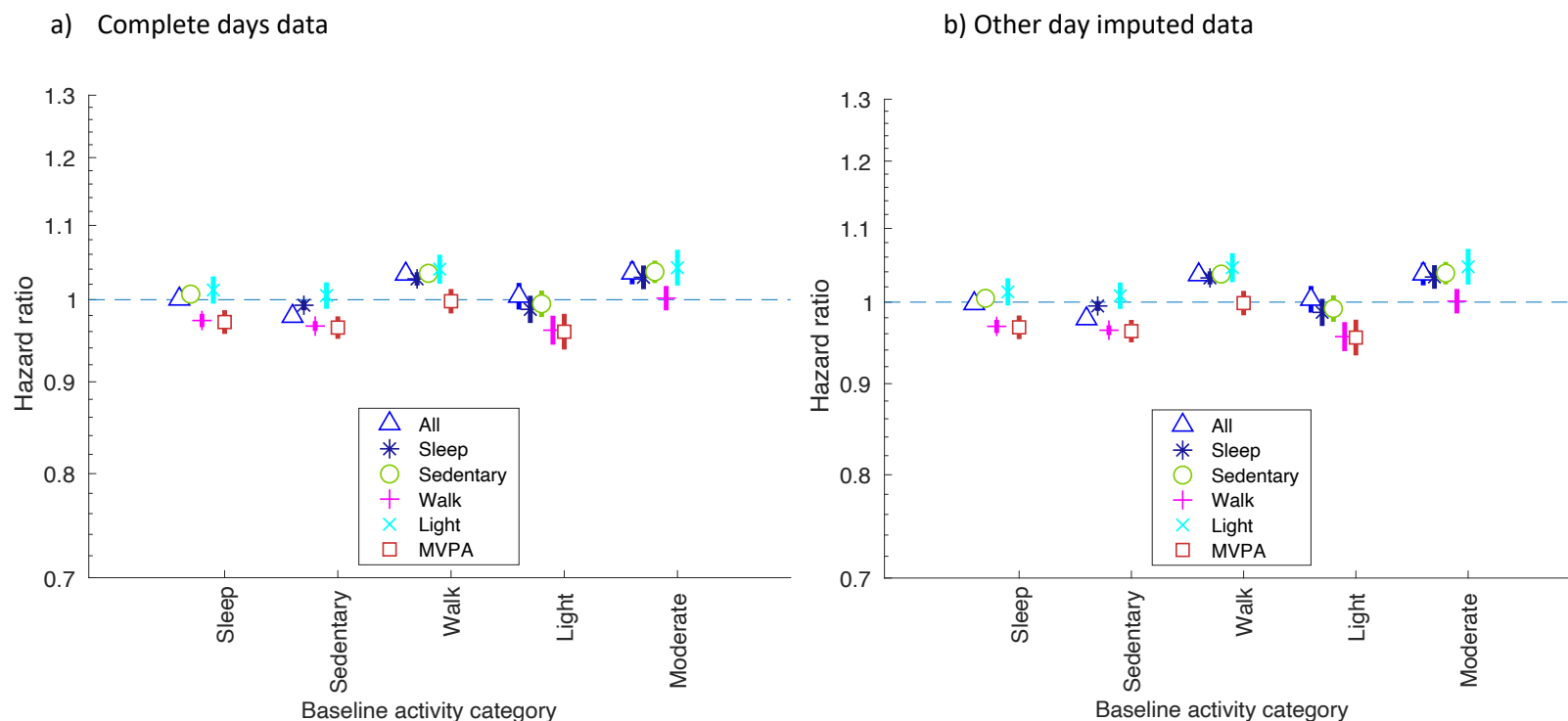


S4 Fig. Results of sensitivity analysis using activity predictions only: associations of lower amounts of time spent in baseline activity category coupled with higher amounts of time in comparison category, with all-cause mortality



Hazard ratio of spending 10 minutes more time on average per day in comparison activity category, coupled with spending 10 minutes less time in baseline activity category. Plotted data are reported in S4 Table.

Categories sleep, sedentary, walk, light and MVPA are predicted from a previously published machine learning model [3].

Covariates: age at accelerometer wear, sex, ethnicity, season, smoking, SEP (education, Townsend deprivation index, income), BMI, and three indicators denoting whether the participant had cardiovascular diseases, cancer or respiratory disease prior to accelerometer wear.