Supplementary Table S1. Comparing baseline demographic characteristics of groups with different follow-up status, by ethnic group.

	Total*	**Dutch**	**South-Asian Surinamese**	**African Surinamese**	**Ghanaian**	**Turkish**	**Moroccan**
Sex (% women)							
Baseline sample	57.4	54.1	53.7	59.5	61.1	54.3	61.9
Follow-up sample	56.7	52.3	56.5	63.4	60.7	52.3	56.3
Deceased	36.7	36.0	32.9	37.0	40.5	31.0	54.2
Moved abroad	51.1	50.0	53.8	44.1	55.6	47.9	58.5
Refused	59.5	58.8	53.9	61.9	64.9	55.2	64.6
No contact	58.2	58.1	46.3	53.3	60.1	56.8	66.2
Age (years (sd))							
Baseline sample	43.8 (13.4)	46.1 (14.1)	45.1 (13.5)	47.6 (12.8)	44.0 (11.7)	39.9 (12.5)	39.7 (13.1)
Follow-up sample	46.3 (12.4)	47.7 (13.1)	46.6 (12.4)	49.5 (11.5)	45.6 (10.2)	41.4 (11.4)	42.4 (12.1)
Deceased	56.5 (10.4)	58.9 (9.5)	57.3 (9.6)	58.0 (9.2)	54.4 (10.2)	51.8 (12.8)	51.5 (13.0)
Moved abroad	39.8 (13.7)	37.7 (13.0)	42.1 (13.1)	43.6 (14.4)	37.7 (13.0)	40.7 (13.4)	35.8 (14.1)
Refused	43.0 (13.6)	44.7 (15.1)	44.7 (14.4)	47.4 (13.3)	44.5 (11.6)	39.9 (12.4)	39.8 (13.0)
No contact	39.4 (13.5)	34.7 (12.6)	39.1 (13.7)	43.4 (13.3)	42.5 (12.5)	37.7 (13.1)	36.5 (13.5)
Migration generation (% 1st generation)							
Baseline sample	76.6	-	75.5	82.8	94.4	68.7	66.6
Follow-up sample	81.8	-	80.7	85.4	96.4	73.5	74.6
Deceased	95.3	-	94.7	97.0	100	88.1	91.7
Moved abroad	78.2	-	71.2	83.5	90.7	70.8	60.4
Refused	74.3	-	71.9	79.5	94.2	69.1	66.3
No contact	70.0	-	62.1	78.9	92.9	62.0	57.3
Educational level (% elementary or lower secondary/vocational education)**							
Baseline sample	44.3	17.6	47.6	41.9	68.0	56.3	48.6
Follow-up sample	38.0	14.9	45.7	37.8	68.7	48.9	48.6
Deceased	64.6	35.2	69.3	62.2	84.6	82.9	83.3
Moved abroad	42.4	8.5	29.4	44.1	54.5	57.8	43.1
Refused	47.7	24.4	50.1	43.0	67.0	57.1	48.8
No contact	52.0	15.6	47.9	47.1	69.5	61.5	47.9

*Including 853 participants from other ethnic backgrounds; **Excluding n=333 with unknown educational level

Supplemental Table S2. Comparison of selected baseline health characteristics between participants who completed follow-up and those who did not.

