

Supplementary Online Content

Hooker SP, Diaz KM, Blair SN, et al. Association of accelerometer-measured sedentary time and physical activity with risk of stroke among US adults. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(6):e2215385. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.15385

eTable 1. Characteristics of REGARDS Accelerometer Study Participants (N = 7607) by Accelerometer Wear Time

eTable 2. Characteristics of REGARDS Accelerometer Study Participants (N = 7607) by Tertile of Sedentary Time

eTable 3. Hazard Ratios for Risk of Incident Stroke by Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity (MVPA), Light-Intensity Physical Activity (LIPA), and Sedentary Time Tertiles in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607) With Additional Adjustment for Potential Intermediary Pathway Variables (Body Mass Index, Diabetes, and Hypertension)

eTable 4. Hazard Ratios for Incident Stroke by Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity (MVPA) Levels in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607)

eTable 5. Hazard Ratios for Incident Stroke by Light-Intensity Physical Activity (LIPA) Levels in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607)

eTable 6. Hazard Ratios for Incident Stroke by Sedentary Time Levels in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607)

eFigure 1. Inclusion Criteria for Examining the Association of Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior With Incident Stroke Among Participants Enrolled in the REGARDS Study

eFigure 2. Cumulative Incident Stroke by Tertiles of Sedentary Bout Duration and Bouted and Unbouted Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity (MVPA)

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Characteristics of REGARDS Accelerometer Study Participants (N = 7607) by Accelerometer Wear Time

Variable	Wear Time						P-Value
	10-12 h/d n=202	12-14 h/d n=2036	14-16 h/d n=3942	16-18 h/d n=1139	18-20 h/d n=151	≥20 h/d n=137	
<i>Baseline Data^a</i>							
Age	64.9 ± 8.8	64.7 ± 8.7	63.2 ± 8.4	62.0 ± 8.4	61.3 ± 8.2	61.7 ± 8.2	<0.001
Male, n (%)	82 (40.6)	843 (41.4)	1794 (45.5)	608 (53.4)	73 (48.3)	63 (46.0)	<0.001
Black race, n (%)	102 (50.5)	757 (37.2)	1001 (25.4)	354 (31.1)	77 (51.0)	71 (51.8)	0.098
Region of Residence, ^b n (%)							0.009
Non-belt/buckle	76 (37.6)	867 (42.6)	1821 (46.2)	552 (48.5)	73 (48.3)	58 (42.3)	
Stroke buckle	50 (24.8)	464 (22.8)	844 (21.4)	215 (18.9)	34 (22.5)	30 (21.9)	
Stroke belt	76 (37.6)	704 (34.6)	1277 (32.4)	372 (32.7)	44 (29.1)	49 (35.8)	
Education, n (%)							<0.001
Less than High School	27 (13.4)	169 (8.3)	193 (4.9)	42 (3.7)	6 (4.0)	13 (9.5)	
High School Graduate	70 (34.7)	538 (26.4)	812 (20.6)	213 (18.7)	37 (24.7)	26 (19.0)	
Some College	50 (24.8)	595 (29.2)	1013 (25.7)	279 (24.5)	43 (28.7)	39 (28.5)	
College graduate	55 (27.2)	735 (36.1)	1920 (48.7)	605 (53.1)	64 (42.7)	59 (43.1)	
Current Smoker, n (%)	32 (15.8)	271 (13.3)	355 (9.0)	101 (8.9)	20 (13.5)	18 (13.1)	0.001
Alcohol Drinking, ^c n (%)							0.025
None	142 (70.5)	1220 (59.9)	2093 (53.1)	616 (54.1)	99 (65.3)	78 (57.0)	
Moderate	52 (25.5)	709 (34.8)	1652 (41.9)	486 (42.7)	46 (30.6)	52 (37.8)	
Heavy	8 (4.0)	110 (5.4)	197 (5.0)	36 (3.2)	6 (4.1)	7 (5.2)	
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)	29.7 ± 6.6	29.3 ± 5.8	28.3 ± 5.6	28.2 ± 5.6	28.9 ± 6.0	29.1 ± 5.5	<0.001
Diabetes, ^d n (%)	49 (24.1)	350 (17.2)	497 (12.6)	129 (11.3)	25 (16.4)	18 (13.4)	<0.001
Hypertension, ^e n (%)	130 (64.2)	1169 (57.4)	1896 (48.1)	500 (43.9)	73 (48.3)	68 (49.6)	<0.001
Dyslipidemia, n (%)	126 (62.6)	1226 (60.2)	2204 (55.9)	624 (54.8)	89 (58.9)	76 (55.6)	0.003
Left Ventricular Hypertrophy, n (%)	13 (6.6)	202 (9.9)	264 (6.7)	85 (7.5)	7 (4.7)	10 (7.4)	0.009

