Supplemental material 1. Social network card 1 for assessing social network properties, in Korean and in English.

[사회연결망카드1]

		E1. E2-1. E2-2. 이름	E2-3. 관계	E3. 만 나야	E4. 이 성별	E5. 학력		E6. 혹시 이분과 동거하고 계십니까?	E6-1. (비동거의 경우) 현재 거주지는 어디입니까?	E7. 알고 지낸 기간이 얼마나 되셨습니까?	E8. 이분과 얼마나 자주 이야기 하십니까?	E9. 이분과 직접 얼마나 자주 만나십니까?	E10. 이분과 얼마나 친하다고 생각하십니까?	E11. 건강에 문제가 있거나 건강과 관련한 중요한 결정을 할 때, 이분과 이야기하게 될 가능성이 얼마나 됩니까?
구분	연번	<u>전체성함기록</u> [불가피한경우에만 애칭기록]	관계보기 참조	만()세	추정 ①남 여부 ②여 양답거:		여부		 ①서울 ②부산 ③대구 ④인천 ⑤광주 ⑥대전 ⑦울산 ⑧경기 ⑨강원 ⑩충북 ⑪충남 ⑫전북 ⑩정남 ⑭경북 ⑮경남 ⑭제주 ⑰세종 ⑩해외 ⑲모름/응답거부 	()년	 ①매일 ②일주일에 여러번 ③일주일에 한번 ④2주일에 한번 ⑤한달에 한번 ⑥일년에 여러번 ⑦일년에 한번 ⑧일년에 한번도 되지 않음 > 행모름/응답거부 	 ①매일 ②일주일에 여러번 ③일주일에 한번 ④2주일에 한번 ⑤한달에 한번 ⑥일년에 여러번 ⑦일년에 한번 ⑧일년에 한번도 되지 않음 > 않모름/응답거부 	 ①그리 친하지 않다 ②어느 정도 친하다 ③많이 친하다 ④아주 많이 친하다 ⑲모름/응답거부 	①매우 가능성이 높다 ②어느 정도 가능성이 있다 ③거의 가능성이 없다 凾모름/응답거부
배우자	1		1											
가장 자주 이야기하는 분들부터 순서대로 5명	2 3 4 5 6													
가장 가깝고 중요한 1명	7													

		관계보기	
1) 배우자	2) 애인 (10. 동네이웃, 11. 동네이웃이 아닌 친구와 다름)	3) 친부모님	4) 시부모님 또는 장인/장모
5) 자녀	6) 자녀의 배우자 (사위 또는 며느리)	7) 손자녀	8) 형제자매
9) 다른 친인척	10) 동네이웃	11) 동네이웃이 아닌 친구	12) 종교 활동을 통해 만난 분 (집사, 전도사, 목사, 신부, 스님 등)
13) 의료기관 종시	·자(의사, 간호사, 상담사, 침쟁이 등)	14) 사회복지사	15) 기타 (누구인지 관계를 <u>반드시 적을 것</u>)
98) 모름/응답거브	<u>-</u>		

[사회연결망카드2 : 사람들간의 관계]

<mark>E12</mark> . 이름1과	이름2	는 서로 얼마나	친하게 지	냅니까?						E13. 이름1과 여	이름2	는 얼마나 서로	자주 이야기	기를 합니까	?				
구분	연	전체성함기록	배우자			자주 이야기 부터 순서대			가장 가깝고 중요한 1명	구분	연	전체성함기록	배우자			자주 이야 부터 순서대			가장 가깝고 중요한 1명
	번		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. –	번		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
배우자	1									배우자	1								
	2										2								
가장 자주	3									가장 자주	3								
이야기하는 분들부터 순서대로	4									이야기하는 분들부터 순서대로	4								
5명	5									5명	5								
	6										6								
가장 가깝고 중요한 1명	7									가장 가깝고 중요한 1명	7								
		· 생략하고, 다음 사 ③ 어느 정도 친			실문을 계속) ⑤ 아주 많이]친하다 @) 모름/응답;	거부		① 매일 ⑤ 한달에 한번		② 일주일에 여러 ⑥ 일년에 여러번		③ 일주일에 * ⑦ 일년에 한		2주일에 한번 일년에 한번	<u>번</u> 도 되지 않음	양 모름/응	답거부

