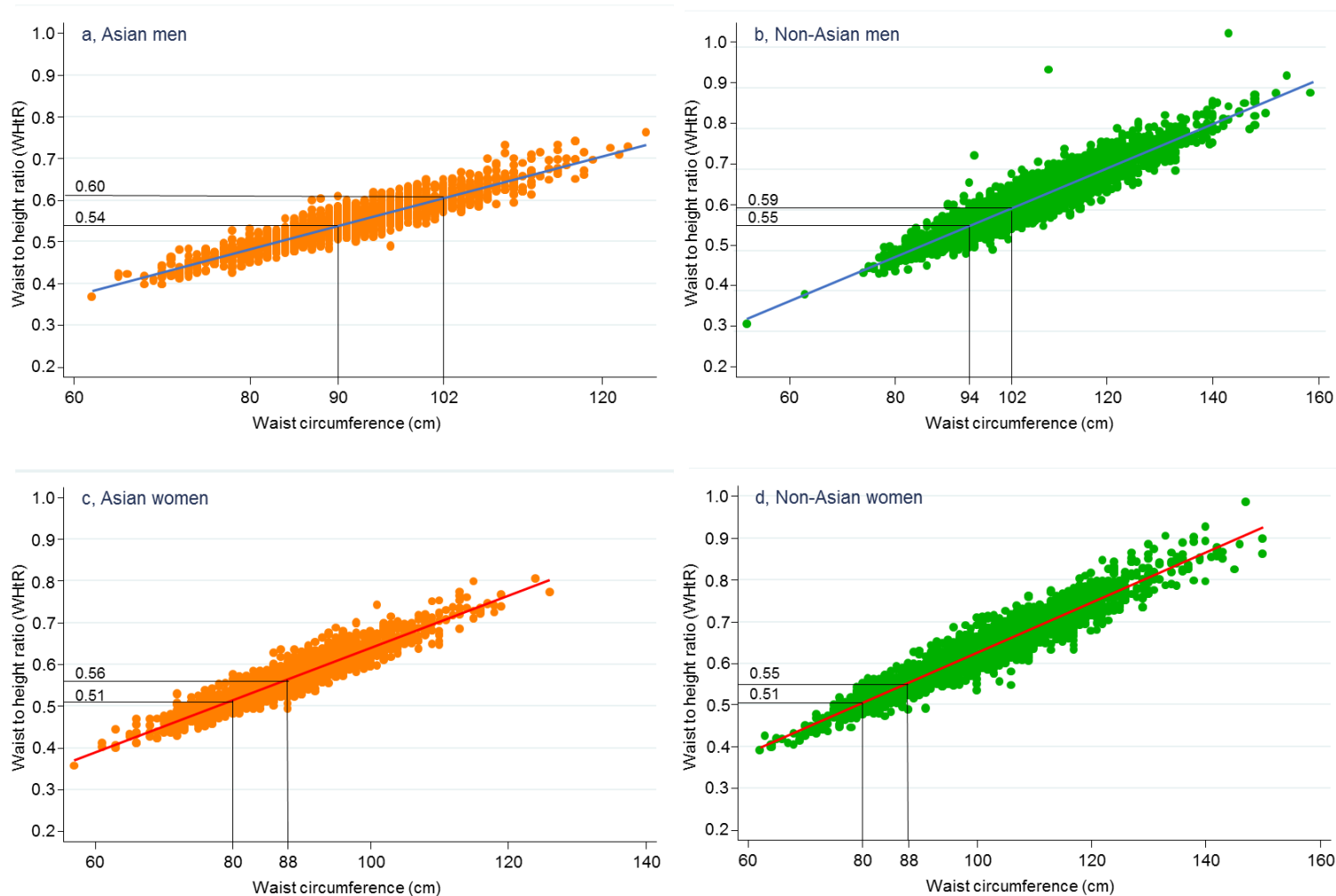


Supplementary Figure 1. The corresponding waist to height ratio cut points to the recommended waist circumference cut points according to sex and region.

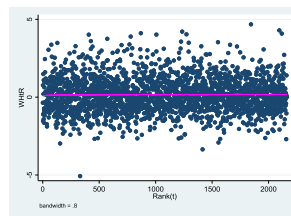
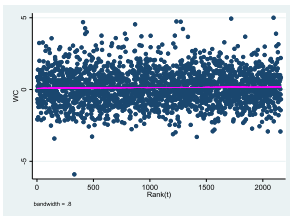
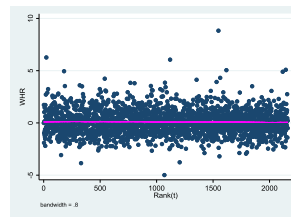
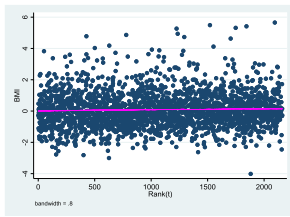


Waist to height ratio (WHtR) estimates were estimated using a linear regression. Increased risk of metabolic complications cut points are 90 cm (men – Asia), 94 cm (men – Non-Asia) and 80 cm (women). A substantially increased risk of metabolic complications cut points are 102 cm (men) and 88 cm (women).

