**Supplemental table S1**. Hazard ratios<sup>a</sup> and 95% confidence intervals for the association between height loss and total mortality in age-stratified samples of Swedish and Danish women (n=2406).

Pooled sample stratified by baseline age <sup>d</sup>	Total mortality			
	Model 1 <sup>b</sup>		Model 2 <sup>c, d</sup>	
	< 50 years	≥ 50 years	< 50 years	≥ 50 years
No. of cases / censored a	157/1183	468/598	157/1172	467/597
Height loss (cm)	1.14 (0.98, 1.34)	1.21 (1.14, 1.29)	1.14 (0.97; 1.34)	1.16 (1.08; 1.23)
Height loss (cm), binary:				
Stable (≤2)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
Major height loss (>2)	1.90 (1.04, 3.46)	1.84 (1.48, 2.31)	2.02 (1.10; 3.68)	1.70 (1.36; 2.14)

<sup>a</sup> Number of deaths since second height measure / censored at end of follow-up. <sup>b</sup> Model 1 adjusted for age at follow-up, age<sup>2</sup>, time interval and height at baseline. <sup>c</sup>Model 2 adjusted for age at follow-up, age<sup>2</sup>, time interval, height at baseline, weight at baseline, baseline smoking, ethanol intake at baseline, baseline education and leisure time physical activity at both baseline and follow-up. <sup>d</sup> Interaction term for continuous height loss\*baseline age, p=0.9. Interaction term for binary height loss\*baseline age, p=0.6.