		Total[a]	Dutch	South-Asian Surinamese	African Surinamese	Ghanaian	Turkish	Moroccan
Diabetes (%)	H2	9.3	3.2	17.9	10.1	9.8	8.0	10.8
	No H2	12.1	4.4	21.6	14.0	12.1	11.0	11.9
	p-value[b]	<.001	0.047	0.012	<.001	0.078	0.006	0.314
Hypertension (%)	H2	37.3	29.6	41.1	50.7	54.4	27.5	26.2
	No H2	37.4	29.9	44.4	50.4	55.4	30.0	23.0
	p-value	0.848	0.865	0.075	0.852	0.648	0.134	0.021
Self-reported CVD (%)	H2	4.5	3.1	7.5	4.9	4.0	5.5	3.3
	No H2	6.3	5.2	11.9	6.1	5.0	7.3	3.4
	p-value	<.001	<.001	<.001	0.087	0.264	0.040	0.930
Current smoker (%)	H2	21.1	22.0	24.0	27.9	4.9	29.6	10.3
	No H2	28.1	30.8	37.9	37.8	4.0	37.8	16.1
	p-value	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	0.297	<.001	<.001
Alcohol use (intermediate/high) (%)[c]	H2	27.1	64.8	15.7	18.3	11.5	8.2	3.3
	No H2	17.1	60.7	18.1	20.5	10.0	6.0	3.2
	p-value	<.001	0.006	0.064	0.068	0.269	0.015	0.860
Meeting Dutch physical activity guideline (%)	H2	59.6	75.5	53.1	61.3	54.7	43.3	47.8
	No H2	46.3	72.1	42.9	52.7	47.7	34.9	38.7
	p-value	<.001	0.012	<.001	<.001	0.001	<.001	<.001
Depressive symptoms (PHQ-9 sum score >=10) (%)	H2	12.1	6.0	17.3	9.2	8.8	20.5	18.7
	No H2	17.0	9.6	20.0	11.8	8.9	23.9	21.6
	p-value	<.001	<.001	0.045	0.005	1.00	0.023	0.023

[a]including other ethnic backgrounds; [b]chi-square test (2 sided exact test);[c]Intermediate/high (men >4 glasses/week, women >2 glasses/week)
H2: participation in HELIUS-2; No H2: no participation in HELIUS-2 (either because of mortality, relocation to other country, refusal, or no contact)

Supplemental Table S3. Comparison of selected baseline health characteristics between participants who completed follow-up and those who did not. Excluding participants who deceased or moved abroad between baseline and follow-up.

		Total*	Dutch	South-Asian Surinamese	African Surinamese	Ghanaian	Turkish	Moroccan
Diabetes (%)	**H2**	9.3	3.2	17.9	10.1	9.8	8.0	10.8
	No H2	11.9	4.3	20.5	13.6	12.3	10.5	11.7
	p-value**	<.001	0.099	0.085	<.001	0.063	0.020	0.388
Hypertension (%)	**H2**	37.3	29.6	41.1	50.7	54.4	27.5	26.2
	No H2	36.7	28.8	43.5	49.8	56.3	29.3	22.7
	p-value	0.380	0.572	0.209	0.587	0.397	0.298	0.012
Self-reported CVD (%)	**H2**	4.5	3.1	7.5	4.9	4.0	5.5	3.3
	No H2	5.9	4.7	10.9	5.7	5.0	6.9	3.3
	p-value	<.001	0.010	0.001	0.271	0.298	0.125	1.000
Current smoker (%)	**H2**	21.1	22.0	24.0	27.9	4.9	29.6	10.3
	No H2	27.8	30.5	37.6	37.4	3.8	37.7	15.9
	p-value	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	0.238	<.001	<.001
Alcohol use (intermediate/high *) (%)**	**H2**	**27.1**	**64.8**	**15.7**	**18.3**	**11.5**	**8.2**	**3.3**
	No H2	16.5	59.6	17.8	20.2	10.0	5.8	3.1
	p-value	<.001	<.001	0.106	0.117	0.260	0.007	0.720
Meeting Dutch physical activity guideline (%)	**H2**	59.6	75.5	53.1	61.3	54.7	43.3	47.8
	No H2	46.0	72.1	42.9	52.8	48.0	34.5	38.5
	p-value	<.001	0.016	<.001	<.001	0.002	<.001	<.001
Depressive symptoms (PHQ-9 sum score >=10) (%)	**H2**	12.1	6.0	17.3	9.2	8.8	20.5	18.7
	No H2	17.0	9.3	20.1	12.0	9.1	23.4	21.5
	p-value	<.001	<.001	0.050	0.004	0.820	0.054	0.033

including other ethnic backgrounds; ** chi-square test (2 sided exact test);* Intermediate/high (men >4 glasses/week, women >2 glasses/week)*

H2: participation in HELIUS-2; No H2: no participation in HELIUS-2 (because of refusal or no contact)

Supplemental Table S4. Overview of COVID-related measurements in a subsample of the HELIUS study between 2020 and 2022.