Atrial fibrillation, <i>n</i> (%)	11 (5.6)	145 (7.1)	240 (6.1)	57 (5.0)	7 (4.8)	11 (8.1)	0.161
History of CHD, <i>n</i> (%)	31 (15.2)	293 (14.4)	461 (11.7)	109 (9.6)	18 (12.2)	20 (14.8)	0.003
<i>Accelerometer Data</i>							
Age at time of accelerometer testing	71.5 ± 8.8	71.0 ± 8.8	69.4 ± 8.6	68.3 ± 8.6	67.6 ± 8.6	67.9 ± 8.3	<0.001
Season accelerometer worn, ^f <i>n</i> (%)							0.440
Summer	32 (15.8)	509 (25.0)	978 (24.8)	300 (26.3)	46 (30.5)	42 (30.7)	
Autumn	56 (27.7)	503 (24.7)	950 (24.1)	295 (25.9)	29 (19.2)	27 (19.7)	
Winter	58 (28.7)	503 (24.7)	930 (23.6)	202 (17.7)	28 (18.5)	29 (21.2)	
Spring	56 (27.7)	521 (25.6)	1084 (27.5)	342 (30.0)	48 (31.8)	39 (28.5)	
Wear Time (min/day)	690 ± 22	794 ± 32	897 ± 32	999 ± 30	1127 ± 36	1292 ± 52	<0.001
Valid wear days, <i>n</i> (%)							<0.001
4-5 days	106 (52.4)	358 (17.6)	252 (6.4)	62 (5.4)	13 (8.6)	11 (8.0)	
6-7 days	96 (47.5)	1676 (82.3)	3690 (93.6)	1077 (94.6)	138 (91.4)	126 (92.0)	
Sedentary Time ^g (min/day)	756 ± 74	751 ± 77	733 ± 82	729 ± 86	773 ± 103	805 ± 102	<0.001
Sedentary Bout Duration ^h (min/bout)	14.3 ± 14.3	12.2 ± 10.4	10.7 ± 6.9	10.4 ± 4.9	13.1 ± 8.4	14.4 ± 6.5	<0.001
LIPA ⁱ (min/day)	137 ± 69	163 ± 72	197 ± 74	220 ± 77	210 ± 91	214 ± 90	<0.001
MVPA ^j (min/day)	5.5 ± 9.9	8.2 ± 12.5	15.1 ± 18.7	19.3 ± 20.7	14.3 ± 21.4	15.5 ± 20.4	<0.001
MVPA Bouted ^k (min/day)	2.2 ± 6.6	3.1 ± 9	6.6 ± 13.2	8.4 ± 14.8	5 ± 12.9	6.3 ± 13.8	<0.001
Data presented as mean ± standard deviation or percent.							
CHD, coronary heart disease; LIPA, light intensity physical activity; MVPA, moderate or vigorous intensity physical activity.							
^a Demographic data, cardiovascular risk factors, and chronic disease status/medical history data were collected at the original baseline.							
^b Stroke Buckle: coastal plain region of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; Stroke Belt: remainder of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, plus Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana.							
^c None: 0 drinks per week; Moderate: >0 to 14 drinks per week for males and >0 to 7 drinks per week for females; Heavy: >14 drinks per week for males and >7 drinks per week for females.							
^d Fasting glucose of 126 mg/dL or greater (or 200 mg/dL or greater if the participant failed to fast) or self-reported use of medications for glucose control.							
^e Determined as the mean of two blood pressures taken after 5-minutes of seated rest, and defined as a systolic blood pressure of ≥140 mmHg, diastolic blood pressure of ≥90 mmHg, or self-reported current use of anti-hypertensive medication.							

