S6 Table. Sensitivity analysis including all participants with missing blood pressure. Population attributable fractions of deaths prior to age 70 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[2]	Cumulative[3]	Overall[2]	Cumulative[3]	Overall[2]	Cumulative[3]
Women and Men	Smoking	0.30 [0.29,0.30]	0.30 [0.29,0.30]	-	-	0.54 [0.54,0.55]	0.54 [0.54,0.55]
	Diet	0.15 [0.13,0.17]	0.40 [0.39,0.42]	0.13 [0.11,0.15]	0.13 [0.11,0.15]	0.17 [0.15,0.19]	0.63 [0.62,0.64]
	Overweight and obesity (WHR)	0.11 [0.10,0.13]	0.47 [0.46,0.49]	0.11 [0.09,0.12]	0.23 [0.21,0.25]	0.11 [0.10,0.13]	0.67 [0.66,0.68]
	Physical inactivity	0.07 [0.05,0.09]	0.51 [0.49,0.53]	0.08 [0.06,0.10]	0.29 [0.26,0.31]	0.06 [0.05,0.08]	0.69 [0.68,0.70]
	Alcohol intake	0.04 [0.03,0.05]	0.53 [0.51,0.54]	0.02 [0.01,0.02]	0.30 [0.28,0.32]	0.06 [0.05,0.06]	0.71 [0.70,0.72]
	Combined	0.53 [0.51,0.54]		0.30 [0.28,0.32]		0.71 [0.70,0.72]	
Women	Smoking	0.23 [0.22,0.24]	0.23 [0.22,0.24]	-	-	0.51 [0.50,0.53]	0.51 [0.50,0.53]
	Diet	0.14 [0.11,0.16]	0.33 [0.31,0.35]	0.12 [0.09,0.14]	0.12 [0.09,0.14]	0.16 [0.13,0.19]	0.59 [0.58,0.61]
	Overweight and obesity (WHR)	0.06 [0.04,0.08]	0.37 [0.35,0.39]	0.06 [0.04,0.09]	0.18 [0.15,0.21]	0.06 [0.04,0.08]	0.62 [0.60,0.64]
	Physical inactivity	0.06 [0.03,0.09]	0.41 [0.38,0.44]	0.07 [0.04,0.10]	0.23 [0.19,0.27]	0.06 [0.03,0.09]	0.64 [0.62,0.66]
	Alcohol intake	0.02 [0.01,0.02]	0.42 [0.39,0.45]	0.01 [0.01,0.02]	0.24 [0.20,0.28]	0.03 [0.02,0.04]	0.65 [0.63,0.67]
	Combined	0.42 [0.39,0.45]		0.24 [0.20,0.28]		0.65 [0.63,0.67]	
Men	Smoking	0.36 [0.35,0.37]	0.36 [0.35,0.37]			0.56 [0.55,0.57]	0.56 [0.55,0.57]
	Diet	0.16 [0.13,0.20]	0.47 [0.44,0.49]	-	-	0.17 [0.13,0.20]	0.64 [0.62,0.65]
	Overweight and obesity (WHR)	0.16 [0.14,0.18]	0.56 [0.53,0.58]	0.15 [0.13,0.17]	0.28 [0.25,0.31]	0.16 [0.14,0.18]	0.70 [0.69,0.72]
	Physical inactivity	0.07 [0.04,0.09]	0.59 [0.56,0.61]	0.07 [0.04,0.09]	0.33 [0.29,0.36]	0.07 [0.04,0.09]	0.73 [0.71,0.74]
	Alcohol intake	0.06 [0.05,0.08]	0.61 [0.59,0.63]	0.04 [0.03,0.05]	0.35 [0.32,0.39]	0.08 [0.06,0.09]	0.75 [0.73,0.76]
	Combined	0.61 [0.59,0.63]		0.35 [0.32,0.39]		0.75 [0.73,0.76]	

[1] 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. **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.

[2] 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.

[3] The cumulative attributable fraction after the sequential addition of each covariate.