	HELIUS-COVID-1 June 2020-Oct 2020	**HELIUS-COVID-2 Nov 2020-June 2021**	**HELIUS-COVID-3 May 2022-Nov 2022**
	N=2496	**N=2088**	**N=1505**
SARS-CoV-2 antibody test result	**X**	**X**	**X**
Self-report of:			
SARS-CoV-2 testing behaviors (tested since start 2020 or previous round, test type, how often, test location)	**X**	**X**	**X**
Testing intention and motivation			**X**
Possibility infection participant (confirmed y/n, date)	**X**	**X**	**X**
COVID-19-related symptoms	**X**	**X**	**X**
Duration COVID-19-related symptoms			**X**
Hospitalized for COVID-19	**X**	**X**	**X**
Trauma after hospitalization for COVID-19	**X**	**X**	
During/after infection: Working environment, sick leave, duration absence			**X**
General health, symptoms, fatigue, ability to work			**X**
Household members (age range and relation)	**X**		
Possibility infection household member/steady partner/close contact	**X**	**X**	**X**
Household member/close contact hospitalized for COVID-19	**X**	**X**	**X**
Work environment	**X**		**X**
Traveling abroad in 2020 or since previous round	**X**	**X**	
COVID-19 behaviors in the past week (i.e. number of times leaving the house, type of locations visited, keeping distance, number and frequency of visitors, frequency of using public transportation)	**X**	**X**	
Sources for information regarding COVID-19	**X**		
Vaccination-related variables (i.e. target audience for flu vaccination, vaccinated y/n and when for flu, COVID or TB, intention to get COVID vaccination)		**X**	
Vaccinated for COVID y/n, number of doses, motivation, date last dose, intention to get new dose			**X**
Vitamin D intake		**X**	
Perceived discrimination with regard to COVID		**X**	

Perception corona virus		**X**	
Memory, concentration, perception COVID measures			**X**
Mental health (PHQ-9)	**X**	**X**	**X**

Supplemental Table S5. Overview of established linkages on health outcomes and exposures.

	Type of data	Period	Data source	Scope/population	Identifier(s)	Proportion of eligible participants that could be matched[a]	More information:
Outcomes	Health care use (including ATC drug codes, health care use abroad)	2010-2015	Achmea Health database	Those insured at Achmea	Citizen service number	77.6% (15461/19932)	Şekercan et al.[1] Schuts et al. [2]
	Hospital admissions	-2020 Regularly updated	Statistics Netherlands, Dutch Hospital Data	Nation-wide hospital discharge registry	Citizen service number	99.8% (19893/19932)	Bolijn et al.[3]
	Incident diabetes	2011-2017	Vektis	Nation-wide insurance data	Probabilistic linkage, based on date of birth, sex, and postal code [b]	89.1% (18425/20681)	Muilwijk et al.[4]
	Cancer diagnoses and care	1989-2019	Dutch Cancer Registry	Nation-wide, known cancer cases	Probabilistic linkage, based on date of birth, birth name, first initial, postal code, sex	5.0% (1,004/19932)	Van Tuijl et al.[5 6] Müller et al.[7]
	COVID-19 testing and vaccination	March 2020-August 2021	Municipal Health Service of Amsterdam	Amsterdam, COVID-19 test data and incident COVID-19 cases [c]	Probabilistic linkage, based on birth name, initials, date of birth, sex, postal code	76.4% (15,537/20,348) 17.9% (3,642/20,348)	Chilunga et al.[8] Campman et al.[9]
	Causes of death	2011-2020 Regularly updated	Statistics Netherlands	Nation-wide, Deceased participants	Citizen service number; after 2021: based on date of birth, date of death, municipality, sex	98.0% (293/299)	Bolijn et al.[3]
	General Practitioner data	-2022	Academic GP network AN(H)A	Patients of GP practices in Academic Network of General Practice	Probabilistic linkage based on date of birth, sex, postal code [b]	39.2% (8081/20613)	Currently ongoing
Exposures	Environment (pollution, SES, noise, livability, etc)	2011-2015 (inclusion date) Regularly updated	Geoscience and Health Cohort Consortium (GECCO)	Nation-wide	Postal code	100%	Generaal et al. [10] www.gecco.nl
	Food environment	2011-2015 (inclusion date)	Locatus	Nation-wide	Postal code	100%	Poelman et al.[11]
	Safety data	2011-2015 (inclusion date)	Safety data O&S	Postal codes in the municipality of Amsterdam	Postal code	99.1% (23731/23942)[c]	Timmermans et al. [12]
	Pregnancy data	2000-HELIUS baseline	Perined	Information on 97% of all births in the Netherlands, linkage of three national	Citizen service number	26.8% (3034/11342)	Burger et al.[13]

