

1 **The association of grip strength with health outcomes does not differ if grip strength is used in absolute or relative terms: a**  
2 **prospective cohort study**

3 **Table of contents**

4 **Appendix 1** C-indices of grip strength indicators

5 **Appendix 2** Association between CVD mortality and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.

6 **Appendix 3** Association between respiratory diseases mortality and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.

7 **Appendix 4** Association between incident respiratory diseases and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.

8 **Appendix 5** Association between all-cause cancer mortality and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.

9 **Appendix 6** Association between incident all-cause cancer and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.

1 **Appendix 1.** C-indices of grip strength indicators

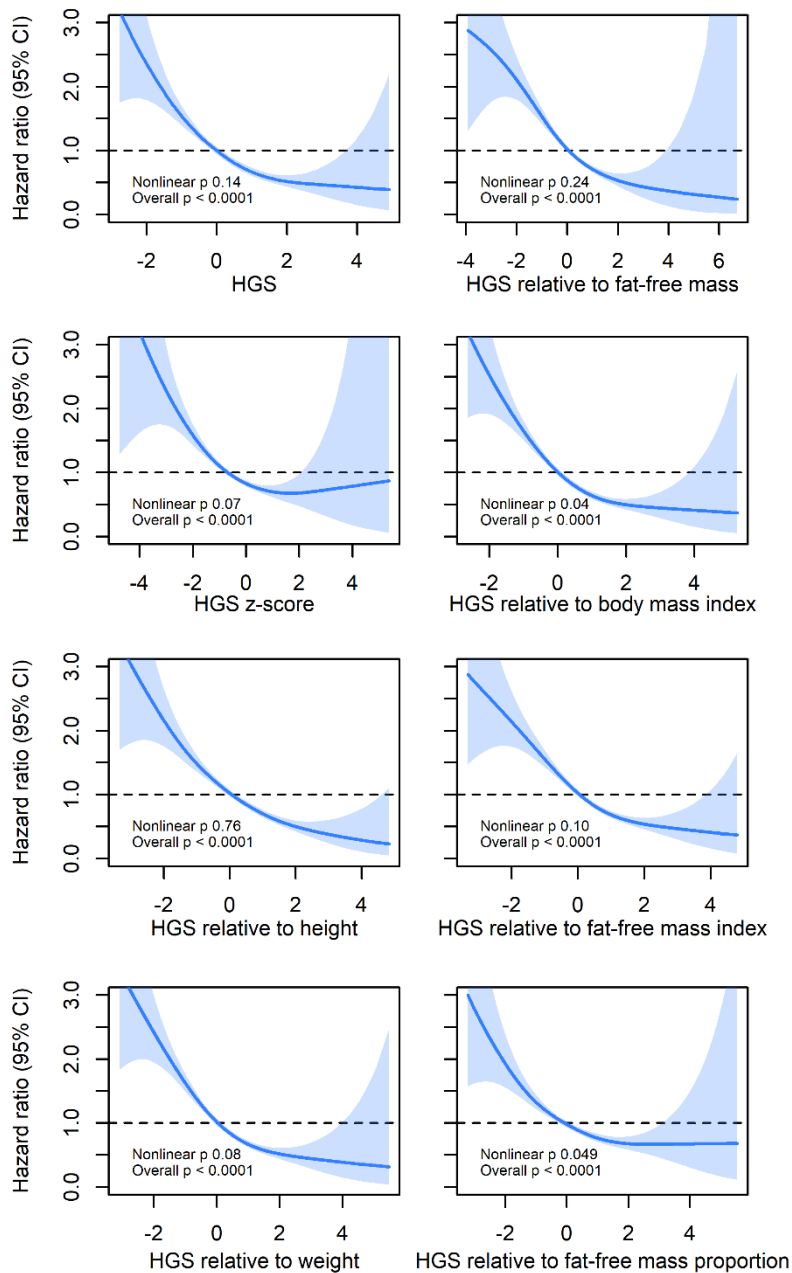
	Training data			Testing data			P <sub>baseline</sub>	P <sub>absolute</sub>
	C-index	95% CI		C-index	95% CI			
<b>All-cause mortality</b>								
Office-based risk model (baseline)	0.7220	0.7170	0.7269	0.7220	0.7170	0.7269	Ref	-
Absolute grip strength	0.7353	0.7304	0.7402	0.7351	0.7302	0.7400	0.0002	Ref
Age- and sex-specific z-score	0.7348	0.7299	0.7397	0.7347	0.7298	0.7396	0.0004	-
Scaled for height	0.7371	0.7322	0.7420	0.7368	0.7319	0.7417	0.0000	0.48
Scaled for weight	0.7358	0.7308	0.7407	0.7354	0.7305	0.7403	0.0002	0.89
Scaled for fat-free mass	0.7361	0.7312	0.7410	0.7360	0.7311	0.7409	0.0001	0.72
Scaled for BMI	0.7343	0.7294	0.7392	0.7339	0.7290	0.7388	0.0008	-
