Supplemental table 3: Bivariate and multivariable analysis of the continuous determinants of fatigue as defined by a Fatigue Severity Scale ≥5 in the Cohorte Lausannoise (CoLaus) study, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2014-2017.

	Bivariate			Multivariable		
	No fatigue	**Fatigue**	**p-value**	**No fatigue**	**Fatigue**	**p-value**
N	2538	310		2538	310	
Age (years)	61.7 ± 9.8	60.0 ± 10.0	0.005			
BMI (kg/m^2)	26.2 ± 4.4	27.8 ± 5.4	<0.001			
Handgrip (kg)	35.0 ± 12.0	32.8 ± 11.4	0.002	35.1 ± 0.1	35.4 ± 0.5	0.453
Ferritin [mcg/l]	149 [91 - 229]	138 [84 - 208]	0.083 §	185.1 ± 3.5	205.1 ± 11.3	0.098
TSH [mUI/l]	2.1 [1.5 - 3.0]	2.1 [1.5 - 3.0]	1.000 §	2.5 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.1	0.987
Free T4 [pmol/l]	16.2 ± 2.5	16.2 ± 2.6	0.968	16.3 ± 0.1	16.2 ± 0.2	0.881

BMI, body mass index; TSH, thyroid stimulating hormone. Results are expressed as average ± standard deviation or as median [interquartile range] for the bivariate analysis and as multivariable-adjusted average± standard error for the multivariable analysis. Bivariate analysis performed using student's t-test or Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric test (§). Multivariable analysis conducted using analysis of variance adjusting for gender, age group, BMI categories, insomnia categories, educational level, diabetes, presence of antihistaminic, antidepressive or hypnotic drugs, self-rated health and depression.