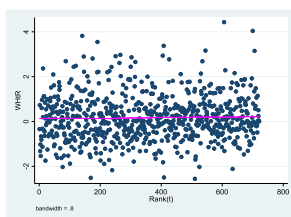
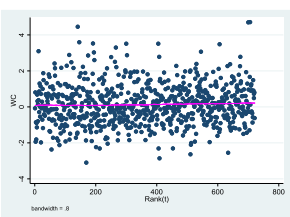
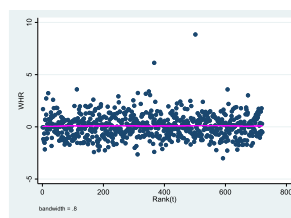
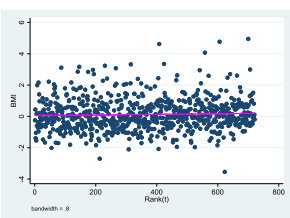
The corresponding WHtR estimates for increased and substantially increased risk of metabolic complications were: 0.54 and 0.60 (men - Asia), 0.55 and 0.59 (men – Non-Asia); 0.51 and 0.56 (women – Asia); and 0.51 and 0.55 (women – Non-Asia).

Supplementary Figure 2. Schoenfeld residuals for all outcomes. Death from any cause was analysed with anthropometric measurements divided in quarters.

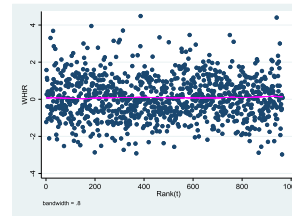
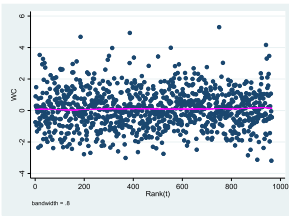
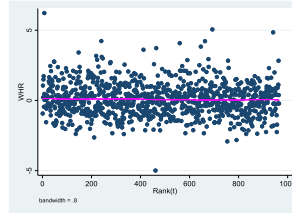
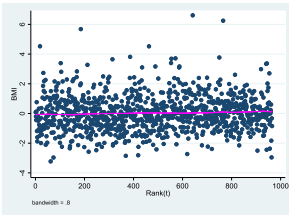
Major macrovascular



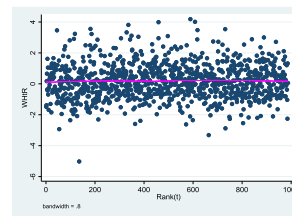
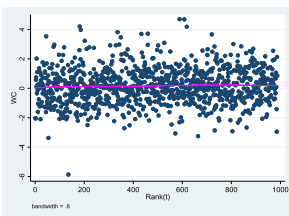
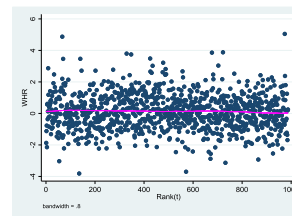
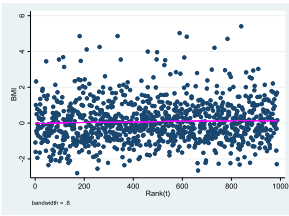
Myocardial infarction



