

Supplementary Materials**Table S1.** All-cause mortality stratified by sex and wealth status, with follow-up to 36 months.

	N	Number of Deaths	Percentiles							
			5th		25th		75th		95th	
			Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)	Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)	Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)	Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)
Overall analysis on all samples with self-reported chronic diseases controlled as a covariate in the regression analysis (N = 10,997) As shown in Table 2 in the manuscript										
Men										
Poor	2,521	270	64	2.06 (1.28, 3.31) *	70	1.51 (0.94, 2.41)	80	1.27 (0.83, 1.94)	88	1.06 (0.91, 1.22)
Rich	2,608	241	65	1.01 (0.67, 1.54)	72	1.00 (0.69, 1.47)	83	0.92 (0.74, 1.16)	93	1.01 (0.92, 1.12)
Women										
Poor	3,141	269	62	1.36 (0.97, 1.90)	69	1.39 (1.06, 1.82) *	81	0.98 (0.93, 1.03)	92	0.89 (0.64, 1.25)
Rich	2,727	201	63	1.32 (0.86, 2.03)	72	1.22 (0.89, 1.66)	85	0.98 (0.77, 1.24)	97	1.24 (0.78, 1.98)
Subgroup analysis after excluding individuals WITH self-reported chronic diseases (N = 8945) Using the same cut-off points as in the overall analysis.										
Men										
Poor	2,121	189	64	1.56 (0.88, 2.78)	70	1.26 (0.73, 2.17)	80	1.21 (0.67, 2.21)	88	1.14 (0.73, 1.77)
Rich	2,114	139	65	0.92 (0.61, 1.40)	72	0.92 (0.61, 1.40)	83	0.99 (0.73, 1.35)	93	1.01 (0.84, 1.20)
Women										
Poor	2,595	177	62	1.33 (0.87, 2.03)	69	1.46 (0.96, 2.22)	81	0.96 (0.88, 1.04)	92	0.67 (0.43, 1.04)
Rich	2,115	129	63	0.94 (0.56, 1.57)	72	1.12 (0.84, 1.48)	85	0.95 (0.71, 1.28)	97	1.44 (0.82, 2.52)

Note: Hazard ratio (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) from multivariate adjusted Cox regression analysis with restricted cubic splines of waist circumference at 5th, 25th, 75th and 95th percentiles. WHO-INDEPTH SAGE Purworejo longitudinal data (2007–2010).

Table S2. All-cause mortality stratified by sex and wealth status, with follow-up to 36 months and excluding all deaths happened during Month 1–23 of the follow-up.

	N	Number of Deaths	Percentiles							
			5th		25th		75th		95th	
			Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)	Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)	Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)	Waist (cm)	HR (95% CI)
Overall analysis on all samples with self-reported chronic diseases controlled as a covariate in the regression analysis (N = 10,316)										
Men										
Poor	2,322	71	64	5.83 (1.41, 24.1) *	70	4.11 (1.06, 16.0) *	80	2.61 (0.55, 12)	88	1.45 (0.51, 4.14)
Rich	2,439	72	65	1.74 (0.89, 3.41)	72	1.27 (0.71, 2.29)	83	0.99 (0.77, 1.27)	93	1.53 (0.33, 7.15)
Women										
Poor	2,961	89	62	1.20 (0.66, 2.18)	69	1.35 (0.75, 2.44)	81	0.98 (0.79, 1.22)	92	0.43 (0.18, 1.01)
Rich	2,594	68	63	0.76 (0.34, 1.70)	72	1.11 (0.76, 1.63)	85	1.14 (0.94, 1.37)	97	3.14 (0.77, 12.8)
Subgroup analysis after excluding individuals WITH self-reported chronic diseases (N = 8397)										
Using the same cut-off points as in the overall analysis.										
Men										
Poor	1,955	43	64	4.16 (0.62, 27.8)	70	4.11 (0.69, 24.4)	80	2.57 (0.27, 24.8)	88	1.21 (0.11, 12.8)
Rich	1,996	46	65	1.05 (0.48, 2.26)	72	0.71 (0.35, 1.42)	83	0.88 (0.57, 1.36)	93	1.21 (0.95, 1.56)
Women										
Poor	2,442	66	62	1.38 (0.71, 2.69)	69	1.25 (0.62, 2.50)	81	1.02 (0.87, 1.21)	92	0.56 (0.24, 1.30)
Rich	2,004	49	63	0.56 (0.19, 1.63)	72	1.10 (0.70, 1.74)	85	0.78 (0.46, 1.34)	97	1.20 (0.47, 3.04)

Note: Hazard ratio (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) from multivariate adjusted Cox regression analysis with restricted cubic splines of waist circumference at 5th, 25th, 75th and 95th percentiles. WHO-INDEPTH SAGE Purworejo longitudinal data (2007–2010).