

FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure 1: Kaplan-Meier survival plots for time to cancer death by metabolic health status, stratified by BMI category.

A – Among participants with normal weight BMI category

B – Among participants with overweight BMI category

C – Among participants with obesity BMI category

TABLE LEGENDS

Table 1: Participant characteristics by metabolic health status, stratified by BMI category. Among 22,514 REGARDS participants.

Table 2: Hazard Ratios (HRs) and associated 95% Confidence Intervals for the association between metabolic health status and time to any cancer death, and obesity-related cancer death, stratified by BMI category.

Table 3: Hazard Ratios (HRs) and 95% Confidence Intervals for the association between obesity status and time to any cancer death, stratified by BMI category. Among 766 total cancer deaths, and 2971 competing all-cause deaths.

Table 4: Hazard Ratios (HRs) and 95% Confidence Intervals for the association between obesity status and time to obesity-related cancer death, stratified by BMI category. Among 165 total obesity-related cancer deaths, and 3,572 competing all-cause deaths.

Table 5: Hazard Ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals for the association between components of metabolic health status and time to cancer death and time to obesity-related cancer death stratified by BMI category.

Table S1. Cancer types among 766 participants with cancer deaths in the REGARDS cohort.

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	N (%)
Total	766
Cancer Type	
Lung	221 (28.9)
Gastro-intestinal	150 (19.6)
Hematological	83 (10.8)
Genitourinary	35 (4.6)
Prostate	32 (4.2)
Breast	20 (2.6)
Gynecologic	20 (2.6)
Central nervous system	19 (2.5)
Head and neck	10 (1.3)
Other/Unknown	176 (21.1)