|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table S1. Mortality during follow-up was described according to classification of LDL-C/HDL-C ratio | | | | |
| LDL-C/HDL-C ratio\* | <1.67 | 1.67-2.10 | ≥2.10 | *P*-value |
| Number | 2,776 | 1,389 | 2,776 |  |
| Male, n (%) | 1,527 (55.01) | 629 (45.28) | 1,188 (42.80) | <0.001 |
| Age, years | 71.71 ± 5.55 | 71.10 ± 5.36 | 70.73 ± 4.97 | <0.001 |
| BMI, kg/m2 | 21.38 ± 4.22 | 22.77 ± 3.07 | 23.85 ± 3.23 | <0.001 |
| All-cause mortality, n (%) | 72 (2.59) | 19 (1.37) | 66 (2.38) | 0.037 |
| Causes of death, n (%) |  |  |  | 0.047 |
| Stroke | 19 (26.39) | 3 (15.79) | 21 (31.82) |  |
| CVD | 16 (22.22) | 4 (21.05) | 20 (30.30) |  |
| Cancer | 17 (23.61) | 9 (47.37) | 11 (16.67) |  |
| Respiratory disease | 6 (8.33) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) |  |
| Others | 14 (19.44) | 3 (15.79) | 14 (21.21) |  |

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; CVD, cardiovascular diseases; LDL-C, low density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C, high density lipoprotein cholesterol.

\*Data are presented as number (%) or mean ± standard deviation.