[Social network card 1]

		E1.	E2-3.	E3.	E4.	E5.	E6.	E6-1.	E7.	E8.	E9.	E10.	E11.
		E2-1. E2-2. Name	Relation	Age	Sex	Education level	Are you living together with this person?	(If not) Where does he/she live?	How long have you known each other?	How often do you talk to him/her?	How often do you meet him/her?	How close are you to him/her?	How likely are you to talk to him when you have a health problem or make an important health decision?
		Full name (If inevitable, write down nickname)	See relation legend	Age	① Men ② Women 參 N/A	 Lower than elementary school Elementary school Middle school High school Undergraduate school Graduate school or higher N/A 	① Yes ② No ⑲ N/A	 Seoul 2 Busan Daegu 4 Incheon Gwangju 5 Daejeon Ulsan 8 Gyeonggi Gangwon 10 Chungbuk Chungnam 2 Jeonbuk Jeonnam 4 Gyeongbuk Gyeongnam 1 Jeju Sejong Aborad 9 N/A 	() years	 ③ Once a week ④ Once every 2 weeks ⑤ Once a month 	 Everyday Several times a week Once a week Once every 2 weeks Once a month Several times a year Once a year Less than once a year N/A 	 Not very close. Somewhat close. Close. Very close. N/A 	 Very likely. Somewhat likely. Not likely. N/A
Spouse	1		1										
	2												
People you frequently talk to, up to 5 people.	3 4 5												
Closest individual to you, other than 1-6.	6 7												

	Relatio	n legend	
1) Spouse	2) Boyfriend/girlfriend (exclude 10 or 11)	3) Parents	4) Father-in-law or mother-in-law
5) Children	6) Spouses of children	7) Grandchildren	8) Siblings
9) Relatives	10) Neighbors	11) Friends other than neighbors	12) Religious personnel
13) Medical personnel	14) Social workers	15) Others (describe your relationship	with him/her)
98) N/A			

[Social network card 2]

12. How close	e are	members of you	r social net	work to each	n other?					E13. How often	n do 1	members of your	social netw	vork talk to	each other?				
		Full name (If inevitable, write down	Spouse	Реор	le you frequ	iently talk to	o, up to 5 p	eople.	Closest individual to you, other than 1-6.			Full name (If inevitable, write down	Spouse		ble you frequ	ently talk to), upp to 5 p	eople.	Closest individua to you, other than 1-6
		nickname)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			nickname)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
												,							
Spouse	1									Spouse	1								
	2										2								
People you	3									People you	3								
frequently talk to, up to 5	4									frequently talk to, up to 5	4								
people.	5									people.	5								
	6										6								
Closest individual to you, other than 1-6.	7									Closest individual to you, other than 1-6.	7								
		w each other (If) Somewhat clos			close 🛞 N	//A				 Everyday Once every N/A 	y mor	② Several nth ⑥ Several		-	nce a week nce a year		nce every 2 ess than onc		

<Supplementary Material 2> Questionnaire and instructions for measuring social network size

***** Now we would like to ask you about the people with whom you interact. Before answering the following questions, think about people with whom you regularly interact. They can be a variety of people, including your spouse, family members, relatives, friends, neighbors, social workers, and priests.

E2. People often discuss important matters with others. 'Important matters' include good or bad things that had happened to you and your usual concerns. Looking back over the last year, with how many people have you discussed your important matters (including your spouse)?

• Write down the number of "people with whom the respondent discusses important matters.". There are no limits to this number.

• If the respondent responds that there are no such people, move on to E2-2. However,

Instructions

if the respondent responds that there were no important matters to be discussed with for the last year, ask "If you had those important matters, who would you like to discuss those matters with?"

