-	-	0.56 [0.55,0.57]	0.56 [0.55,0.57]
	Diet	0.15 [0.12, 0.17]	$0.42 \ [0.40, 0.43]$	0.12 [0.10, 0.15]	0.12 [0.10, 0.15]	0.16 [0.14, 0.19]	$0.64 \ [0.62, 0.65]$
	Overweight and obesity (WHR)	$0.10 \ [0.09, 0.12]$	0.48 [0.46, 0.49]	$0.10 \ [0.08, 0.11]$	$0.21 \ [0.19, 0.23]$	$0.11 \ [0.09, 0.12]$	0.68 [0.66, 0.69]
	High blood pressure	$0.10 \ [0.08, 0.11]$	$0.53 \ [0.51, 0.54]$	$0.10 \ [0.08, 0.11]$	$0.28 \ [0.26, 0.31]$	0.09 [0.07, 0.11]	0.71 [0.69, 0.72]
	Physical inactivity	0.07 [0.05, 0.09]	$0.56 \ [0.54, 0.58]$	0.08 [0.06, 0.10]	$0.34 \ [0.31, 0.37]$	0.07 [0.05, 0.09]	0.73 [0.72, 0.74]
	Alcohol intake	$0.04 \ [0.03, 0.05]$	$0.58 \ [0.56, 0.59]$	$0.02 \ [0.01, 0.02]$	$0.35 \ [0.32, 0.38]$	$0.06 \ [0.05, 0.07]$	0.74 [0.73, 0.76]
	Combined	$0.58 \ [0.56, 0.59]$		$0.35 \ [0.32, 0.38]$		$0.74 \ [0.73, 0.76]$	
Women	Smoking	0.25 [0.24,0.26]	0.25 [0.24,0.26]	-	-	0.53 [0.52,0.55]	0.53 [0.52,0.55]
	Diet	0.14 [0.11, 0.17]	0.35 [0.33, 0.37]	0.12 [0.10, 0.15]	0.12 [0.10, 0.15]	0.16 [0.13, 0.19]	$0.61 \ [0.59, 0.63]$
	Overweight and obesity (WHR)	0.07 [0.05, 0.10]	0.40 [0.37, 0.42]	0.07 [0.05, 0.10]	0.19 [0.15, 0.22]	0.08 [0.05, 0.10]	0.64 [0.62, 0.66]
	High blood pressure	0.10 [0.08, 0.12]	0.46 [0.43, 0.48]	0.11 [0.08,0.13]	0.27 [0.24, 0.30]	0.09 [0.07, 0.11]	0.67 [0.65, 0.69]
	Physical inactivity	0.06 [0.03, 0.09]	0.49 [0.46, 0.52]	0.07 [0.04, 0.10]	0.32 [0.28, 0.36]	0.06 [0.03, 0.09]	0.69 [0.67, 0.71]
	Alcohol intake	0.02 [0.01, 0.03]	0.50 [0.47, 0.53]	0.01 [0.01, 0.02]	0.33 [0.29, 0.36]	0.03 [0.02, 0.04]	0.70 [0.68, 0.72]
	Combined	0.50 [0.47,0.53]		0.33 [0.29,0.36]		0.70 [0.68,0.72]	
Men	Smoking	0.38 [0.37,0.39]	0.38 [0.37,0.39]	-	_	0.58 [0.57,0.60]	0.58 [0.57,0.60]
	Diet	$0.14 \ [0.10, 0.18]$	0.47 [0.44, 0.49]	0.13 [0.09, 0.17]	0.13 [0.09, 0.17]	0.15 [0.11, 0.19]	0.65 [0.63, 0.67]
	Overweight and obesity (WHR)	$0.14 \ [0.12, 0.16]$	0.54 [0.52, 0.57]	0.12 [0.10, 0.14]	0.24 [0.20, 0.27]	$0.14 \ [0.12, 0.17]$	$0.70 \ [0.68, 0.72]$
	High blood pressure	0.09 [0.05, 0.12]	0.58 [0.56, 0.61]	0.09 [0.05, 0.12]	0.30 [0.26, 0.34]	0.08 [0.04,0.11]	$0.73 \ [0.71, 0.74]$
	Physical inactivity	0.08 [0.05, 0.10]	0.62 [0.59, 0.64]	0.07 [0.05, 0.10]	0.35 [0.31, 0.39]	0.08 [0.05, 0.10]	$0.75 \ [0.73, 0.77]$
	Alcohol intake	$0.06 \ [0.05, 0.08]$	0.64 [0.61, 0.66]	0.04 [0.03, 0.05]	0.37 [0.33, 0.42]	0.08 [0.06, 0.10]	0.77 [0.75, 0.79]
	Combined	0.64 [0.61, 0.66]		$0.37 \ [0.33, 0.42]$		0.77 [0.75, 0.79]	

<sup>1</sup> Attributable fractions were calculated based on the difference in expected cumulative risk given the observed covariate distributions in EPIC and the expected cumulative risk under the following scenarios. Smoking: A population of never smokers. Diet: A population of people in the healthy category. Blood pressure: A population of people with normal blood pressure. High alcohol intake: A population who drink at most 1-2 drinks per day. Physical Activity: A population of people in the active category. Overweight and obesity: A population of people with WHR below the lowest sex-specific quintile. These attributable risks thus represent a best case, in that they are calculated based on a hypothetical reference population with risk factors removed entirely.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated using predictions from a model mutually adjusted for all listed covariates as well as age at baseline. Attributable fractions are based on modifying one covariate at a time, with the distribution of the

remaining covariates left as observed in EPIC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The cumulative attributable fraction after the sequential addition of each covariate.