

**Table S1.** 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<br>Line 13<br>(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found<br>Lines 9-24  |
| <b>Introduction</b>          |         |   |
| Background/rationale         | 2       | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported<br>Lines 28-70   |
| Objectives                   | 3       | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses<br>Lines 71-79   |
| <b>Methods</b>               |         |   |
| Study design                 | 4       | Present key elements of study design early in the paper<br>Lines 82-83  |
| Setting                      | 5       | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection<br>Lines 83-94  |
| Participants                 | 6       | (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants<br>Lines 95-99 and Figure 1   |
| Variables                    | 7       | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable<br>Lines 101-143   |
| Data sources/<br>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<br>Lines 101-143   |
| Bias                         | 9       | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias<br>Lines 88-90 and 230-232  |
| Study size                   | 10      | Explain how the study size was arrived at<br>Lines 95-97  |
| Quantitative variables       | 11      | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why<br>Lines 120-122 and 132-134   |
| Statistical methods          | 12      | (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding<br>Lines 145-160<br>(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions<br>Not Applicable<br>(c) Explain how missing data were addressed<br>Figure 1<br>(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy<br>Not Applicable<br>(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses<br>Not Applicable |

|                          |     |   |
|--------------------------|-----|---|
| <b>Results</b>           |     |   |
| Participants             | 13* | <p>(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<br/>Figure 1</p> <p>(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage<br/>Not Applicable</p> <p>(c) Consider use of a flow diagram<br/>Figure 1</p>   |
| Descriptive data         | 14* | <p>(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders<br/>Lines 163-174 and Table 1</p> <p>(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest<br/>Figure 1</p>   |
| Outcome data             | 15* | <p>Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures<br/>Table 1</p>   |
| Main results             | 16  | <p>(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<br/>Table 1</p> <p>(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized<br/>Table 1</p> <p>(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period<br/>Not Applicable</p> |
| Other analyses           | 17  | <p>Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses<br/>Table 2, Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5</p>   |
| <b>Discussion</b>        |     |   |
| Key results              | 18  | <p>Summarise key results with reference to study objectives<br/>Lines 233-234, 261-262 and 282-287</p>  |
| Limitations              | 19  | <p>Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias<br/>Lines 319-327</p>   |
| Interpretation           | 20  | <p>Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence<br/>Lines 337-351</p>   |
| Generalisability         | 21  | <p>Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results<br/>Lines 226-232</p>  |
| <b>Other information</b> |     |   |
| Funding                  | 22  | <p>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<br/>Lines 358-359</p>  |

\*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.