• Check if spouses are one of the people with whom the respondent discusses important matters.

E2-1. Among the people you have mentioned above, think of up to 5 people with whom you most frequently talk. List the names of these people from most frequent to least frequent, excluding your spouse.

	• List up to five people in the blanks of E2-1, from the 'most frequently talked to' to
	'least frequently talked to'. The spouse of the respondent should not be included.
	• Even if the order of people is changed during the survey, fill in the blanks according
	to the first response of the respondents.
	• Encourage respondents to give the real names of the network members, and if they
	do not wish to give real names, encourage them to provide nicknames. Unspecified
Instructions	descriptions, such as 'a friend', 'a son', or 'a daughter', can make identification of
	network members difficult during follow-up evaluation, so at least try to specify
	them with unique nicknames or designating which son/daughter the network member
	is.
	\times E2-1, E2-3 example) What is the name of the person you most frequently talk to?
	If you do not want to give their real name, what is his/her nickname?

- Make sure the response is consistent with E2.
 - \therefore Example 1) E2 = 5, including spouse > E2-1 = 4
 - Example 2) E2 = 3, not including spouse > E2-1 = 3
 - Example 3) E2 = 10, including spouse > E2-1 = 5

Components	Criteria
Central obesity (waist circumference)	Men: >90cm
	Women: >80cm
High serum triglycerides	\geq 150mg/dL (1.7mmol/L)
Low high-density lipoproteins (HDL)	Men: <40mg/dL (1.03mmol/L)
	Women <50mg/dL (1.29mmol/L)
High resting blood pressure	Systolic≥130mmHg
	or diastolic≥85mmHg
	or on antihypertensive medication.
High fasting glucose	≥100mg/dL (5.56mmol/L)
	or on antidiabetic medication.

Supplemental Material 3. NCEP-ATP III criteria for metabolic syndrome.

Supplemental Material 4. Examples of vigorous physical activities and moderate physical activities in accordance of The International Physical Activity Questionnaire Short Form (IPAQ-SF).

Vigorous physical activities	Moderate physical activities
(Calorie consumption > 7 kcal/min)	(Calorie consumption 3.5-7 kcal/min)
Jogging or running, climbing, soccer, basketball,	Volleyball, badminton, doubles tennis, table tennis,
jump rope, singles tennis, squash, etc.	swimming, yoga, gymnastics, etc.
Mountain climbing, climbing stairs quickly	Walking down stairs or down hills
Inline skating, roller skating at high speed	Inline skating, roller skating lightly
Riding a bicycle fast (climbing a steep hill)	Riding a bicycle at normal speed (riding in a horizontal area or topography with some hills)
High-strength aerobics, step aerobics, swimming (continues to go around the track, similar to a swimming match)	Low-strength aerobics, aquarobics, fitness exercise, swimming (recreation)
Judo, taekwondo	Yoga, beauty gymnastics
Jump rope	Tumbling
Climbing stairs quickly (including machine use)	Light up-and-down exercise at home (including machine use)
Singles tennis, wheelchair tennis, squash, football, rugby, basketball	Table tennis, volleyball, doubles tennis, golf, badminton
Lifting heavy objects	Cleaning using hands and knees, washing dishes at a restaurant, carrying a slightly heavy object or child
Violent physical activity at work: rapid movement of the entire body, including running (ex: construction field labor)	Moderate physical activity at work: activities that require the use of arms and legs mainly and sometimes the entire body to be moved (ex: bus, tractor driving)

