

Supplementary Table 5 Prevalence of peptic ulcer disease by social class at birth in two cohorts

Social class	Rate; prevalence per 10 000 (95% CI)	Unadjusted			Adjusted*		
		OR (95% CI)	OR† (95% CI)	p Value‡	OR (95% CI)	OR† (95% CI)	p Value‡
Linear trend			1.19 (1.11, 1.27)	0.000		1.18 (1.10, 1.26)	0.000
I	19/1017; 186.8 (103.5, 270.2)	1.00			1.00		
II	65/2660; 244.4 (185.6, 303.1)	1.31 (0.78, 2.20)			1.28 (0.76, 2.15)		
IIINM	64/2347; 272.7 (206.8, 338.6)	1.47 (0.88, 2.47)			1.50 (0.90, 2.52)		
IIIM	353/9813; 359.7 (322.9, 396.6)	1.96 (1.23, 3.12)			1.92 (1.21, 3.07)		
IV	96/2662; 360.6 (289.8, 431.5)	1.96 (1.19, 3.23)			2.00 (1.21, 3.28)		
V	69/1441; 478.8 (368.5, 589.2)	2.64 (1.58, 4.41)			2.46 (1.47, 4.12)		
Other	8/301; 265.8 (83.0, 448.5)	1.43 (0.62, 3.30)			1.96 (0.85, 4.55)		
Unsupported	71/1417; 501.1 (387.3, 614.8)	2.77 (1.66, 4.62)			2.42 (1.45, 4.05)		
Not known	2/49; 408.2 (-166.1, 982.4)	2.23 (0.51, 9.86)			3.20 (0.72, 14.22)		
Total	747/21707; 342.7 (319.0, 366.4)						

Linear trend for risk of peptic ulcer disease for cohorts separately (unadjusted):

BCS70: OR 1.11, 95% CI 0.99, 1.24; p=0.068;

NCDS: OR 1.22, 95% CI 1.12, 1.32; p=0.000.

*Adjusted for cohort and sex.

†Odds ratios (OR) per unit increase in social class I–V.

‡p value for linear trend across categories I–V.