^f Summer: June 21-September 20; Autumn September 21-December 20; Winter: December 21-March 20; Spring: March 21-June 20.
^g Minutes in which the accelerometer registered <50 counts per minute. Corrected for wear time and expressed as the estimated minutes/day of sedentary time given a standardized 16 hours of accelerometer wear (see Methods).
^h Sedentary bout is defined as consecutive minutes in which the accelerometer registered <50 counts per min.
ⁱ Light intensity physical activity; minutes in which the accelerometer registered 50–1064 counts per minute.
^j Minutes in which the accelerometer registered ≥ 1065 counts per minute.
^k Defined as 10 or more minutes of consecutive accelerometer readings ≥ 1065 counts per minute allowing for 1-2-minute drops below threshold. The tertile cutoff points were <2.7, ≥ 2.7 to <14.0, and ≥ 14.0 min/day. The tertile cutoff points were <11.8, ≥ 11.8 to <13.0, and ≥ 13.0 h/day.

eTable 2. Characteristics of REGARDS Accelerometer Study Participants (N = 7607) by Tertile of Sedentary Time

Variable	Tertile 1 <i>n</i> =2535	Tertile 2 <i>n</i> =2538	Tertile 3 <i>n</i> =2534	P-Value
<i>Baseline Data^a</i>				
Age	64.9 ± 8.8	63.4 ± 8.4	62.3 ± 8.3	<0.001
Male, <i>n</i> (%)	1047 (41.3)	1141 (45)	1273 (50.2)	<0.001
Black race, <i>n</i> (%)	961 (37.9)	624 (24.6)	778 (30.7)	<0.001
Region of Residence, ^b <i>n</i> (%)				<0.001
Non-belt/buckle	1075 (42.4)	1146 (45.2)	1224 (48.3)	
Stroke buckle	581 (22.9)	537 (21.2)	520 (20.5)	
Stroke belt	877 (34.6)	852 (33.6)	793 (31.3)	
Education, <i>n</i> (%)				<0.001
Less than High School	218 (8.6)	132 (5.2)	104 (4.1)	
High School Graduate	664 (26.2)	532 (21)	499 (19.7)	
Some College	740 (29.2)	654 (25.8)	624 (24.6)	
College graduate	913 (36)	1217 (48)	1308 (51.6)	
Current Smoker, <i>n</i> (%)	332 (13.1)	238 (9.4)	226 (8.9)	<0.001
Alcohol Drinking, ^c <i>n</i> (%)				0.001
None	1521 (60)	1366 (53.9)	1359 (53.6)	
Moderate	877 (34.6)	1055 (41.6)	1065 (42)	
Heavy	137 (5.4)	114 (4.5)	112 (4.4)	
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)	29.7 ± 5.5	28.3 ± 5.6	28.3 ± 5.6	<0.001
Diabetes, ^d <i>n</i> (%)	431 (17)	332 (13.1)	307 (12.1)	<0.001
Hypertension, ^e <i>n</i> (%)	1450 (57.2)	1235 (48.7)	1148 (45.3)	<0.001
Dyslipidemia, <i>n</i> (%)	1518 (59.9)	1422 (56.1)	1402 (55.3)	0.001
Left Ventricular Hypertrophy, <i>n</i> (%)	241 (9.5)	157 (6.2)	183 (7.2)	0.003
Atrial fibrillation, <i>n</i> (%)	175 (6.9)	157 (6.2)	139 (5.5)	0.048
History of CHD, <i>n</i> (%)	368 (14.5)	297 (11.7)	269 (10.6)	<0.001
<i>Accelerometer Data</i>				
Age at time of accelerometer testing	70.4 ± 8.8	69.6 ± 8.5	68.5 ± 8.5	<0.001
Season accelerometer worn, ^f <i>n</i> (%)				0.926
Summer	606 (23.9)	621 (24.5)	677 (26.7)	
Autumn	639 (25.2)	631 (24.9)	588 (23.2)	
Winter	634 (25)	596 (23.5)	520 (20.5)	
Spring	654 (25.8)	687 (27.1)	750 (29.6)	
Wear Time (min/day)	792 ± 45.1	885.3 ± 20.1	996.2 ± 89	0.001
Valid wear days, <i>n</i> (%)				<0.001
4-5 days	489 (19.3)	168 (6.6)	142 (5.6)	
6-7 days	2043 (80.6)	2365 (93.3)	2393 (94.4)	
Sedentary Time ^g (min/day)	750.2 ± 78.1	734.2 ± 81.6	736.3 ± 89.6	<0.001
Sedentary Bout Duration ^h (min/bout)	12.1 ± 11	10.7 ± 7.2	10.8 ± 5.7	<0.001
1LIPA ⁱ (min/day)	162.8 ± 72.6	194.5 ± 73.1	213.9 ± 78.4	<0.001
MVPA ^j (min/day)	8.8 ± 13.2	14.5 ± 18.6	17.9 ± 20.2	<0.001
MVPA Bouted ^k (min/day)	3.3 ± 8.8	6.4 ± 13.3	7.8 ± 14.2	<0.001
Data presented as mean ± standard deviation or percent.				

