

Table S1. Comparison of baseline characteristics of participants with and without visceral fat measurements (page 1 of 2)*

	South Asian		White		African American	
	Without	With	Without	With	Without	With
	N = 19	N=784	N = 1851	N = 771	N = 1488	N=405
Age (years)	57 ± 7	57 ± 9	63 ± 10	63 ± 10	62 ± 10	62 ± 10
Male sex	14 (74%)	410 (52%)	856 (46%)	403 (52%)*	664 (45%)	179 (44%)
Medical history						
Diabetes	7 (37%)	161 (21%)	114 (6%)	44 (6%)	266 (18%)	66 (16%)
Hypertension	11 (58%)	336 (43%)	688 (37%)	322 (42%)*	889 (60%)	237 (59%)
Current smoker	0 (0%)	26 (3%)	206 (11%)	95 (12%)	263 (18%)	75 (19%)
Alcohol use (≥ 1 drinks/week)	5 (26%)	255 (33%)	1163 (64%)	504 (66%)	766 (53%)	195 (49%)
Heart disease in 1st-degree relative	4 (21%)	369 (47%)*	255 (14%)	122 (16%)	245 (16%)	53 (13%)
Cholesterol medication use	5 (26%)	237 (30%)	320 (17%)	140 (18%)	260 (17%)	52 (13%)*
BMI (kg/m ²)	28 ± 6	$26 \pm 4*$	28 ± 5	28 ± 5	30 ± 6	30 ± 5*
LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	111 ± 31	111 ± 32	117 ± 30	117 ± 29	116 ± 33	118 ± 31
Exercise (MET-min/week),	750	945	1800	1950	1650	1680
interquartile range (IQR)	(315, 1470)	(315, 1838)	(870, 3360)	(900, 3338)	(630, 3570)	(720, 3570)
CAC score						
Median in those with CAC>0, IQR	166 (77, 566)	79 (24, 270)	125 (24, 400)	104 (28, 327)	72 (21, 259)	85 (17, 265)
Ordinal category	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAC=0	10 (53%)	431 (55%)	785 (42%)	342 (44%)	823 (55%)	249 (61%)*
CAC 1-100	4 (21%)	189 (24%)	490 (26%)	211 (27%)	377 (25%)	87 (21%)
CAC>100	5 (26%)	164 (21%)	576 (31%)	218 (28%)	288 (19%)	69 (17%)
Radiographically detected adiposity						
Subcutaneous abdominal (cm²)	227 ± 72	236 ± 95	N/A	253 ± 115	N/A	298 ± 132
Visceral abdominal (cm ²)	N/A	137 ± 57	N/A	159 ± 75	N/A	128 ± 60
Total intermuscular abdominal (cm ²)	$31 \pm .$	22 ± 9	44 ± 14	28 ± 12	N/A	21 ± 12
Intrahepatic fat (HU of attenuation) #	53 ± 9	55 ± 11	61 ± 12	62 ± 13	62 ± 12	66 ± 10*
Pericardial (cm³)	75 ± 41	59 ± 29*	84 ± 46	87 ± 46	68 ± 35	65 ± 32

^{*} p value<0.05; Overall test for equality/heterogeneity performed for each variable comparing participants with and without visceral fat measurements for each race/ethnic group. An overall test for heterogeneity was also performed using ANOVA or chi-squared tests. Abbreviations: Coronary artery calcium (CAC); body mass index (BMI); metabolic equivalent of task (MET); Hounsfield unit (HU).

Table S1. Comparison of baseline characteristics of participants with and without visceral fat measurements (page 2 of 2)*

	Hispanic		Chinese A	Overall	
	Without	With	Without	With	P-value
	N = 999	N=497	N = 553	N=250	
Age (years)	61 ± 11	61 ± 10	62 ± 10	62 ± 10	< 0.001
Male sex	471 (47%)	250 (50%)	258 (47%)	132 (53%)	< 0.001
Medical history					
Diabetes	186 (19%)	78 (16%)	79 (14%)	26 (10%)	< 0.001
Hypertension	407 (41%)	214 (43%)	203 (37%)	98 (39%)	< 0.001
Current smoker	138 (14%)	65 (13%)	32 (6%)	13 (5%)	< 0.001
Alcohol use (≥ 1 drinks/week)	454 (46%)	243 (49%)	115 (21%)	56 (23%)	< 0.001
Heart disease in 1st-degree relative	164 (16%)	88 (18%)	35 (6%)	17 (7%)	< 0.001
Cholesterol medication use	137 (14%)	75 (15%)	78 (14%)	40 (16%)	< 0.001
BMI (kg/m²)	29 ± 5	29 ± 5	24 ± 3	24 ± 3	< 0.001
LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	1119 ± 33	121 ± 32	115 ± 29	116 ± 28	< 0.001
Exercise (MET-min/week),	1125	1290	1193	1331	< 0.001
interquartile range (IQR)	(368, 2700)	(540, 2925)*	(548, 2213)	(630, 2745)	
CAC score					
Median in those with CAC>0, IQR	73 (18, 269)	70 (19, 247)	66 (21, 215)	58 (22, 184)	< 0.001
Ordinal category	-	-	-	-	< 0.001
CAC=0	556 (56%)	262 (53%)	273 (49%)	126 (50%)	N/A

CAC 1-100	256 (26%)	137 (28%)	162 (29%)	74 (30%)	N/A
CAC>100	187 (19%)	98 (20%)	118 (21%)	50 (20%)	N/A
Radiographically detected adiposity					
Subcutaneous abdominal (cm²)	N/A	264 ± 108	N/A	177 ± 72	< 0.001
Visceral abdominal (cm ²)	N/A	164 ± 65	N/A	114 ± 49	< 0.001
Total intermuscular abdominal (cm ²)	27 ± .	26 ± 12	25 ± .	19 ± 8	< 0.001
Intrahepatic fat (HU of attenuation) #	59 ± 14	60 ± 14	62 ± 12	62 ± 12	< 0.001
Pericardial (cm ³)	89 ± 44	88 ± 43	74 ± 32	74 ± 30	< 0.001

^{*} p value<0.05; A test for equality/heterogeneity was performed for each variable comparing participants with and without visceral fat measurements for each race/ethnic group. An overall test for heterogeneity was also performed using ANOVA or chi-squared tests. Abbreviations: Coronary artery calcium (CAC); body mass index (BMI); metabolic equivalent of task (MET); Hounsfield unit (HU).