

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

	Item No	Recommendation
<b>Title and abstract</b>	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract <b>(see abstract, methods section, pg 2)</b> (b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found <b>(see abstract, methods and results, pg2)</b>
<b>Introduction</b>		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported <b>(see introduction, pg 4-5)</b>
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses <b>(see introduction, last paragraph, pg 4-5)</b>
<b>Methods</b>		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper <b>(see methods, pg 5)</b>
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection <b>(see methods, study cohort, pg 5)</b>
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants <b>(see methods, study cohort, pg 5)</b>
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable <b>(see methods, baseline characteristics, leisure time physical activity assessment, imaging evaluation of ECAS, ICAS assessment, statistical analyses, pg 5-9)</b>
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group <b>(see methods, baseline characteristics, leisure time physical activity assessment, imaging evaluation of ECAS, ICAS assessment, pg 5-9)</b>
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias <b>(see methods, leisure time physical activity assessment, pg 7; and statistical analysis pg 9)</b>
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at <b>(see methods, leisure time physical activity assessment, pg 6-7)</b>
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why <b>(see methods, leisure time physical activity assessment, pg 6-7)</b>
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding <b>(see methods, statistical analyses, pg 8-9)</b> (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions <b>(see methods, statistical analyses, pg 9)</b> (c) Explain how missing data were addressed <b>(see methods, statistical analyses, pg 9)</b> (d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy <b>(N/A)</b> (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses <b>(N/A)</b>
<b>Results</b>		
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed <b>(see results, first paragraph, pg 10)</b> (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage <b>(N/A)</b>

		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram ( <b>see figure 1</b> )
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders ( <b>see results, first paragraph, pg 10</b> ) (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest ( <b>see results, pg 10, and table 1</b> )
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures ( <b>see results, first paragraph, pg 10</b> )
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included ( <b>see results, pg 10</b> ) (b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized ( <b>N/A</b> ) (c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period ( <b>N/A</b> )
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses ( <b>see results, last paragraph, pg 11</b> )
<b>Discussion</b>		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives ( <b>see discussion, first paragraph, pg 11</b> )
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias ( <b>see discussion, fifth paragraph, pg 12-13</b> )
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence ( <b>see discussion, 12-13</b> )
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results ( <b>see discussion, fifth paragraph, pg 12-13</b> )
<b>Other information</b>		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based ( <b>see sources of funding, pg 14</b> )

\*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

**Note:** An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at <http://www.plosmedicine.org/>, Annals of Internal Medicine at <http://www.annals.org/>, and Epidemiology at <http://www.epidem.com/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at [www.strobe-statement.org](http://www.strobe-statement.org).