CHD, coronary heart disease; LIPA, light intensity physical activity; MVPA, moderate or vigorous intensity physical activity.
^a Demographic data, cardiovascular risk factors, and chronic disease status/medical history data were collected at the original baseline.
^b Stroke Buckle: coastal plain region of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; Stroke Belt: remainder of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, plus Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana.
^c None: 0 drinks per week; Moderate: >0 to 14 drinks per week for males and >0 to 7 drinks per week for females; Heavy: >14 drinks per week for males and >7 drinks per week for females.
^d Fasting glucose of 126 mg/dL or greater (or 200 mg/dL or greater if the participant failed to fast) or self-reported use of medications for glucose control.
^e Determined as the mean of two blood pressures taken after 5-minutes of seated rest, and defined as a systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg, diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg, or self-reported current use of anti-hypertensive medication.
^f Summer: June 21-September 20; Autumn September 21-December 20; Winter: December 21-March 20; Spring: March 21-June 20.
^g Minutes in which the accelerometer registered <50 counts per minute. Corrected for wear time and expressed as the estimated minutes/day of sedentary time given a standardized 16 hours of accelerometer wear (see Methods).
^h Sedentary bout is defined as consecutive minutes in which the accelerometer registered <50 counts per min.
ⁱ Light intensity physical activity; minutes in which the accelerometer registered 50–1064 counts per minute.
^j Minutes in which the accelerometer registered ≥ 1065 counts per minute.
^k Defined as 10 or more minutes of consecutive accelerometer readings ≥ 1065 counts per minute allowing for 1-2-minute drops below threshold. The tertile cutoff points were <2.7, ≥ 2.7 to <14.0, and ≥ 14.0 min/day. The tertile cutoff points were <11.8, ≥ 11.8 to <13.0, and ≥ 13.0 h/day.

eTable 3. Hazard Ratios for Risk of Incident Stroke by Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity (MVPA), Light-Intensity Physical Activity (LIPA), and Sedentary Time Tertiles in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607) With Additional Adjustment for Potential Intermediary Pathway Variables (Body Mass Index, Diabetes, and Hypertension)