Scaled for fat-free mass index	0.7346	0.7297	0.7395	0.7344	0.7295	0.7393	0.0005	-
Scaled for fat-free mass proportion	0.7346	0.7297	0.7396	0.7345	0.7296	0.7394	0.0004	-
<b>CVD mortality</b>								
Office-based risk model (baseline)	0.7872	0.7825	0.7918	0.7870	0.7824	0.7916	Ref	-
Absolute grip strength	0.8007	0.7962	0.8053	0.8000	0.7955	0.8046	0.0001	Ref
Age- and sex-specific z-score	0.7997	0.7952	0.8043	0.7996	0.7950	0.8041	0.0002	-
Scaled for height	0.8011	0.7966	0.8056	0.8007	0.7962	0.8052	0.0000	0.84
Scaled for weight	0.7999	0.7954	0.8045	0.7995	0.7949	0.8040	0.0002	-
Scaled for fat-free mass	0.8003	0.7958	0.8049	0.8000	0.7955	0.8045	0.0001	-
Scaled for BMI	0.7995	0.7950	0.8041	0.7991	0.7945	0.8036	0.0003	-
Scaled for fat-free mass index	0.8000	0.7954	0.8045	0.7995	0.7950	0.8041	0.0002	-
Scaled for fat-free mass proportion	0.7996	0.7951	0.8042	0.7995	0.7950	0.8041	0.0002	-
<b>Respiratory disease mortality</b>								
Office-based risk model (baseline)	0.7981	0.7936	0.8027	0.7976	0.7931	0.8022	Ref	-
Absolute grip strength	0.8186	0.8142	0.8230	0.8178	0.8134	0.8222	< 0.0001	-
Age- and sex-specific z-score	0.8180	0.8136	0.8224	0.8174	0.8130	0.8218	< 0.0001	-
Scaled for height	0.8170	0.8126	0.8214	0.8162	0.8118	0.8206	< 0.0001	-
Scaled for weight	0.8140	0.8096	0.8184	0.8133	0.8089	0.8177	< 0.0001	-
Scaled for fat-free mass	0.8140	0.8096	0.8185	0.8134	0.8090	0.8179	< 0.0001	-
Scaled for BMI	0.8153	0.8109	0.8197	0.8145	0.8101	0.8190	< 0.0001	-
Scaled for fat-free mass index	0.8152	0.8108	0.8196	0.8148	0.8104	0.8193	< 0.0001	-
Scaled for fat-free mass proportion	0.8165	0.8121	0.8209	0.8160	0.8116	0.8204	< 0.0001	-

