S3: Univariable and multivariable regression model for factors associated with low activation in women with diabetes and chronic kidney disease

Variables	Univariable B (95% CI)	Multivariable B (95% CI)
Age	0.02 (-0.21 to 0.26)	-
Health related quality of life		
Symptom problem list	0.21 (0.06 to 0.36)**	0.2 (0.05 to 0.35)**
Effects of kidney disease	0.21 (0.09 to 0.33)**	-
Burden of kidney disease	0.18 (0.09 to 0.27)***	-
Physical composite summary	0.45 (0.19 to 0.71)**	-
Mental composite summary	0.33 (0.05 to 0.60)*	-
Duration of diabetes	-0.09 (-0.35 to 0.17)	-
Duration of kidney disease	0.02 (-0.31 to 0.27)	-
eGFR	0.27 (0.10 to 0.43)**	0.27 (0.11 to 0.44)**
Body mass index		
Healthy weight [1]	Ref	Ref
Overweight	4.85 (-4.75 to 14.40)	-
Obese	-0.66 (-7.00 to 6.87)	-
Socioeconomic status [2]		
Lower	Ref	Ref
Lower middle	-1.99 (-9.71 to 5.73)	-
Upper lower	-3.33 (-11.03 to 4.38)	-
Upper middle	-3.40 (-4.93 to 11.73)	-
Upper	0.27 (-6.88 to 7.42)	-
Self-care composite score	0.23 (-0.06 to 0.53	-

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.