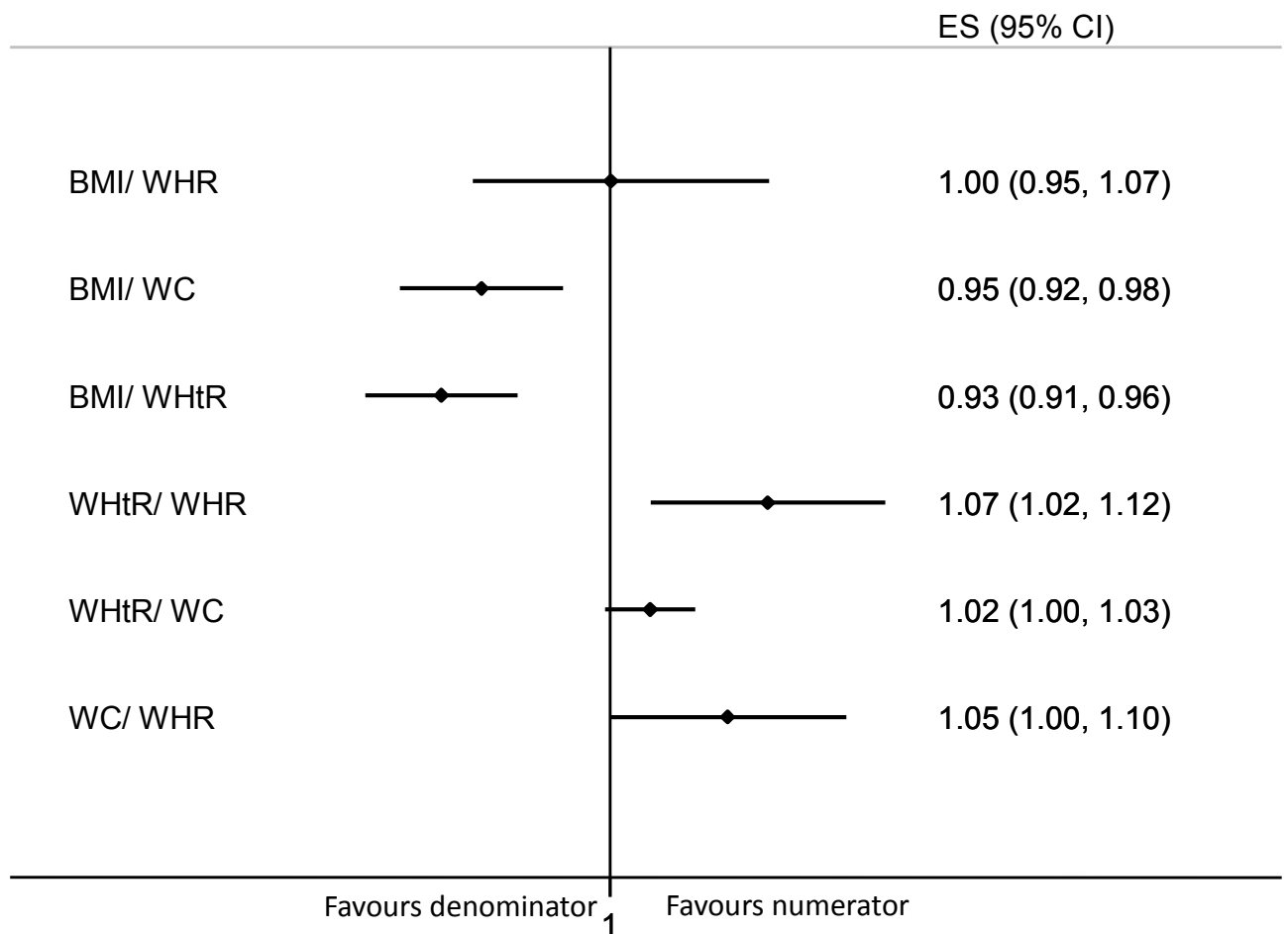
Stroke



Cardiovascular death



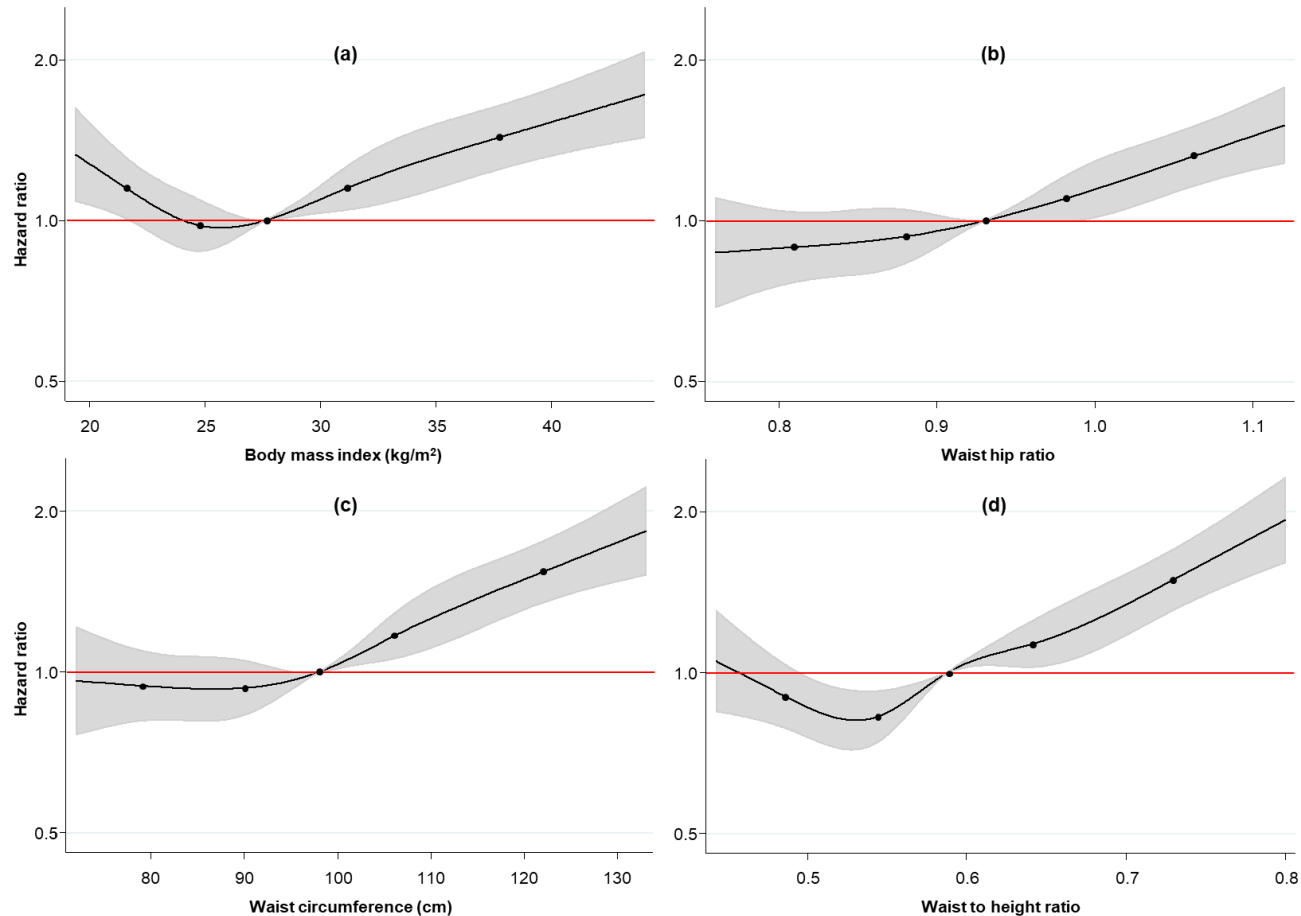
Supplementary Figure 3. Bootstrapped estimates (95% confidence intervals) for the ratios of major macrovascular event hazard ratios (RHRs) for anthropometric measures for one standard deviation higher body mass index (BMI), waist hip ratio (WHR), waist circumference (WC) and waist to height ratio (WHtR) respectively.