**Cancer mortality**

Office-based risk model (baseline)	0.7120	0.7070	0.7170	0.7119	0.7069	0.7169	Ref	-
Absolute grip strength	0.7191	0.7141	0.7240	0.7187	0.7138	0.7237	0.06	Ref
Age- and sex-specific z-score	0.7188	0.7139	0.7238	0.7186	0.7136	0.7236	0.06	-
Scaled for height	0.7215	0.7166	0.7265	0.7210	0.7160	0.7259	0.01	0.53
Scaled for weight	0.7206	0.7156	0.7256	0.7203	0.7153	0.7252	0.02	0.67
Scaled for fat-free mass	0.7206	0.7157	0.7256	0.7202	0.7153	0.7252	0.02	0.67
Scaled for BMI	0.7184	0.7134	0.7233	0.7182	0.7132	0.7232	0.08	-
Scaled for fat-free mass index	0.7181	0.7131	0.7231	0.7181	0.7131	0.7231	0.08	-
Scaled for fat-free mass proportion	0.7183	0.7133	0.7233	0.7181	0.7132	0.7231	0.08	-

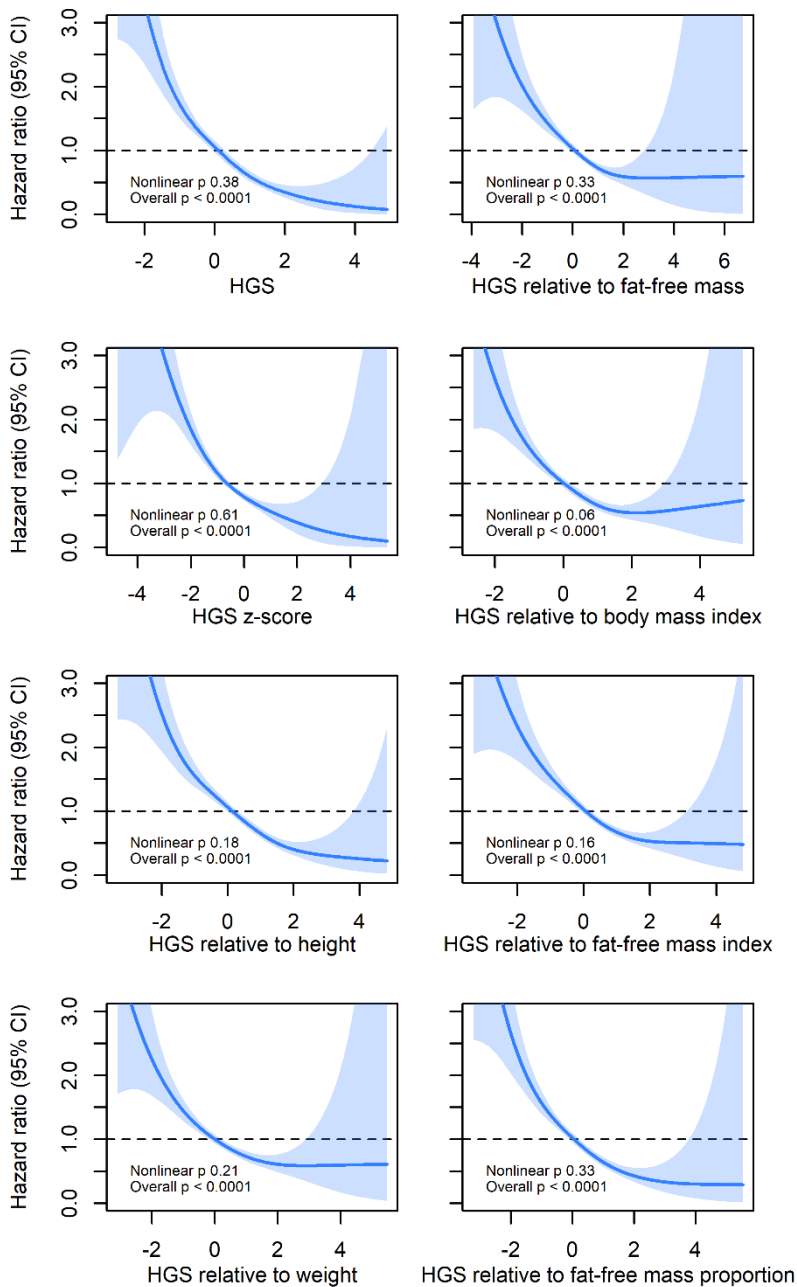
- 1 C-index, the probability of concordance between observed and predicted responses, is an indicator of risk prediction, with 0.5 being equivalent to a random guess and  
2 1.0 equivalent to perfect prediction.

