

Supplementary Table S1; Bruce et al, AJKD, "Association of Socioeconomic Status and CKD among African Americans: The Jackson Heart Study"

Table S1. Association of SES and Low eGFR in the Jackson Heart Study

| Variable | OR (95% CI) | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Education Only | Income Only | Full Model |
| Age (/1 y) | 1.07 (1.02 - 1.04) | 1.07 (1.02 - 1.04) | 1.07 (1.06 - 1.08) |
| Male | 0.73 (0.54 - 0.98) | 0.77 (0.57 - 1.02) | 0.78 (0.56 - 1.02) |
| Married | 0.69 (0.53 - 0.89) | 0.70 (0.54 - 0.91) | 0.70 (0.54 - 0.92) |
| Health care access* | 1.07 (0.92 - 1.24) | 1.05 (0.90 - 1.22) | 1.05 (0.90 - 1.22) |
| CVD | 2.69 (2.00 - 3.60) | 2.67 (2.00 - 3.57) | 2.66 (1.98 - 3.56) |
| Diabetes | 2.15 (1.65 - 2.80) | 2.12 (1.63 - 2.77) | 2.12 (1.62 - 2.78) |
| Hypertension | 3.12 (2.01 - 4.84) | 3.09 (1.99 - 4.79) | 3.09 (1.99 - 4.79) |
| Hypercholesterolemia | 1.11 (0.86 - 1.44) | 1.10 (0.85 - 1.42) | 1.10 (0.85 - 1.43) |
| Hypertriglyceridemia | 1.57 (1.02 - 2.39) | 1.58 (1.03 - 2.42) | 1.56 (1.02 - 2.39) |
| BMI (/1 kg/m ²) | 1.01 (0.99 - 1.03) | 1.01 (0.99 - 1.03) | 1.01 (0.99 - 1.03) |
| Education | | | |
| < High school | 1.00 (ref) | | 1.00 (ref) |
| High school | 0.89 (0.63 - 1.26) | | 0.91 (0.64 - 1.29) |
| Some college | 1.02 (0.71 - 1.46) | | 1.06 (0.73 - 1.53) |
| College degree | 0.81 (0.56 - 1.16) | | 0.92 (0.62 - 1.37) |
| P for trend | 0.6 | | 0.8 |
| Income | | | |
| Low income | | 1.00 (ref) | 1.00 (ref) |
| Lower middle | | 0.60 (0.49 - 0.89) | 0.61 (0.41 - 0.90) |
| Upper middle | | 0.78 (0.52 - 1.15) | 0.79 (0.52 - 1.18) |
| High income | | 0.55 (0.35 - 0.86) | 0.57 (0.35 - 0.93) |
| P for trend | | 0.02 | 0.04 |

Note: All variables included in the analysis are listed in the table.

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; CVD, cardiovascular disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; OR, odds ratio; ref, reference; SES, socioeconomic status.

*Health care access is an ordinal variable with values denoting difficulty of getting health care services (1=not difficult at all, 2=not too hard, 3=fairly hard, 4=very hard).