	Tertile 1	Tertile 2	Tertile 3	P-Trend
MVPA	1.00 (ref)	0.72 (0.53-0.97)	0.58 (0.39-0.86)	0.006
LIPA	1.00 (ref)	0.84 (0.63-1.12)	0.76 (0.54-1.08)	0.115
Sedentary Time	1.00 (ref)	1.12 (0.79-1.60)	1.41 (0.97-2.05)	0.051
Data presented as hazard ratio (95% confidence interval).				
Models adjusted for age, sex, race, region of residence (expressed as interaction with follow-up time), education, season, current smoking, alcohol use, atrial fibrillation, left ventricular hypertrophy, history of coronary heart disease, MVPA (for sedentary time and LIPA) or sedentary time (for MVPA), body mass index, diabetes, and hypertension.				
The tertile cutoff points were <2.7, ≥2.7 to <14.0, and ≥14.0 min/day for MVPA; <154.0, ≥154.0 to <220.4, and ≥220.4 min/day for LIPA; and <11.8, ≥11.8 to <13.0, and ≥13.0 h/day for sedentary time				

eTable 4. Hazard Ratios for Incident Stroke by Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity (MVPA) Levels in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607)

MVPA (<i>min/day</i>)	HR (95% CI)
0	1.00 (ref)
5	0.93 (0.87-1.00)
10	0.87 (0.76-1.00)
15	0.81 (0.66-1.01)
20	0.76 (0.58-1.01)
25	0.72 (0.51-1.01)
30	0.68 (0.45-1.02)
35	0.65 (0.41-1.03)
40	0.63 (0.38-1.04)
45	0.62 (0.36-1.06)
50	0.61 (0.35-1.08)
55	0.61 (0.34-1.12)
60	0.62 (0.34-1.16)
65	0.64 (0.34-1.22)
70	0.66 (0.34-1.29)
75	0.69 (0.34-1.38)
Model adjusted for age, race, sex, region of residence (expressed as interaction with follow-up time), education, season the accelerometer was worn, current smoking, alcohol use, atrial fibrillation, left ventricular hypertrophy, history of coronary heart disease, and MVPA	

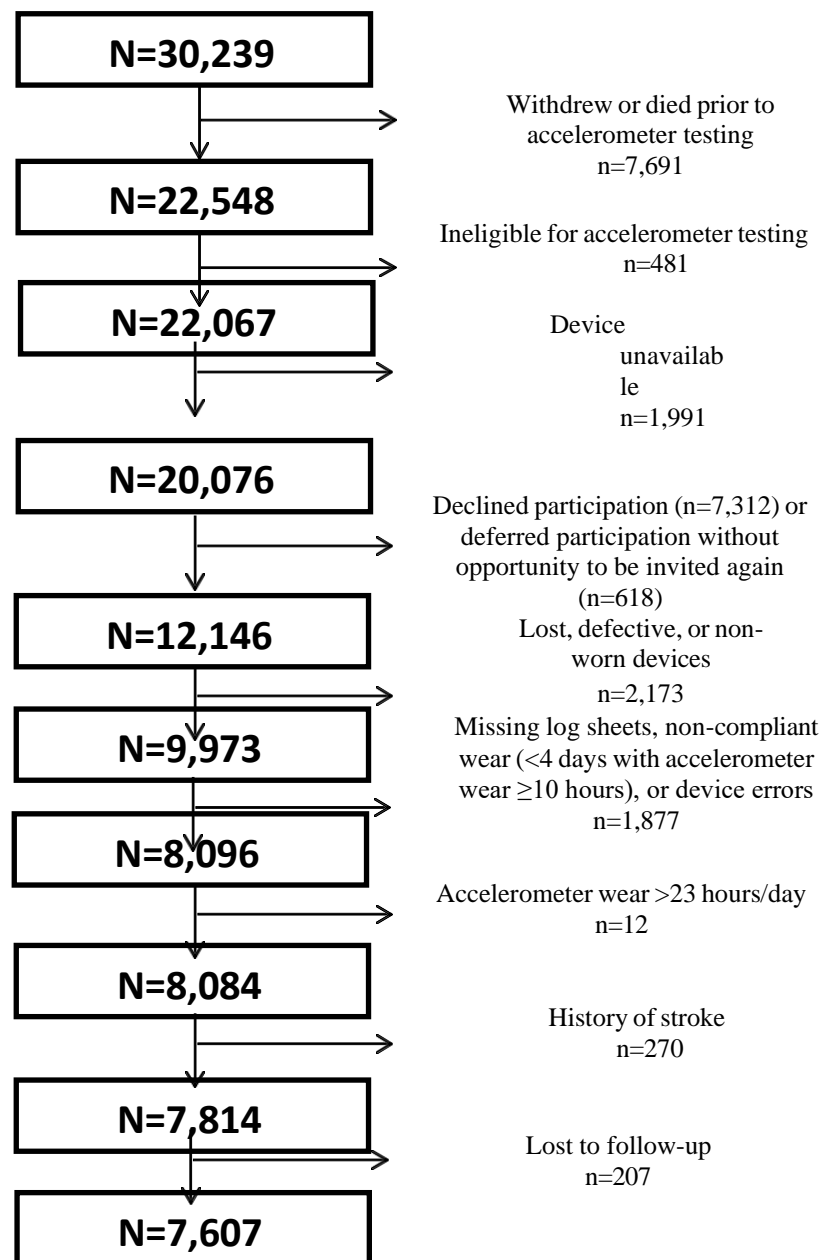
eTable 5. Hazard Ratios for Incident Stroke by Light-Intensity Physical Activity (LIPA) Levels in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607)

