Supplemental Table 1. Crude incidence rates and adjusted HRs with $95 \%$ CIs of clinically manifest AAA in relation to baseline LS7 categories with smoking removed from the summary score, ARIC, 1987-89 through 2011.

|  | LS7 Categories in 1987-89 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AAA | Poor <br> $(0-4)$ | Average <br> $(5-9)$ | Ideal <br> $(10-12)$ | P-trend |
|  | 2,816 | 10,258 | 1,301 |  |
| N | 2.15 | 1.99 | 0.78 |  |
| Incidence rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Ref. | 0.82 | 0.40 | 0.0002 |
| $\operatorname{HR}^{1}(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ |  | $(0.66,1.01)$ | $(0.25,0.63)$ |  |
|  | $\operatorname{HR}^{2}(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ | Ref. | 0.74 | 0.39 |

$\mathrm{AAA}=$ abdominal aortic aneurysm; ARIC $=$ Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities; $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval; LS7 = Life's Simple 7; HR = hazard ratio; $\mathrm{N}=$ number
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Crude incidence per 1000 person-years.
${ }^{1}$ Adjusted for race (white, black), sex (female, male), and age (years).
${ }^{2}$ Adjusted for race (white, black), sex (female, male), age (years), and smoking status (poor, intermediate, ideal).

Supplemental Table 2. Crude incidence rates and adjusted HRs with 95\% CIs of clinically manifest AAA in relation to number of ideal LS7 components at baseline, with smoking removed from the number of ideal components, ARIC, 1987-89 through 2011.

| Number of Ideal LS7 <br> components | Participants at Risk |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{1}$ | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1,639 | 11.4 | 2.17 | Ref. | Ref. |
| 1 | 3,544 | 24.7 | 2.38 | $0.99(0.74,1.32)$ | $0.93(0.70,1.24)$ |
| 2 | 3,993 | 27.8 | 2.02 | $0.83(0.62,1.10)$ | $0.77(0.57,1.02)$ |
| 3 | 3,017 | 21.0 | 1.59 | $0.72(0.52,0.98)$ | $0.61(0.44,0.83)$ |
| 4 | 1,670 | 11.6 | 1.44 | $0.72(0.50,1.04)$ | $0.63(0.44,0.92)$ |
| $5-6$ | 512 | 3.56 | 0.54 | $0.30(0.13,0.69)$ | $0.29(0.13,0.67)$ |

AAA, abdominal aortic aneurysm; ARIC, Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; LS7, Life's Simple 7; N, number.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Crude incidence per 1000 person-years.
${ }^{1}$ Adjusted for race (white, black), sex (female, male), and age (years).
${ }^{2}$ Adjusted for race (white, black), sex (female, male), age (years), and smoking status (poor, intermediate, ideal).

Supplemental Table 3. Adjusted HRs with $95 \%$ CIs of clinically manifest AAA in relation to baseline LS7 components, ARIC, 1987-89 through 2011.

|  | Life's Simple 7 Categories in $1987-89$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{HR} \dagger(95 \% \mathrm{CI}) \mathrm{AAA}$ | Poor | Intermediate | Ideal | P-trend |
| Smoking status | Ref. | $0.71(0.49,1.03)$ | $0.22(0.18,0.26)$ | $<0.0001$ |
| Blood pressure | Ref. | $0.82(0.67,1.01)$ | $0.65(0.52,0.81)$ | $<0.0001$ |
| Total cholesterol | Ref. | $0.76(0.62,0.93)$ | $0.60(0.49,0.75)$ | $<0.0001$ |
| Body mass index | Ref. | $0.99(0.79,1.22)$ | $1.00(0.79,1.26)$ | 0.99 |
| Blood glucose | Ref. | $1.41(0.98,2.03)$ | $1.27(0.89,1.83)$ | 0.85 |
| Healthy diet | Ref. | $0.88(0.73,1.05)$ | $0.66(0.41,1.04)$ | 0.045 |
| Physical activity | Ref. | $0.75(0.59,0.94)$ | $0.78(0.64,0.95)$ | 0.02 |

$\mathrm{AAA}=$ abdominal aortic aneurysm; ARIC $=$ Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities; $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval; LS7 = Life's Simple 7; HR = hazard ratio; N = number.

HRs and 95\% CI are from separate models for each individual LS7 component adjusted for race (white, black), age (years), and sex (male, female).

Supplemental Table 4. Adjusted HRs with 95\% CIs of clinically manifest AAA in relation to baseline LS7 components, ARIC, 1987-89 through 2011

| $\mathrm{HR} \dagger(95 \% \mathrm{CI}) \mathrm{AAA}$ | Life's Simple 7 Categories in 1987-89 |  |  | P-trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Poor | Intermediate | Ideal |  |
| Smoking status | Ref. | 0.66 (0.45,0.96) | 0.20 (0.17,0.25) | $<0.0001$ |
| Blood pressure | Ref. | 0.74 (0.60,0.92) | 0.57 (0.46,0.71) | $<0.0001$ |
| Total cholesterol | Ref. | 0.77 (0.63, 0.94 ) | 0.60 (0.49,0.75) | $<0.0001$ |
| Body mass index | Ref. | 0.94 (0.76,1.17) | 0.86 (0.67,1.10) | 0.19 |
| Blood glucose | Ref. | 1.45 (1.01,2.10) | 1.38 (0.95, 2.01) | 0.42 |
| Healthy diet | Ref. | 0.99 (0.82,1.18) | 0.92 (0.57, 1.46) | 0.79 |
| Physical activity | Ref. | 0.84 (0.66,1.06) | 0.98 (0.80, 1.20) | 0.97 |
| $\mathrm{HR} \dagger(95 \% \mathrm{CI}) \mathrm{AAA}$ |  |  |  | P -value |
| Age (Per 1 year) | 1.11 (1.09,1.13) | - | - | $<0.0001$ |
| Sex (Female) | 0.30 (0.25, 0.37$)$ | - | - | $<0.0001$ |
| Race (Black) | 0.51 (0.39,0.67) | - | - | $<0.0001$ |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| $<$ High school | Ref. | - | - | - |
| High school graduate | 0.91 (0.72, 1.15) | - | - | 0.46 |
| >High school | 0.79 (0.62, 1.00) | - | - | 0.046 |
| Unknown | 1.47 (0.20, 10.6) | - | - | 0.71 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| $<\$ 12000$ | Ref. | - | - | - |
| \$12000-24999 | 1.00 (0.71, 1.42) | - | - | 0.96 |
| \$25000-49999 | 1.38 (0.98,1.94) | - | - | 0.07 |
| \$50000+ | 1.29 (0.88,1.88) | - | - | 0.18 |
| Unknown | 1.08 (0.66,1.76) | - | - | 0.78 |

$\mathrm{AAA}=$ abdominal aortic aneurysm; ARIC $=$ Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities; $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval; LS7 = Life's Simple 7; HR = hazard ratio; $\mathrm{N}=$ number.

HRs and 95\% CIs are from a single multivariable model adjusted for race (white, black), age (years), sex (male, female), baseline educational level ( $<$ high school, high school graduate, >high school, and unknown), baseline annual income ( $<\$ 12000, \$ 12000-24999, \$ 25000-49999, \$ 50000+$, and unknown), and all seven LS7 components.