**Appendix 2.** Association between CVD mortality and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.



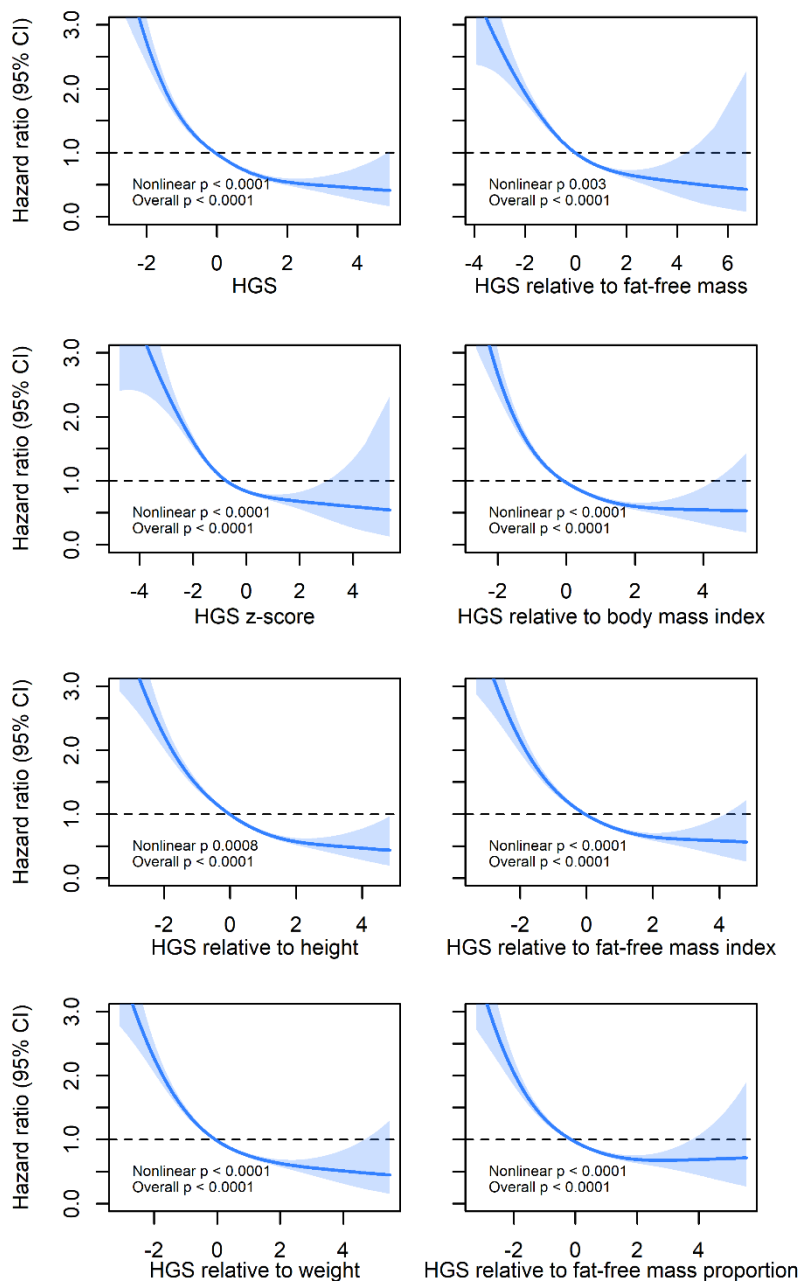
Data is presented as hazard ratio and its 95%CI. Absolute and relative markers of handgrip strength were standardised against their mean and SD to allow comparison across different markers of handgrip strength. Analyses were conducted using a 2-year landmark analyses and participants with major comorbidities were excluded from the analyses (n=129,100). All analyses were adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index and month of recruitment); smoking status, systolic blood pressure, medications for CVD, self-reported physical activity time and dietary intake of red meat, processed meat, fruit and vegetables, and oily fish. HGS: handgrip strength.

**Appendix 3.** Association between respiratory diseases mortality and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.