Bootstrapping was done with bias-corrected and accelerated confidence interval, with 1000 repetitions for each model.

A measure that is 'favoured' is one that has a higher hazard ratio. For example, the BMI/ WC RHR is 0.95 which signifies that the hazard ratio for WC must be bigger than that for BMI.

Supplementary Figure 4. Hazard ratios for the association between anthropometric measurements (body mass index, waist hip ratio, waist circumference and waist to height ratio) and death from any cause.



The circles represent the points at which knots were placed (5, 25, 50, 75, 95 percentiles). Shaded areas represent the 95% confidence intervals. Models were adjusted for age, sex, current smoking habit, Asian region, randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention and randomised glucose control intervention. Values were trimmed at less than 1st percentile and greater than 99th percentile of each obesity index.

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics for 11125 patients with anthropometric measures from the ADVANCE trial: according to region and median age.

	Asian n=4132	Non-Asian n=6993	Age <66 years n=5291	Age ≥66 years n=5834
Age — yr (SD)	64 (6)	67 (7)	60 (3)	71 (4)
Age when diabetes first diagnosed — yr (SD)	56 (8)	59 (9)	53 (7)	63 (8)
Duration of diabetes — yr (SD)	8.4 (6.3)	7.7 (6.4)	7.6 (5.9)	8.2 (6.7)
Age at completion of highest education, yr – Median (Q1;Q3)	18 (7)	19 (7)	19 (7)	18 (8)
Anthropometric measures				
Weight - Median (Q1;Q3)	66 (59; 74)	83 (74; 94)	77 (66; 90)	76 (66; 86)
WC, cm - Median (Q1;Q3)	90 (84; 96)	103 (95; 111)	97 (89; 107)	98 (90; 106)
BMI, - Median (Q1;Q3)	27 (25; 29)	29 (27; 33)	28 (25; 32)	27 (25; 31)
WHR - Median (Q1;Q3)	1.0 (0.9; 1.0)	1.0 (0.9; 1.0)	0.9 (0.9; 1.0)	0.9 (0.9; 1.0)
WHtR - Median (Q1;Q3)	0.55 (0.52; 0.59)	0.61 (0.57; 0.66)	0.64 (0.58; 0.70)	0.59 (0.55; 0.64)
Previous vascular disease				
History of major macrovascular disease — no. /total no. (%)	1260/ 4132 (30)	2323/ 6993 (33)	1754/ 5291 (33)	1829/ 5834 (31)
Myocardial infarction — no. /total no. (%)	263/ 4132 (6)	1066/ 6993 (15)	620/ 5291 (12)	709/ 5834 (12)
Stroke — no. /total no. (%)	576/ 4132 (14)	445/ 6993 (6)	472/ 5291 (9)	549/ 5834 (9)
Blood-glucose control				
Glycated hemoglobin, nonstandardized, level — % (Q1;Q3)	7.4 (6.5; 8.6)	7.1 (6.4; 8.1)	7.3 (6.5; 8.5)	7.1 (6.4; 8.0)
Fasting blood glucose, mmol/liter – median (Q1;Q3)	7.9 (6.6; 9.8)	7.9 (6.7; 9.7)	8.1 (6.7; 10.1)	7.8 (6.5; 9.4)
Other major risk factors				
Systolic blood pressure – Mean (SD)	141 (22)	147 (21)	142 (21)	147 (22)
Diastolic blood pressure – Mean (SD)	79 (11)	82 (11)	82 (11)	79 (11)

Serum cholesterol — mmol/liter – median (Q1;Q3)	5.2 (4.4; 6.0)	5.0 (4.3; 5.9)	5.2 (4.4; 6.1)	5.0 (4.3; 5.8)
Low-density lipoprotein – median (Q1;Q3)	3.1 (2.5; 3.8)	3.0 (2.4; 3.7)	3.1 (2.4; 3.8)	2.9 (2.4; 3.6)
High-density lipoprotein – median (Q1;Q3)	1.2 (1.0; 1.4)	1.2 (1.0; 1.4)	1.2 (1.0; 1.4)	1.2 (1.0; 1.5)
Current smoking - no./total no. (%)	561/ 4132 (14)	988/ 6993 (14)	1080/ 5291 (20)	469/ 5834 (8)

