



**Table S1.** STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of cross-sectional studies.

Item No	Recommendation	Yes or not or NA	Line number where it is located
Title and abstract	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Yes	3
	(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Yes	16-31
<b>Introduction</b>			
Background/rationale	2 Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Yes	34-70
Objectives	3 State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Yes	71-72
<b>Methods</b>			
Study design	4 Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Yes	77
Setting	5 Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Yes	78-88
Participants	6 (a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	Yes	90-97
Variables	7 Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Yes	98-112
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	Yes	113-118
Bias	9 Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Yes	102-103, 106-107, 111-112
Study size	10 Explain how the study size was arrived at	Yes	85-88, 91-93
Quantitative variables	11 Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Yes	113-118
Statistical methods	12 (a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Yes	120-134
	(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Yes	123-125
	(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	NA	--
	(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	Yes	132-134
	(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	Yes	130-131
<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	Yes	140
	(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Yes	151
	(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Yes	151
Descriptive data	14* (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Yes	140-150
	(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	NA	--

Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	Yes	157
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	Yes	204
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	Yes	157
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA	--
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Yes	204
<b>Discussion</b>				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Yes	222
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	Yes	241-245, 291-299
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Yes	280-291
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Yes	302-303
<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	Yes	322