Supplementary information

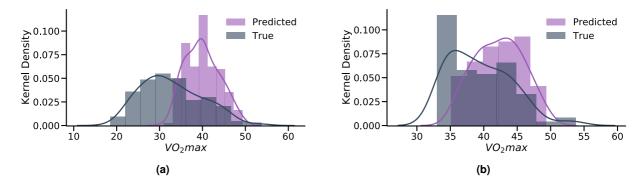


Figure Suppl. 1. External validation of Fenland I model with maximal (peak exercise) test data using the BBVS cohort. (a) Distribution of the predicted vs the true VO2max (RMSE=8.998) using all participants (N=181). (b) Distribution of the predicted vs the true VO2max (RMSE=5.19) by matching BBVS to have similar VO2max (mean±std) to the training set of Fenland I, using a subset of participants (N=82). Please see the main text for interpretation of these results.

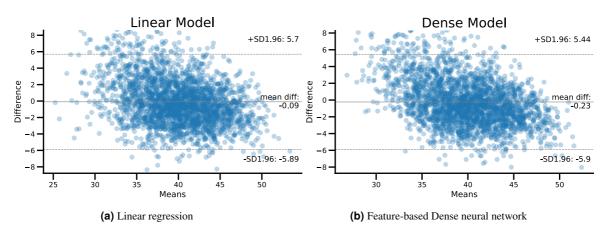


Figure Suppl. 2. Bland–Altman plots of the comprehensive linear and Dense models. (a-b) Both models demonstrate low bias and high agreement between true and predicted values, with the Dense model showing lower standard deviation on the top values.

Features/Variables		Description
Sensors		
Acceleration*		Acceleration measured in mg
Heart rate (HR)*		Mean HR resampled in 15sec intervals, measured in BPM
Heart Rate Variability (HRV)*		HRV calculated by differencing the second-shortest and the second-longest inter-beat interval (as seen in ³⁴), measured in ms
Acceleration-derived Euclidean Norm Minus One (ENMO)*		ENMO-like variable (Acceleration/ 0.0060321) + 0.057) (as seen in ³⁵)
	Task (METs)* Sedentary* Moderate to Vigorous* Vigorous*	If Accelerometer <1, take daily count and average If Accelerometer >= 1, take daily count and average If Accelerometer >= 4.15, take daily count and average
Anthropometrics	6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Age		Age, measured in years
Sex		Sex is binary (female/male)
Weight		Weight, measured in kilograms
Height		Height, measured in meters.centimeters
Body Mass Index (BMI) Resting Heart Rate Wearable-derived RHR		BMI is calculated by Weight/($Height^2$), measured in kg/ m^2
		RHR is calculated by averaging the 4th, 5th, and 6th minute of the baseline visit and adding to that the Sleeping Heart Rate that has been inferred by the wearable device. ⁴
Seasonality		The month number is used along with a coordinate encoding that
Month of year		allows the models to make sense of their cyclical sequence.

Table Suppl. 2. Description of the features/variables used in our analysis as inputs to the models. The features with asterisks(*) are time-series and therefore we have extracted the following statistical variables: *mean, minimum, maximum, standard deviation, percentiles (25%, 50%, 75%), and the slope of a linear regression fit.* The final set of features is 68.