Treatment at baseline

On antihypertensive treatment - no./ total no. (%)	2623/ 4132 (63)	5022/ 6993 (72)	3578/ 5291 (68)	4067/ 5834 (70)
Statin - no./ total no. (%)	457/ 4132 (11)	2685/ 6993 (38)	1499/ 5291 (28)	1643/ 5834 (28)
Other lipid-modifying drug - no./ total no. (%)	370/ 4132 (9)	563/ 6993 (8)	521/ 5291 (10)	412/ 5834 (7)
Aspirin - no./ total no. (%)	1732/ 4132 (42)	3157/ 6993 (45)	2315/ 5291 (44)	2574/ 5834 (44)
Other antiplatelet agent - no./ total no. (%)	168/ 4132 (4)	336/ 6993 (5)	226/ 5291 (4)	278/ 5834 (5)
Oral anticoagulants - no./ total no. (%)	46/ 4132 (1)	362/ 6993 (5)	140/ 5291 (3)	268/ 5834 (5)
Number of glucose lowering agents - median (Q1:Q3)	2.0 (1.0; 2.0)	1.0 (1.0; 2.0)	2.0 (1.0; 2.0)	1.0 (1.0; 2.0)
Gliclazide (modified release) - no./ total no. (%)	159/ 4132 (4)	706/ 6993 (10)	409/ 5291 (8)	456/ 5834 (8)
Other sulfonurea - no./ total no. (%)	3044/ 4132 (74)	4034/ 6992 (58)	3352/ 5290 (63)	3726/ 5834 (64)
Metformin - no./ total no. (%)	2636/ 4132 (64)	4111/ 6993 (59)	3395/ 5291 (64)	3352/ 5834 (57)
Thiazolidinedione - no./ total no. (%)	98/ 4132 (2)	307/ 6993 (4)	210/ 5291 (4)	195/ 5834 (3)
Insulin - no./ total no. (%)	66/ 4132 (2)	93/ 6993 (1)	82/ 5291 (2)	77/ 5834 (1)

Data are n (%) for categorical variables, mean (SD) for normally distributed continuous variables or median (Q1:Q3) for non-normally distributed continuous variables. Distribution was checked by use of the Anderson-Darling test.

WHR – waist hip ratio, BMI – body mass index, WC – waist circumference, WHtR – waist to height ratio

Supplementary Table 2a. The equivalent waist to height ratio (WHtR) cut points to the recommended BMI cut points according to region.

Threshold	BMI (kg/m ²)	Waist to height ratio (WHtR)		
		Asia	Non-Asia	All
Normal	18.5	0.47	0.48	0.48
Overweight	25	0.55	0.56	0.55
Obesity, class 1	30	0.62	0.62	0.62
Obesity, class 2	35	0.68	0.67	0.68
Obesity, class 3	40	0.74	0.73	0.74

Waist to height ratio cut point estimates were calculated by use of a linear regression.

Supplementary Table 2b. The equivalent waist to height ratio (WHtR) cut points to the recommended waist circumference (WC) cut points according to sex and region.

Threshold	Waist height ratio (WHtR)			
	Men - Asia	Men - Non-Asia	Women - Asia	Women Non-Asia
Increased risk*	0.54	0.55	0.51	0.51
Substantially increased risk[‡]	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.55

Waist to height ratio cut point estimates were calculated by use of a linear regression.

*Increased risk of metabolic complications: men in Asia 90 cm, men in Non-Asia 94 cm and all women 80 cm.

[‡]Substantially increased risk of metabolic complications: men 102 cm, women 88 cm.

Supplementary table 3. Linearity tests for anthropometric measurements for all outcomes.

Outcomes	P for nonlinearity for anthropometric measurements			
	BMI	WHR	WC	WHtR
Major macrovascular	0.948	0.174	0.079	0.820
Myocardial infarction	0.442	0.543	0.117	0.309
Stroke	0.465	0.624	0.145	0.491
Cardiovascular death	0.362	0.081	0.410	0.831
Death from any cause	0.001	0.025	0.034	0.072

BMI=body mass index, WHR=waist hip ratio, WC=waist circumference and WHtR=waist to height ratio

Supplementary table 4. Test of proportional-hazards assumption. For the outcome death from any cause, anthropometric measurements were divided in quarters.

Outcomes	P-values for proportional-hazards assumption			
	BMI	WHR	WC	WHtR
Major macrovascular	0.038	0.260	0.223	0.648
Myocardial infarction	0.115	0.838	0.010	0.205
Stroke	0.146	0.147	0.676	0.951
Cardiovascular death	0.057	0.293	0.054	0.331

BMI=body mass index, WHR=waist hip ratio, WC=waist circumference and WHtR=waist to height ratio

Supplementary Table 5. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for primary and secondary outcomes with original adjustments and additional adjustment for age at highest formal education, as well as duration of diabetes and history of macrovascular disease. Results are for a one standard deviation higher body mass index (BMI), waist hip ratio (WHR), waist circumference (WC) and waist to height ratio (WHtR), respectively.