				registries: the midwifery, obstetrics, and neonatology registry			

[a]The number of eligible participants differs per linkage, because of the scope of the linkage (e.g. only women), the informed consent at the time of linkage and the availability of unique identifiers

[b] In some groups it is more common to have a registered birth date on January 1st or July 1st. This could make it more difficult to get unique matches when matching on date of birth, sex and postal code.

[c] These data are available only for people who came to a testing site and/or vaccination site in Amsterdam.

Supplemental Table S6. Available data derived from analysis on biological samples collected during HELIUS baseline (2011-2015).

Subject	**Material**	**Data**	**HELIUS baseline Number of subjects (included ethnic groups)[a]**	**More information:**
Genomics	DNA	Whole genome SNP genotypes	N=10,280 (D,SA-S,A-S,J-S,G,T,M)	Ferwerda et al.[14]
Microbiome	Feces	Gut microbiota	N=6,028 (D,SA-S,A-S,J-S,G,T,M)	Deschasaux et al.[15] Van der Vossen et al.[16]
	Vaginal swabs	Vaginal microbiota	N=546 (D,SA-S,A-S,J-S,G,T,M)	Borgdorff et al. [17] Hugenholtz et al. [18] Van de Wijgert et al. [19]
Metabolomics	Plasma	Metabolites	N=472 (A-S,G)	Bos et al.[20]
	Plasma	Metabolites	N=369 (D,SA-S,A-S,G)	Verhaar et al.[21]
Proteomics	Plasma	D-dimer, fibrinogen, Lpa, ApoB, CRP	N=6,000 (D,SA-S,A-S,G,T,M)	Gazzola et al.[22]
	Urine	MCP-1, heparanase/heparanase activity	N=498 (D,SA-S,A-S,G,T,M)	Van der Velden et al.[23]
Infections	Vaginal swabs, Plasma	Human papillomavirus (DNA and antibodies)	N=4,683 (D,SA-S,A-S,G,T,M)	Alberts et al. [24 25] Kovaleva et al.[26]
	Plasma	Helicobacter pylory (antigens)	N=4,683 (D,SA-S,A-S,G,T,M)	Alberts et al.[27]
	Plasma	Hepatitis E (antibodies)	N=1,199 (D,SA-S,A-S,G,T,M)	Alberts et al.[28]
	Plasma	Hepatitis B and C (antibodies, antigens, HBV DNA, HCV RNA)	N=2,993 (D,SA-S,A-S,J-S,G,T,M)	Zuure et al. [29]
	Plasma	Chlamydia trachomatis (antibodies)	N=4,683 (D,SA-S,A-S,G,T,M)	Hulstein et al. [30]
Lipidomics	Plasma	Cholesteryl ester fatty acids, carotenoids	N=1,058 (D, SA-S, A-S, T, M)	Muilwijk et al.[31 32]
	Feces	Short-chain fatty acids	N=198 (D,SA-S,A-S,T)	Verhaar et al.[33]
	Plasma	Acylcarnitines, amino acids, sphingolipids	N=786 (D,SA-S)	Muilwijk et al.[4 34]
Hormones	Serum	Tyroid markers (Anti-TPO, FSH, fT4)	N=2,110 (D,T,M)	Fenneman et al.[35]

[a]D=Dutch, SA-S=South-Asian Surinamese, A-S=African Surinamese, J-S=Javanese Surinamese, G=Ghanaian, T=Turkish, M=Moroccan

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