

Online Appendix: Association between MetS and risk of all-cause mortality over the 7-year of follow-up:

		Mortality risk		
		HR*	95 % CI	p
Metabolic syndrome	Yes vs. no	1.55	1.25 ; 1.92	<10 ⁻⁴
Sex	Women vs. men	0.45	0.36 ; 0.57	<10 ⁻⁴
Educational Achievement	Lower secondary vs. no or primary school	0.69	0.53 ; 0.89	0.005
	Higher secondary vs. no or primary school	0.98	0.77 ; 1.24	0.83
	University degree vs. no or primary school	0.74	0.55 ; 1.00	0.05
Study center	Bordeaux vs. Montpellier	1.04	0.81; 1.35	0.71
	Dijon vs. Montpellier	0.99	0.80 ; 1.23	0.92
Former occupational grade	high grade vs. office-based	0.92	0.78 ; 1.11	0.39
	high grade vs. manual worker /housewife	0.55	0.41; 0.72	<10 ⁻⁴
Living alone	Yes vs; no	1.09	0.89 ; 1.33	0.39
Alcohol consumption	Moderate vs. no drink	0.80	0.64 ; 1.00	0.05
	High vs. no drink	0.79	0.59 ; 1.05	0.10
Smoking status	Former vs no	1.02	0.83;1.25	0.87
	Current vs. no	1.51	1.07;2.15	0.02
Fish Consumption	1-3 per week vs. <1	0.91	0.70;1.17	0.46
	≥4 per week vs. <1	1.08	0.72; 1.61	0.72
Fruit and Veg. consumption	≥1 per day vs. <1	0.90	0.67; 1.22	0.50
BMI categories	Overweight vs. normal	0.99	0.82 ; 1.19	0.88
	Obese vs. normal	0.99	0.76 ; 1.31	0.97
self-report history of vascular diseases	Yes vs. no	1.83	1.52 ; 2.19	<10 ⁻⁴
Cognitive deficit	Yes vs. no	1.33	0.97 ; 1.81	0.07
self-report history of cancer	Yes vs. no	1.48	0.65 ; 3.37	0.35
self-report history of depression	Yes vs; no	1.07	0.86 ; 1.32	0.55

Results from the multivariate Cox proportional hazards regression in which age (in years) during the study was used as the time axis, with left truncation at age of study entry.

*HR were adjusted for all variables listed in the table.