Outcome	Original adjustments	+education	+history of macrovascular disease and duration of diabetes	+education, history of macrovascular disease and duration of diabetes
Major macrovascular event				
BMI	1.09 (1.04 - 1.14)	1.09 (1.03 - 1.14)	1.10 (1.05 - 1.16)	1.10 (1.05 - 1.16)
WHR	1.09 (1.04 - 1.15)	1.09 (1.04 - 1.15)	1.08 (1.03 - 1.13)	1.08 (1.03 - 1.13)
WC	1.15 (1.09 - 1.21)	1.14 (1.09 - 1.20)	1.15 (1.10 - 1.21)	1.15 (1.10 - 1.21)
WHtR	1.16 (1.11 - 1.22)	1.16 (1.11 - 1.22)	1.17 (1.11 - 1.22)	1.16 (1.11 - 1.22)
Myocardial infarction				
BMI	1.13 (1.05 - 1.23)	1.13 (1.04 - 1.22)	1.15 (1.06 - 1.25)	1.15 (1.06 - 1.25)
WHR	1.08 (1.00 - 1.18)	1.08 (1.00 - 1.18)	1.06 (0.98 - 1.16)	1.06 (0.98 - 1.16)
WC	1.15 (1.06 - 1.25)	1.15 (1.06 - 1.25)	1.16 (1.07 - 1.27)	1.16 (1.07 - 1.27)
WHtR	1.18 (1.09 - 1.28)	1.18 (1.09 - 1.28)	1.19 (1.10 - 1.29)	1.19 (1.10 - 1.29)
Stroke				
BMI	1.02 (0.94 - 1.10)	1.02 (0.94 - 1.10)	1.02 (0.94 - 1.11)	1.02 (0.94 - 1.11)
WHR	1.08 (1.00 - 1.16)	1.08 (1.00 - 1.16)	1.07 (0.99 - 1.15)	1.07 (0.99 - 1.15)
WC	1.10 (1.02 - 1.19)	1.10 (1.02 - 1.19)	1.10 (1.01 - 1.19)	1.10 (1.01 - 1.19)
WHtR	1.09 (1.01 - 1.17)	1.09 (1.01 - 1.17)	1.08 (1.01 - 1.17)	1.08 (1.00 - 1.16)
Cardiovascular death				
BMI	1.07 (1.00 - 1.15)	1.07 (0.99 - 1.15)	1.10 (1.02 - 1.18)	1.09 (1.01 - 1.17)
WHR	1.12 (1.04 - 1.21)	1.12 (1.04 - 1.20)	1.10 (1.02 - 1.18)	1.09 (1.02 - 1.17)
WC	1.16 (1.08 - 1.25)	1.15 (1.07 - 1.24)	1.17 (1.09 - 1.27)	1.17 (1.08 - 1.26)
WHtR	1.19 (1.11 - 1.27)	1.18 (1.10 - 1.26)	1.19 (1.11 - 1.28)	1.18 (1.10 - 1.27)

* Original, pre-specified adjustments were: age, sex, current smoking habit, Asian region, randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention, and randomised glucose control intervention.

Supplementary Table 6a. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for different anthropometric measurements per one standard deviation higher anthropometric value according to sex.

	Men		Women		p for interaction
	Event rate no/ total no (%)	HR (95% CI)	Event rate no/ total no (%)	HR (95% CI)	
Major macro	1367/ 6397 (21.4)		795/ 4728 (16.8)		
WC		1.16 (1.08 - 1.23)		1.13 (1.04 - 1.22)	0.2608
BMI		1.12 (1.05 - 1.19)		1.06 (0.98 - 1.14)	0.0763
WHR		1.09 (1.02 - 1.17)		1.09 (1.01 - 1.17)	0.7539
WHtR		1.19 (1.12 - 1.27)		1.14 (1.06 - 1.22)	0.1267
MI	488/ 6397 (7.6)		233/ 4728 (4.9)		
WC		1.17 (1.05 - 1.30)		1.12 (0.97 - 1.29)	0.1849
BMI		1.13 (1.02 - 1.26)		1.15 (1.01 - 1.31)	0.3916
WHR		1.12 (1.00 - 1.24)		1.01 (0.88 - 1.16)	0.188
WHtR		1.19 (1.08 - 1.32)		1.17 (1.03 - 1.34)	0.2877
Stroke	558/ 6397 (8.7)		408/ 4728 (8.6)		
WC		1.08 (0.97 - 1.20)		1.13 (1.01 - 1.27)	0.6231
BMI		1.05 (0.94 - 1.17)		0.99 (0.88 - 1.11)	0.4838
WHR		1.00 (0.90 - 1.11)		1.17 (1.05 - 1.29)	0.0456
WHtR		1.09 (0.98 - 1.20)		1.10 (0.99 - 1.22)	0.9343
CVD death	648/ 6397 (10.1)		339/ 4728 (7.2)		
WC		1.18 (1.08 - 1.30)		1.12 (0.99 - 1.27)	0.5988
BMI		1.12 (1.02 - 1.23)		1.01 (0.90 - 1.13)	0.1522
WHR		1.17 (1.07 - 1.29)		1.06 (0.95 - 1.19)	0.1839
WHtR		1.22 (1.11 - 1.33)		1.14 (1.02 - 1.27)	0.3987

Adjusted for age, sex, current cigarette smoking, region (Asia – not Asia), randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention and randomised glucose control intervention.

