**Supplementary Data Content Table 1. Evidence Statements**

## **Q1. What is the relationship between step count per day and all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality and (2) incidence for cardiovascular disease events and risk of type 2 diabetes?**

1. Is there a dose-response relationship? If yes, what is the shape of the relationship?
2. Does the relationship vary by age, sex, race/ethnicity, or socio-economic status, and weight status?

**Source of Evidence:** Original research articles

### **Conclusion Statements**

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Insufficient evidence is available to determine whether a relationship exists between step counts per day and all-cause and cardiovascular disease (CVD) mortality. **PAGAC Grade: Not Assignable.**

Limited evidence suggests that step count per day is associated with reduced incidence of CVD events and risk of type 2 diabetes. **PAGAC Grade: Limited.**

Limited evidence suggests a dose-response relationship between the measure of steps per day and CVD events and type 2 diabetes risk. **PAGAC Grade: Limited.**

Insufficient evidence is available to determine whether the relationship between the measure of steps per day and CVD events and type 2 diabetes risk is influenced by age, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or weight status. **PAGAC Grade: Not assignable.**