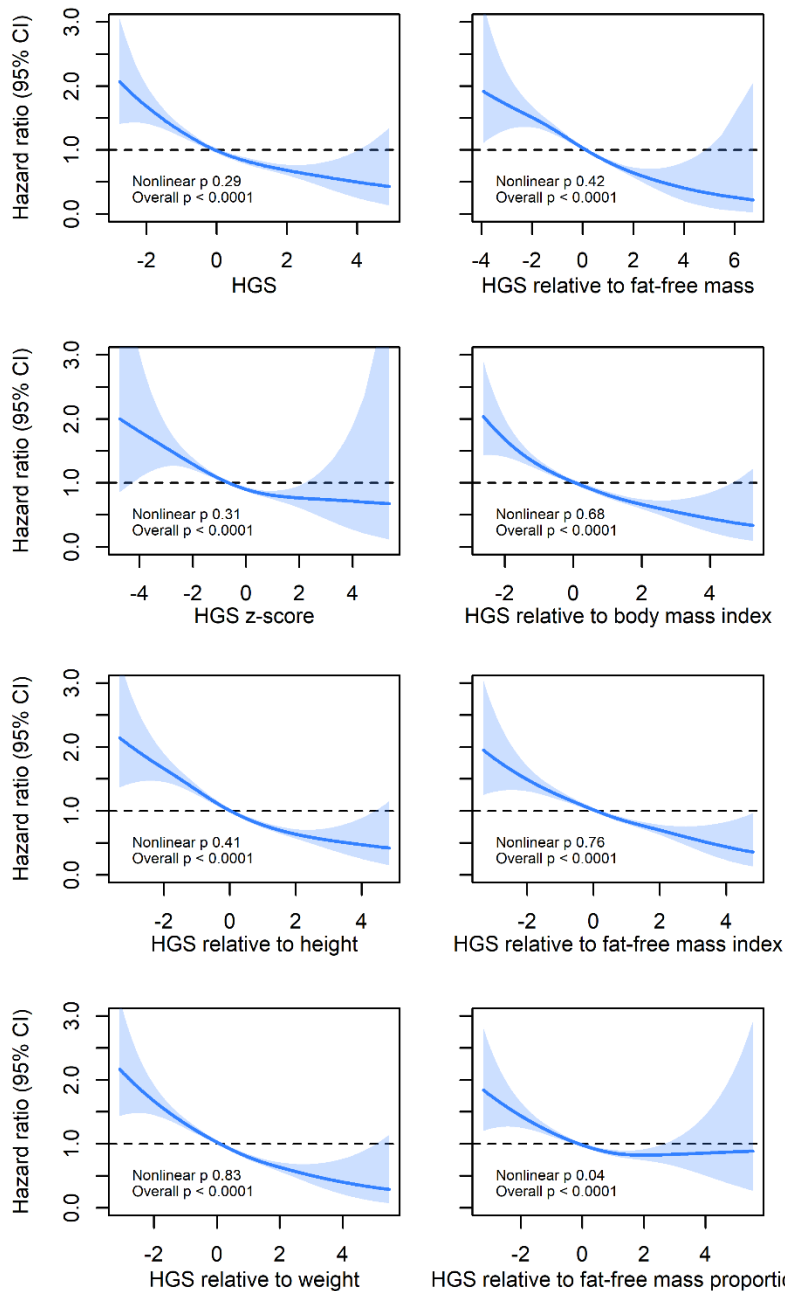
Data is presented as hazard ratio and its 95%CI. Absolute and relative markers of handgrip strength were standardised against their mean and SD to allow comparison across different markers of handgrip strength. Analyses were conducted using a 2-year landmark analyses and participants with major comorbidities were excluded from the analyses (n=129,100). All analyses were adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index and month of recruitment); smoking status, systolic blood pressure, medications for CVD, self-reported physical activity time and dietary intake of red meat, processed meat, fruit and vegetables, and oily fish. HGS: handgrip strength.

**Appendix 4.** Association between incident respiratory diseases and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.