WHR – waist hip ratio, BMI – body mass index, WC – waist circumference, WHtR – waist to height ratio

MI: fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction. Stroke: fatal or nonfatal stroke.

Supplementary Table 6b. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for different anthropometric measurements per one standard deviation higher anthropometric value according to region.

	Asian		Non-Asian		
	Event rate no/ total no (%)	HR (95% CI)	Event rate no/ total no (%)	HR (95% CI)	p for interaction
Major macro	938/ 4132 (22.7)		1224/ 6993 (17.5)		
WC		1.21 (1.11 - 1.33)		1.13 (1.06 - 1.20)	0.2451
BMI		1.12 (1.01 - 1.23)		1.09 (1.03 - 1.16)	0.4904
WHR		1.14 (1.06 - 1.23)		1.06 (1.00 - 1.13)	0.3154
WHtR		1.21 (1.11 - 1.31)		1.16 (1.09 - 1.22)	0.3245
MI	230/ 4132 (5.6)		491/ 6993 (7.0)		
WC		1.24 (1.03 - 1.49)		1.13 (1.02 - 1.24)	0.6191
BMI		1.15 (0.94 - 1.41)		1.14 (1.05 - 1.25)	0.7394
WHR		1.19 (1.02 - 1.39)		1.02 (0.92 - 1.13)	0.3966
WHtR		1.27 (1.07 - 1.50)		1.17 (1.07 - 1.28)	0.2746
Stroke	561/ 4132 (13.6)		405/ 6993 (5.8)		
WC		1.14 (1.02 - 1.29)		1.08 (0.97 - 1.21)	0.4319
BMI		1.09 (0.96 - 1.24)		0.99 (0.89 - 1.10)	0.1876
WHR		1.06 (0.96 - 1.17)		1.12 (1.00 - 1.25)	0.6556
WHtR		1.11 (1.00 - 1.24)		1.09 (0.99 - 1.21)	0.8089
CVD death	370/ 4132 (9.0)		617/6993 (8.8)		
WC		1.19 (1.03 - 1.37)		1.16 (1.06 - 1.26)	0.66
BMI		0.94 (0.80 - 1.11)		1.12 (1.03 - 1.21)	0.0904

WHR	1.18 (1.05 - 1.33)	1.10 (1.00 - 1.20)	0.1742
WHtR	1.21 (1.06 - 1.39)	1.18 (1.09 - 1.29)	0.863

Adjusted for age, sex, current cigarette smoking, region (Asia – not Asia), randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention and randomised glucose control intervention.

WHR – waist hip ratio, BMI – body mass index, WC – waist circumference, WHtR – waist to height ratio

MI: fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction. Stroke: fatal or nonfatal stroke.

Supplementary Table 6c. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for different anthropometric measurements per one standard deviation higher anthropometric value according to median age.

	Age < 66 years		Age ≥ 66 years		p for interaction
	Event rate no/ total no (%)	HR (95% CI)	Event rate no/ total no (%)	HR (95% CI)	
Major macro	847/ 5291 (16.0)		1315/ 5834 (22.5)		
WC		1.15 (1.07 - 1.25)		1.15 (1.08 - 1.23)	0.4661
BMI		1.08 (1.00 - 1.17)		1.10 (1.03 - 1.17)	0.4570
WHR		1.13 (1.04 - 1.22)		1.08 (1.01 - 1.15)	0.3643
WHtR		1.18 (1.09 - 1.27)		1.17 (1.10 - 1.24)	0.4386
MI	309/ 5291 (5.8)		412/ 5834 (7.1)		
WC		1.19 (1.05 - 1.35)		1.12 (1.00 - 1.26)	0.6776
BMI		1.13 (1.00 - 1.27)		1.15 (1.03 - 1.28)	0.4954
WHR		1.16 (1.02 - 1.31)		1.03 (0.92 - 1.15)	0.9345
WHtR		1.21 (1.08 - 1.36)		1.17 (1.05 - 1.30)	0.8684
Stroke	403/ 5291 (7.6)		563/ 5834 (9.7)		
WC		1.13 (1.00 - 1.28)		1.09 (0.98 - 1.21)	0.9357
BMI		1.05 (0.93 - 1.18)		1.01 (0.91 - 1.12)	0.7927
WHR		1.07 (0.95 - 1.20)		1.09 (0.99 - 1.20)	0.4606
WHtR		1.12 (0.99 - 1.25)		1.09 (0.99 - 1.20)	0.7969
CVD death	303/ 5291 (5.7)		684/ 5834 (11.7)		
WC		1.19 (1.04 - 1.36)		1.15 (1.05 - 1.26)	0.5708
BMI		1.02 (0.90 - 1.17)		1.10 (1.01 - 1.20)	0.1874
WHR		1.23 (1.09 - 1.39)		1.08 (0.99 - 1.17)	0.0445
WHtR		1.23 (1.09 - 1.39)		1.18 (1.08 - 1.28)	0.4823

Adjusted for age, sex, current cigarette smoking, region (Asia – not Asia), randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention and randomised glucose control intervention.