LIPA (h/day)	HR (95% CI)
0.5	1.22 (1.03-1.46)
1.0	1.14 (1.02-1.28)
1.5	1.07 (1.01-1.13)
2.0	1.00 (ref)
2.5	0.93 (0.88-0.99)
3.0	0.87 (0.78-0.98)
3.5	0.82 (0.69-0.97)
4.0	0.76 (0.61-0.96)
4.5	0.71 (0.53-0.95)
5.0	0.67 (0.47-0.94)
5.5	0.62 (0.42-0.93)
6.0	0.58 (0.37-0.92)
6.5	0.54 (0.32-0.91)
Model adjusted for age, race, sex, region of residence (expressed as interaction with follow-up time), education, season the accelerometer was worn, current smoking, alcohol use, atrial fibrillation, left ventricular hypertrophy, history of coronary heart disease, and moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity (MVPA)	

eTable 6. Hazard Ratios for Incident Stroke by Sedentary Time Levels in the REGARDS Study (N = 7607)

Sedentary Time <i>(h/16-h day)</i>	HR (95% CI)
9.0	0.77 (0.61-0.97)
9.5	0.82 (0.69-0.98)
10.0	0.88 (0.78-0.98)
10.5	0.94 (0.89-0.99)
11.0	1.00 (ref)
11.5	1.07 (1.01-1.13)
12.0	1.14 (1.02-1.28)
12.5	1.24 (1.05-1.48)
13.0	1.30 (1.03-1.63)
13.5	1.39 (1.04-1.85)
14.0	1.48 (1.05-2.09)
14.5	1.58 (1.06-2.35)
15.0	1.69 (1.07-2.67)
Model adjusted for age, race, sex, region of residence (expressed as interaction with follow-up time), education, season the accelerometer was worn, current smoking, alcohol use, atrial fibrillation, left ventricular hypertrophy, history of coronary heart disease, and moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity (MVPA)	

eFigure 1. Inclusion Criteria for Examining the Association of Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior With Incident Stroke Among Participants Enrolled in the REGARDS Study



eFigure 2. Cumulative Incident Stroke by Tertiles of Sedentary Bout Duration and Bouted and Unbouted Moderate- to Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity (MVPA)

