ESM Table 5 ORs and province- and community-level variance for diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes prevalence by urbanisation level[a]

Urbanisation level	Men						Women					
			Province		Community				Province		Community	
	OR (95%CI)	*P* value	Variance (SE)	ICC	Variance (SE)	ICC	OR (95%CI)	*p* value	Variance (SE)	ICC	Variance (SE)	ICC
Diagnosed - Total Urbanisation Level[b]												
Low	1		0.16 (0.12)	0.05	0.00 (0.00)	0	1		0.14 (0.13)	0.04	0.17 (0.22)	0.05
Medium	3.08 (1.56, 6.06)	0.001					3.07 (1.56, 6.06)	0.001				
High	5.86 (3.08, 11.15)	<0.001					4.03 (2.09, 7.78)	<0.001				
Undiagnosed - Total Urbanisation Level[b]												
Low	1		0.10 (0.07)	0.03	0.07 (0.12)	0.02	1		0.01 (0.05)	0	0.35 (0.20)	0.1
Medium	1.22 (0.82, 1.80)	0.32					1.09 (0.68, 1.74)	0.72				
High	1.25 (0.84, 1.85)	0.27					1.38 (0.88, 2.17)	0.16				

[a]Diagnosed diabetes defined as self-reported doctor diagnosis of diabetes; undiagnosed diabetes defined as a fasting blood glucose≥7.0 mmol/l and no doctor diagnosis of diabetes

[b]Urbanisation level based on tertiles of urbanisation index (range: 30.4-106.6) representing low (<59.0), medium (59.0-82.2), and high (≥82.3) levels of urbanisation