S2: Univariable and multivariable regression model for factors associated with low activation in men with diabetes and chronic kidney disease

Variables	Univariable B (95% CI)	Multivariable B (95% CI)
Age	-0.11 (-0.32 to 0.12)	-
Health related quality of life		
Symptom problem list	0.12 (0.04 to 0.25)*	-
Effects of kidney disease	0.04 (-0.05 to 0.13)	-
Burden of kidney disease	0.08 (0.01 to 0.15)*	-
Physical composite summary	0.06 (-0.15 to 0.26)	-
Mental composite summary	0.23 (0.03 to 0.43)*	0.23 (0.02 to 0.44)*
Duration of diabetes	0.01 (-0.17 to 0.20)	-
Duration of kidney disease	0.10 (-0.12 to 0.16)	-
eGFR	0.03 (-0.12 to 0.16)	-
Body mass index		
Healthy weight [1]	Ref	Ref
Overweight	-5.08 (-10.96 to 0.80)	-
Obese	2.87 (-2.08 to 7.81)	-
Socioeconomic status [2]		
Lower	Ref	Ref
Lower middle	0.41 (-5.04 to 5.85)	-
Upper lower	-0.63 (-5.98 to 4.73)	-
Upper middle	-2.23 (-7.37 to 2.92)	-
Upper	4.65 (-1.04 to 10.33)*	-
Self-care composite score	0.21 (0.01 to 0.40)*	-

*p<0.05; **p<0.01, ***p<0.001; 1-due to small numbers of underweight patients (N=2), the underweight group was combined with the healthy weight group for this analysis; 2-Socio-economic status was estimated using the Australian Bureau of Statistics data. Postcodes were coded according to the Index of Relative Social Disadvantage, a composite measure based on selected census variables, which include income, educational attainment and employment status.