

Table S4. Association of neighborhood problems and social cohesion scores with baseline UACR>30mg/g

	N	UACR >30mg/g N (%)	Model 1 ^c OR (95% CI)	Model 2 ^d OR (95% CI)	Model 3 ^e OR (95% CI)
Neighborhood Problems Score^a					
All	5870	501 (9)	1.10 (1.00, 1.21)	1.03 (0.89, 1.18)	1.00 (0.87, 1.15)
White	2333	129 (6)	1.28 (1.02, 1.61)	1.19 (0.89, 1.59)	1.15 (0.86, 1.55)
Black	1580	164 (10)	1.06 (0.90, 1.25)	0.91 (0.71, 1.15)	0.86 (0.67, 1.11)
Hispanic	1265	138 (11)	1.02 (0.87, 1.19)	1.10 (0.85, 1.43)	1.08 (0.82, 1.42)
Chinese	692	70 (10)	1.10 (0.81, 1.48)	1.22 (0.84, 1.77)	1.38 (0.92, 2.05)
Neighborhood Social Cohesion Score^b					
All	5870	501 (9)	0.79 (0.72, 0.87)	0.97 (0.84, 1.12)	1.00 (0.87, 1.16)
White	2333	129 (6)	0.90 (0.73, 1.11)	1.05 (0.78, 1.40)	1.11 (0.82, 1.49)
Black	1580	164 (10)	0.94 (0.81, 1.10)	1.15 (0.92, 1.44)	1.18 (0.92, 1.49)
Hispanic	1265	138 (11)	0.89 (0.72, 1.10)	0.87 (0.64, 1.19)	0.89 (0.63, 1.25)
Chinese	692	70 (10)	0.43 (0.29, 0.66)	0.48 (0.30, 1.76)	0.42 (0.26, 0.69)

^aThe coefficients for the neighborhood problems score represent the difference in the odds of an UACR>30mg/g for each standard deviation increase in the neighborhood score. The standard deviation of the neighborhood score is 0.20.

^bThe coefficients for the neighborhood social cohesion score represent the difference in the odds of an UACR>30mg/g for each standard deviation decrease in the neighborhood score. The standard deviation of the neighborhood score is 0.22.

^cModel 1 is unadjusted.

^dModel 2 includes adjustment for age, gender, race/ethnicity (in models with total sample only), income, education, and MESA site.

^eModel 3 includes additional adjustment for diabetes, hypertension, smoking, BMI, LDL, HDL, CRP, and UACR.

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.