WHR – waist hip ratio, BMI – body mass index, WC – waist circumference, WHtR – waist to height ratio

MI: fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction. Stroke: fatal or nonfatal stroke.

Supplementary Table 7. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for quarters of anthropometric measures for all cause death with adjustments for age, sex, current cigarette smoking, region (Asia – not Asia), randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention and randomised glucose control intervention.

Quarters of anthropometric measures	HR (95% CI)
BMI	
quarter 1	1
quarter 2	0.87 (0.77 to 0.98)
quarter 3	1.01 (0.90 to 1.14)
quarter 4	1.15 (1.01 to 1.31)
WHR	
quarter 1	1
quarter 2	1.06 (0.93 to 1.21)
quarter 3	1.10 (0.97 to 1.26)
quarter 4	1.38 (1.21 to 1.58)
WC	
quarter 1	1
quarter 2	1.11 (0.98 to 1.27)
quarter 3	1.17 (1.03 to 1.34)
quarter 4	1.53 (1.34 to 1.76)
WHtR	
quarter 1	1
quarter 2	1.10 (0.98 to 1.25)
quarter 3	1.20 (1.06 to 1.36)
quarter 4	1.59 (1.40 to 1.81)

BMI=body mass index, WHR=waist hip ratio, WC=waist circumference and WHtR=waist to height ratio

Supplementary Table 8. Hazard Ratio (Confidence Interval) for secondary outcomes with participants according to three waist to height ratio (WHtR) categories based on corresponding BMI cut points.

	WHtR <0.55	WHtR 0.55-<0.6	WHtR ≥0.6	p for interaction
MI				
Men	1 (reference)	1.12 (0.94-1.33)	1.26 (1.07-1.49)	0.0548
Women	1 (reference)	1.09 (0.75-1.56)	1.59 (1.16-2.17)	
Asian	1 (reference)	1.30 (0.98-1.72)	1.57 (1.15-2.14)	0.4550
Non-Asian	1 (reference)	1.03 (0.85-1.25)	1.25 (1.05-1.47)	
Age <66 years	1 (reference)	1.15 (0.91-1.45)	1.90 (1.56-2.32)	0.0703
Age ≥66 years	1 (reference)	1.34 (1.09-1.65)	1.58 (1.30-1.91)	
All	1 (reference)	1.10 (0.94-1.28)	1.32 (1.14-1.53)	
Stroke				
Men	1 (reference)	1.01 (0.82-1.24)	1.18 (0.95-1.47)	0.3930
Women	1 (reference)	1.21 (0.93-1.58)	1.50 (1.16-1.92)	
Asian	1 (reference)	1.08 (0.89-1.32)	1.35 (1.09-1.66)	0.9675
Non-Asian	1 (reference)	1.11 (0.81-1.52)	1.32 (1.00-1.74)	
Age <66 years	1 (reference)	0.79 (0.62-1.02)	0.74 (0.59-0.93)	<0.0001
Age ≥66 years	1 (reference)	1.04 (0.84-1.30)	0.99 (0.80-1.21)	
All	1 (reference)	1.08 (0.92-1.28)	1.31 (1.11-1.54)	
CVD death				
Men	1 (reference)	1.22 (0.99-1.50)	1.45 (1.18-1.78)	0.8573
Women	1 (reference)	1.33 (0.97-1.82)	1.49 (1.11-1.99)	
Asian	1 (reference)	1.26 (0.99-1.60)	1.52 (1.17-1.97)	0.9758
Non-Asian	1 (reference)	1.25 (0.97-1.62)	1.45 (1.15-1.83)	
Age <66 years	1 (reference)	1.20 (0.88-1.63)	1.46 (1.11-1.92)	<0.0001
Age ≥66 years	1 (reference)	1.21 (0.98-1.49)	1.30 (1.07-1.57)	
All	1 (reference)	1.25 (1.05-1.48)	1.46 (1.23-1.73)	
Death from any cause				
Men	1 (reference)	1.15 (1.00-1.32)	1.42 (1.24-1.63)	0.8187
Women	1 (reference)	1.20 (0.97-1.48)	1.40 (1.15-1.70)	
Asian	1 (reference)	1.11 (0.94-1.31)	1.30 (1.08-1.57)	0.5436
Non-Asian	1 (reference)	1.24 (1.05-1.45)	1.51 (1.30-1.74)	
Age <66 years	1 (reference)	1.06 (0.86-1.31)	1.45 (1.21-1.74)	<0.0001
Age ≥66 years	1 (reference)	1.23 (1.08-1.42)	1.45 (1.28-1.65)	
All	1 (reference)	1.17 (1.04-1.31)	1.41 (1.27-1.58)	

Adjusted for age, sex, current cigarette smoking, region, randomised blood pressure-lowering intervention and randomised glucose control intervention. P for trend was significant for all outcomes (all participants as well as subgroups for sex, region and age) except for stroke in participants aged 66 years or above. P for interaction between WHtR categories according to subgroups are shown.

MI: fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction. Stroke: fatal or nonfatal stroke.