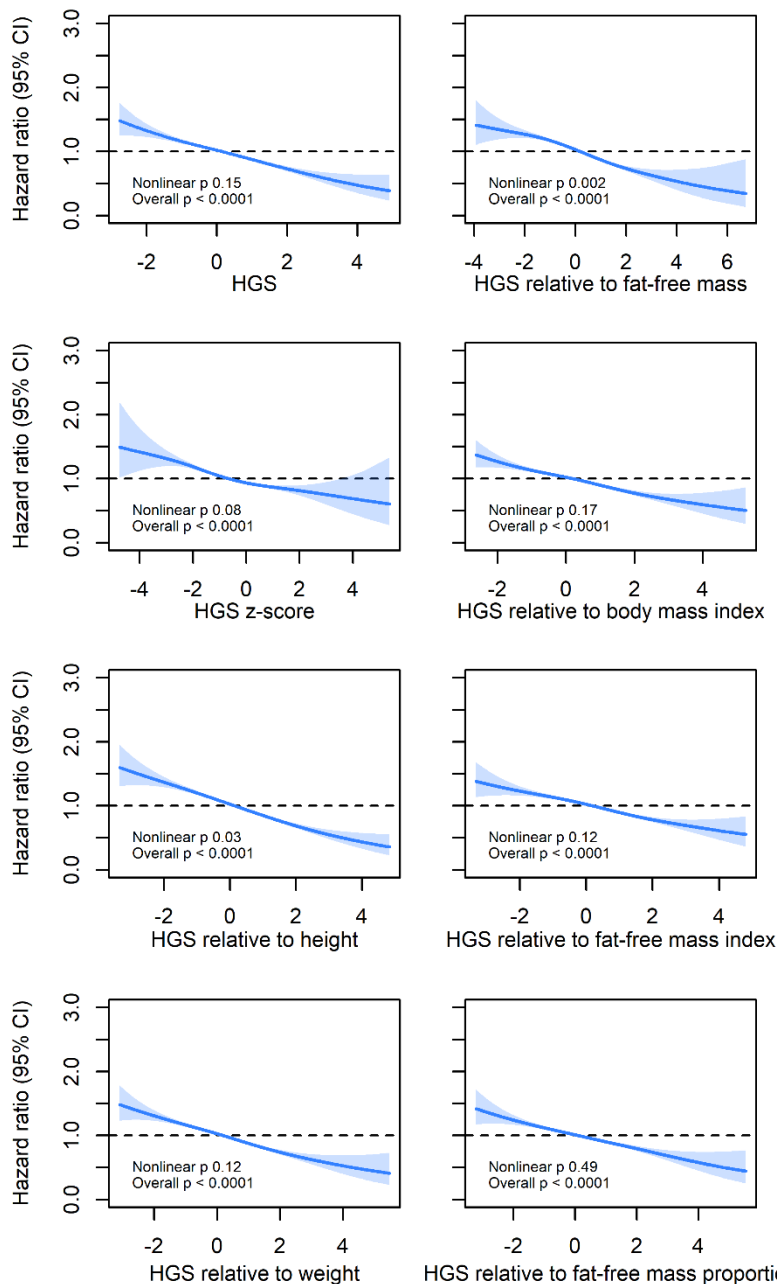
Data is presented as hazard ratio and its 95%CI. Absolute and relative markers of handgrip strength were standardised against their mean and SD to allow comparison across different markers of handgrip strength. Analyses were conducted using a 2-year landmark analyses and participants with major comorbidities were excluded from the analyses ( $n=129,100$ ). All analyses were adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index and month of recruitment); smoking status, systolic blood pressure, medications for CVD, self-reported physical activity time and dietary intake of red meat, processed meat, fruit and vegetables, and oily fish. HGS: handgrip strength.

**Appendix 5.** Association between all-cause cancer mortality and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.



Data is presented as hazard ratio and its 95%CI. Absolute and relative markers of handgrip strength were standardised against their mean and SD to allow comparison across different markers of handgrip strength. Analyses were conducted using a 2-year landmark analyses and participants with major comorbidities were excluded from the analyses (n=129,100). All analyses were adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index and month of recruitment); smoking status, systolic blood pressure, medications for CVD, self-reported physical activity time and dietary intake of red meat, processed meat, fruit and vegetables, and oily fish. HGS: handgrip strength.

**Appendix 6.** Association between incident all-cause cancer and handgrip strength expressed in absolute and relative terms in fully adjusted models.



Data is presented as hazard ratio and its 95%CI. Absolute and relative markers of handgrip strength were standardised against their mean and SD to allow comparison across different markers of handgrip strength. Analyses were conducted using a 2-year landmark analyses and participants with major comorbidities were excluded from the analyses (n=129,100). All analyses were adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, Townsend deprivation index and month of recruitment); smoking status, systolic blood pressure, medications for CVD, self-reported physical activity time and dietary intake of red meat, processed meat, fruit and vegetables, and oily fish. HGS: handgrip strength.