

S2 Table. The association between metabolically healthy phenotypes (defined by BMI and WC categories) and GI cancer–sensitivity analysis

	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3
BMI category			
MHNW	Ref	Ref	Ref
MUNW	1.35 (1.18-1.54)	1.29 (1.15-1.46)	1.30 (1.15-1.47)
MHO	1.68 (1.19-2.38)	1.52 (1.10-2.12)	1.54 (1.12-2.14)
MUO	1.43 (1.21-1.67)	1.36 (1.17-1.57)	1.31 (1.12-1.53)
WC category			
MHNW	Ref	Ref	Ref
MUNW	1.33(1.14-1.55)	1.32 (1.15-1.52)	1.34 (1.16-1.54)
MHO	1.19 (0.93-1.52)	1.22 (0.98-1.52)	1.23 (0.99-1.52)
MUO	1.40 (1.20-1.64)	1.35 (1.17-1.56)	1.33 (1.15-1.54)

Multivariable model adjusted for age, sex, educational level, drinking, smoking, physical exercise, family history of cancer, salt intake, high-sensitive C-reactive protein, and alanine transaminase. Analysis 1 excluded participants with less than 1-year follow-up (n=1,570); Analysis 2 excluded history of CVD (n=3,646); Analysis 3 excluded received treatment with lipid lowering medication, hypoglycemic drug or antihypertensive medication at baseline (n=14,417). BMI, body mass index; GI, gastrointestinal; MHNW, metabolic healthy normal-weight; MHO, metabolic healthy obesity; MUNW, metabolic unhealthy normal-weight; MUO, metabolic unhealthy obesity; WC, waist circumference.