# SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

**Table S1. Difference in log hazard ratio (95% CI) comparing PAD-with-CLI vs. PAD-without-CLI for each obesity measurement.**

| Obesity measure* | Model | CLI vs. PAD<br>Difference in log HR (95% CI) | P-value |
|---|---|---|---|
| BMI | 1 | 0.37 (0.33-0.41) | <0.001 |
| | 2 | 0.20 (0.16-0.25) | <0.001 |
| | 3 | 0.18 (0.13-0.23) | <0.001 |
| Waist circumference | 1 | 0.32 (0.28-0.37) | <0.001 |
| | 2 | 0.25 (0.20-0.30) | <0.001 |
| | 3 | 0.20 (0.14-0.25) | <0.001 |
| Waist-to-hip ratio | 1 | 0.05 (-0.02-0.12) | 0.14 |
| | 2 | 0.17 (0.09-0.25) | <0.001 |
| | 3 | -0.01 (-0.10-0.08) | 0.86 |

*All log HRs were for per 1 SD increment of each obesity measure, and were obtained from a parametric survival-time model assuming an exponential survival distribution

Model 1: Unadjusted

Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, smoking, history of stroke, coronary heart disease, and congestive heart failure

Model 3: Additionally adjusted for total & HDL cholesterol, systolic blood pressure, antihypertensive medications, diabetes, and GFR

BMI: body mass index; PAD: peripheral arterial disease (without CLI); CLI: critical limb ischemia

**Table S2. Hazard ratios (95% CI) for the association of abdominal obesity (based on the NCEP ATP III definition) with incident PAD-without-CLI and PAD-with-CLI, ARIC, 1987-2013.**

| Measure | Outcome | Model | HR (95% CI) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abdominal obesity* | PAD-without-CLI | 1 | 1.03 (0.84-1.27) |
| | PAD-without-CLI | 2 | 1.28 (1.03-1.58) |
| | PAD-without-CLI | 3 | 0.90 (0.72-1.13) |
| | PAD-with-CLI | 1 | 1.93 (1.44-2.57) |
| | PAD-with-CLI | 2 | 1.85 (1.35-2.53) |
| | PAD-with-CLI | 3 | 1.04 (0.75-1.46) |

*NCEP ATP III abdominal obesity was defined as waist circumference cutoff >102 cm for men, and >88 cm for women.*

*Model 1: Unadjusted*

*Model 2: Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, smoking, history of stroke, coronary heart disease, and congestive heart failure*

*Model 3: Additionally adjusted for total & HDL cholesterol, systolic blood pressure, antihypertensive medications, diabetes, and GFR*

*BMI: body mass index; PAD: peripheral arterial disease (without CLI); CLI: critical limb ischemia*