Supplementary Table 2. Odds ratios (95% confidence intervals) of type 2 diabetes mellitus by stratified analysis, the Singapore Chinese Health Study

Variable		Quintiles of fetuin-A					P interaction[a]
	No.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Age[b], yr							0.99
<60	622	1.00	0.89 (0.47–1.68)	1.67 (0.91–3.05)	1.72 (0.98–3.03)	1.44 (0.82–2.55)	
≥60	494	1.00	0.96 (0.53–1.73)	1.15 (0.65–2.04)	1.48 (0.82–2.66)	1.30 (0.72–2.37)	
Sex[c]							0.32
Male	466	1.00	1.37 (0.65–2.88)	2.10 (0.97–4.55)	2.78 (1.22–6.35)	2.45 (1.08–5.55)	
Female	650	1.00	1.11 (0.57–2.16)	2.06 (1.01–4.18)	1.83 (0.93–3.58)	1.82 (0.88–3.75)	
BMI[b], kg/m²							0.19
<23	493	1.00	1.04 (0.56–1.95)	1.44 (0.79–2.61)	1.89 (1.01–3.53)	1.89 (1.01–3.51)	
≥23	623	1.00	1.07 (0.60–1.91)	1.52 (0.86–2.70)	1.54 (0.92–2.59)	1.34 (0.79–2.26)	
Alcohol consumption[b]							0.30
Never	972	1.00	1.07 (0.68–1.69)	1.70 (1.10–2.65)	1.83 (1.19–2.80)	1.66 (1.08–2.55)	
Weekly or daily	144	1.00	0.49 (0.13–1.89)	0.32 (0.09–1.18)	0.65 (0.18–2.32)	0.62 (0.18–2.20)	
Physical activity[b], hr/wk							0.53
<0.5	889	1.00	0.95 (0.59–1.53)	1.31 (0.83–2.08)	1.46 (0.94–2.26)	1.36 (0.87–2.14)	
≥0.5	227	1.00	1.10 (0.40–3.02)	1.77 (0.67–4.64)	2.66 (1.04–6.85)	1.81 (0.72–4.56)	
Fasting status[b]							0.35
Fasting	325	1.00	0.37 (0.16–0.87)	1.25 (0.55–2.83)	1.65 (0.76–3.56)	1.35 (0.61–2.95)	
Non-fasting	791	1.00	1.38 (0.84–2.27)	1.54 (0.95–2.51)	1.69 (1.05–2.71)	1.54 (0.95–2.48)	
hs-CRP[b], mg/L							0.58
<1.5	546	1.00	0.76 (0.41–1.42)	1.01 (0.56–1.82)	1.56 (0.89–2.75)	1.37 (0.75–2.50)	
≥1.5	570	1.00	1.37 (0.75–2.51)	2.04 (1.12–3.70)	1.83 (1.03–3.24)	1.50 (0.86–2.61)	
Adiponectin[b], µg/mL							0.38
<7.4	541	1.00	0.76 (0.39–1.49)	1.32 (0.69–2.53)	1.92 (1.01–3.64)	1.03 (0.55–1.92)	
≥7.4	575	1.00	1.01 (0.56–1.84)	1.12 (0.63–2.00)	1.24 (0.70–2.17)	1.66 (0.95–2.92)	
ALT[b], IU/L							0.43
<23	525	1.00	0.90 (0.50–1.62)	1.02 (0.56–1.84)	1.21 (0.68–2.13)	0.98 (0.54–1.79)	
≥23	591	1.00	1.06 (0.57–1.99)	1.61 (0.89–2.91)	1.85 (1.03–3.32)	1.46 (0.82–2.59)	
TG[b], mmol/L							0.96
<1.8	554	1.00	0.89 (0.47–1.66)	1.54 (0.85–2.80)	1.66 (0.93–2.95)	1.20 (0.65–2.19)	
≥1.8	562	1.00	1.02 (0.55–1.89)	1.24 (0.68–2.26)	1.68 (0.94–3.03)	1.51 (0.84–2.70)	
HDL-C[b], mmol/L							0.12
<1.125	552	1.00	0.79 (0.42–1.49)	1.28 (0.70–2.34)	1.49 (0.82–2.69)	1.02 (0.57–1.83)	
≥1.125	564	1.00	1.20 (0.66–2.19)	1.39 (0.77–2.50)	1.74 (0.99–3.07)	1.77 (0.99–3.17)	
HbA1c[c], %							0.29
<6.5	574	1.00	0.96 (0.45–2.06)	1.49 (0.70–3.17)	1.81 (0.85–3.87)	1.85 (0.84–4.08)	
≥6.5	542	1.00	1.52 (0.78–2.99)	2.96 (1.41–6.22)	2.21 (1.07–4.53)	2.47 (1.15–5.29)	

BMI, body mass index; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; TG, triglyceride; HDL-C, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin.

[a]P interaction was tested by adding an interaction term (each binary variable×continuous fetuin-A) to the regression models using restricted cubic spline analysis, [b]Odds ratios were estimated using unconditional logistic regression models after adjusting for age at blood taken (continuous), sex (male, female), dialect group (Cantonese, Hokkien), smoking status (never, ever smoker), alcohol intake (never, weekly, or daily), moderate-to-vigorous weekly activity levels (<0.5, 0.5 to 3.9, and ≥4 hours/week), education levels (primary school and below, secondary or above), history of hypertension (yes, no), fasting status (yes, no), and body mass index (continuous), except for stratifying factors, [c]Odds ratios were estimated using conditional logistic regression models after adjusting for age at blood taken (continuous), smoking status (never, ever smoker), alcohol intake (never, weekly, or daily), moderate-to-vigorous weekly activity levels (<0.5, 0.5 to 3.9, and ≥4 hours/week), education levels (primary school and below, secondary or above), history of hypertension (yes, no), fasting status (yes, no), and body mass index (continuous).