Characteristic	Definition and/or Technical Information
Sociodemographics	
Age	Age in years
Gender	Male, female
Race	Black, white
Education	Participant reported: - Less than high school - High school graduate - Some college - College or higher - Missing
Income	Participant reported: - <\$20k - \$20k-\$34k - \$35k-\$74k - ≥\$75k - Missing (not reported)
Geographic Region	 Participant residence: Stroke Buckle (coastal plains of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia) Stroke Belt (remainder of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, plus Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas) Non-Belt/Buckle (other states)
Health Behaviors	Non-Delo Duckie (onici states)
Smoking Status	Participant reported: - Current - Past - Never
Alcohol use	 Participant reported: None Moderate (up to 1 drink per day for women or 2 drinks per day for men) Heavy (>1 drink per day for women and >2 drinks
Exercise activity	per day for men).(67) Participant reported: - None - 1 to 3 times per week - 4 or more times per week.
Chronic Medical Conditions	
Atrial Fibrillation	Participant reported history of atrial fibrillation or ECG evidence of atrial fibrillation.
Chronic Lung Disease	Participant use of pulmonary medications (beta agonists, leukotriene inhibitors, inhaled corticosteroids, combination

Supplemental Table 1: Detailed definitions and technical information for sociodemographics, health behaviors, and chronic medical conditions.

	inhalers, ipratropium, cromolyn, aminophylline and theophylline) as a surrogate for chronic lung disease.
Coronary Artery Disease	Participant reported history of myocardial infarction, coronary artery bypass grafting, or cardiac angioplasty or stenting, or baseline electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial infarction.
Chronic Kidney Disease	Defined as measured glomerular filtration rate of <60 ml/min
Diabetes	based upon serum creatinine. Fasting glucose ≥126 mg/L (or a glucose ≥200 mg/L for those not fasting) or participant reported use of insulin or oral hypoglycemic agents.
Deep Vein Thrombosis	Participant reported history of deep vein thrombosis.
Dyslipidemia	Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol >130 mg/dL or participant reported use of lipid lowering medications.
Hypertension	Systolic blood pressure \geq 140 mm Hg, diastolic blood pressure \geq 90 mm Hg, or participant reported antihypertensive agent use.
Obesity	{Waist circumference [>102 cm for males or >88 cm for for the provided by $(1 - 1) = $
Peripheral Artery Disease	females]} or {body mass index \geq 30 kg/m ² }. Participant reported history of lower extremity arterial bypass or leg amputation.
Stroke	Participant reported history of stroke or transient ischemic attack.
edications	
Aspirin use	Self-reported participant chronic use of aspirin at baseline.
Statin use	Self-reported participant chronic use of statins at baseline.
Steroid use	Steroid use is the reported use of oral or injectable hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone, prednisone, methyl prednisone, budesonide, and stanozolol.
omarkers	
Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio (ACR)	Abnormal defined as ACR ≥30 mcg/mg. Albumin assay by nephelometry (BN ProSpec Nephelometer, Dade Behring, Siemens Healthcare, Deerfield, Illinois, USA). Urinary creatinine assay determined by rate blanked Jaffé procedure (Modular-P analyzer, Roche/Hitachi, Roche Diagnostics, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA).
Cystatin C	Abnormal defined as Cyst-C measurements above the fourth quartile (≥1.11 mg/dL) Assay by particle-enhanced immunonephelometry (N Latex Cyst-C, Siemens AG, Munich, Germany).
High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hsCRP)	Abnormal defined as hsCRP >3.0 mg/dL Assay by particle-enhanced immunonephelometry (N High- sensitivity CRP, Siemens AG, Munich, Germany).