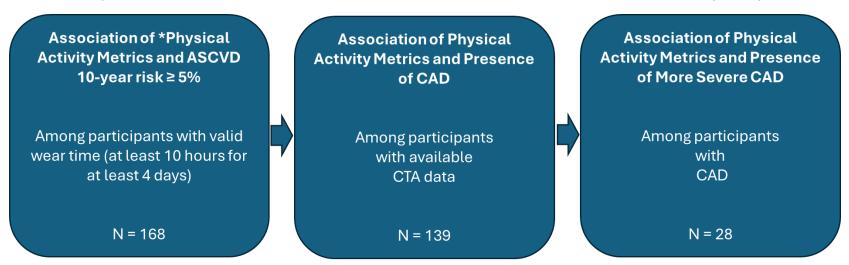
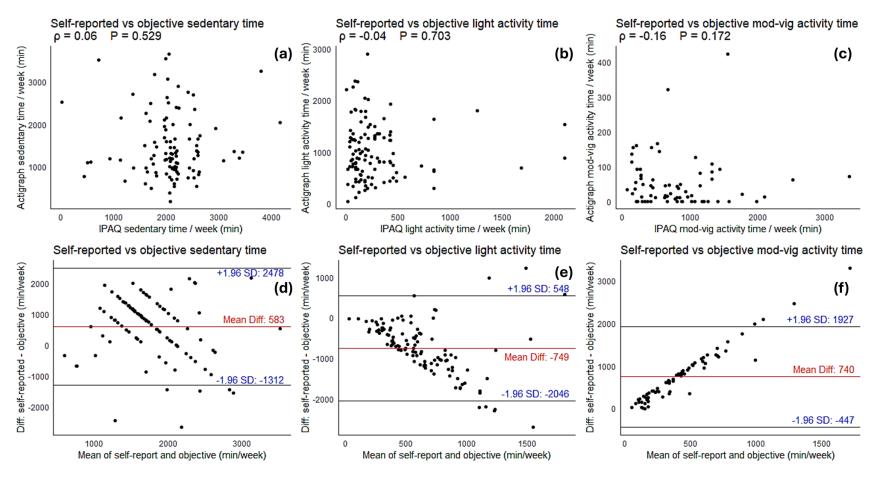
Supplementary Figure 1. Depicts flow of data analysis among study participants. Objective physical activity metrics were used for analysis. Abbreviations: ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk; CAD, coronary artery disease.



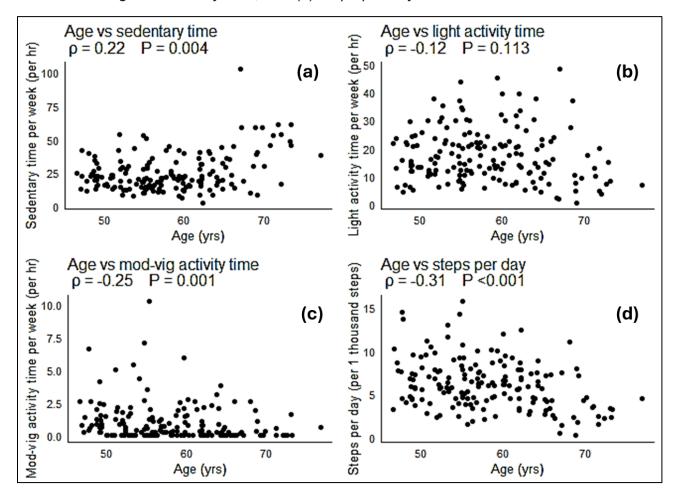
- *Binary cut point for physical activity metrics = median values of individual metrics among those with valid wear time
- Steps per day 5,900 steps
- Light physical activity per week 15.7 hours
- Moderate-to-vigorous activity per week 0.4 hours
- Sedentary time per week 21.0 hours

Supplementary Figure 2. Relationship between self-reported and objective measures of physical activity. (a), (b), and (c) demonstrate scatter plots and Spearman's correlation for self-reported vs objectively measured sedentary, light activity, and moderate-to-vigorous activity time, respectively. (d), (e), and (f) demonstrate Bland-Altman plots discerning the degree of agreement between self-reported vs objectively measured sedentary, light activity, and moderate-to-vigorous activity time.



Definitions: ρ = rho = Spearman's coefficient; Diff, difference; SD, standard deviation

Supplementary Figure 3. Correlation of age with objective measures of (a) sedentary time, (b) light activity time, (c) moderate-to-vigorous activity time, and (d) steps per day.



Definitions: ρ = rho = Spearman's coefficient