SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

	White	e Race	Black Race	
	White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus*				
No abuse	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
Low Abuse	0.85 (0.53, 1.35)	0.86 (0.55, 1.36)	1.23 (0.84, 1.79)	1.03 (0.75, 1.40)
Occasional/Frequent abuse	1.92 (1.12, 3.29)	0.97 (0.54, 1.73)	1.02 (0.57, 1.83)	1.12 (0.76, 1.65)
Hypertension*				
No abuse	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
Low Abuse	0.88 (0.68, 1.15)	0.80 (0.60, 1.08)	1.23 (0.99, 1.53)	0.98 (0.81, 1.19)
Occasional/Frequent abuse	0.94 (0.64, 1.39)	1.01 (0.70, 1.44)	0.80 (0.55, 1.18)	1.04 (0.81, 1.33)
Abdominal Obesity*				
No abuse	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.	Ref.
Low Abuse	1.05 (0.87, 1.27)	1.05 (0.86, 1.27)	0.98 (0.79, 1.21)	1.13 (0.94, 1.36)
Occasional/Frequent abuse	0.70 (0.50, 0.96)	1.18 (0.92, 1.51)	0.91 (0.63, 1.30)	1.04 (0.81, 1.34)

 Table S1. Multivariate Adjusted Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors
associated with Exposure to Abuse in Childhood, by Race and Sex.

HR, Hazard Ratio; CI, Confidence Interval

*Incident obesity events examined from baseline (year 0 [1985-1986]) to year 30 (2015-2016). [†] Models adjusted for age, study site, participant's years of education and average years of parental years of education at baseline

	Obesity	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Hyperlipidemia	Abdominal Adiposity	
Final Analytic Sample	3208	3492	3458	2973	3034	
Age (years)	0	0	0	0	0	
Study Center	0	0	0	0	0	
Participant's years of education	1	1	1	1	1	
Parental years of education	167	193	196	168	157	
Body mass index (BMI, kg/m2)	0	12	11	9	2	

Table S2. Missing values for each outcome examined.

Missing values for each variable were imputed using multiple imputation by chained equations.