		Comn	nunity-based low-ris	sk participants (N=8,			
Gender	Social network properties	No. of	No. (%)	Model 1 ^a	Model 2 ^b	Model 3 ^c	Model 4 ^d
		people	metabolic	OR [95% CI]	OR [95% CI]	OR [95% CI]	OR [95% CI]
			syndrome				
Men	Size of social network						
(n=2,790)	Large (≥4)	1,133	286 (25.24)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Small (\leq 3)	1,657	491 (29.63)	1.23 [1.04, 1.47]	1.22 [1.02, 1.45]	1.20 [1.01, 1.43]	1.17 [0.98, 1.40]
	per 1-unit decrease			1.06 [1.01, 1.11]	1.06 [1.01, 1.11]	1.05 [1.00, 1.11]	1.04 [0.99, 1.10]
	Social network closeness						
	High (≥3.2)	1,356	364 (26.84)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Low (<3.2)	1,434	413 (28.80)	1.09 [0.92, 1.29]	1.08 [0.91, 1.27]	1.06 [0.89, 1.26]	1.05 [0.88, 1.24]
	per 1-unit decrease			1.00 [0.88, 1.15]	0.99 [0.87, 1.14]	0.98 [0.85, 1.12]	0.97 [0.84, 1.11]
Women	Size of social network						
(n=5,244)	Large (≥4)	2,695	451 (16.73)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Small (≤3)	3,769 1,059 (28.10)		1.34 [1.16, 1.56]	1.31 [1.13, 1.52]	1.28 [1.11, 1.49]	1.26 [1.08, 1.46]
	per 1-unit decrease			1.11 [1.06, 1.16]	1.10 [1.05, 1.15]	1.09 [1.04, 1.14]	1.08 [1.03, 1.13]
	Social network closeness						
	High (≥3.2)	3,226	759 (23.53)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Low (<3.2)	3,238	751 (23.19)	0.93 [0.81, 1.08]	0.90 [0.77, 1.04]	0.90 [0.77, 1.04]	0.89 [0.77, 1.04]
	per 1-unit decrease			0.97 [0.87, 1.09]	0.95 [0.84, 1.06]	0.94 [0.84, 1.06]	0.89 [0.71, 1.11]
		Hosp	oital-based high-risk	participants (N=1,6	83)		
Gender	Social network properties	No. of	No. (%)	Model 1 ^a	Model 2 ^b	Model 3 °	Model 4 ^d
		people	metabolic syndrome	OR [95% CI]	OR [95% CI]	OR [95% CI]	OR [95% CI]
Men	Size of social network		•				
(N=972)	Large (≥4)	143	48 (33.57)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Small (≤3)	568	257 (45.25)	0.93 [0.65, 1.31]	0.94 [0.66, 1.34]	0.94 [0.66, 1.34]	0.95 [0.66, 1.37]
	per 1-unit decrease		· · · · · ·	0.94 [0.86, 1.03]	0.94 [0.86, 1.04]	0.94 [0.86, 1.04]	0.94 [0.86, 1.04]
	Social network closeness					. , ,	. , ,
	High (≥3.2)	918	360 (39.22)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Low (<3.2)	571	225 (39.40)	0.95 [0.73, 1.24]	0.96 [0.73, 1.27]	0.93 [0.70, 1.23]	0.91 [0.64, 1.65]
	per 1-unit decrease		- ()	1.03 [0.84, 1.26]	1.05 [0.85, 1.29]	1.02 [0.83, 1.26]	1.00 [0.81, 1.23]
Women	Size of social network			L / J	L / J	L / J	L / -J

Supplemental Material 5. Gender-specific association between social network properties and metabolic syndrome in the original dataset (N=9,717).

(N=711)	Large (≥4)	205	78 (38.05)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Small (≤3)	1,015	509 (50.15)	1.60 [1.08, 2.35]	1.52 [1.03, 2.25]	1.55 [1.05, 2.30]	1.53 [1.03, 2.27]
	per 1-unit decrease			1.12 [1.01, 1.25]	1.10 [0.98, 1.23]	1.10 [0.98, 1.23]	1.10 [0.98, 1.23]
	Social network closeness						
	High (≥3.2)	763	339 (44.43)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Low (<3.2)	457	248 (54.27)	1.16 [0.85, 1.59]	1.20 [0.87, 1.66]	1.15 [0.83, 1.60]	1.12 [0.80, 1.56]
	per 1-unit decrease			1.13 [0.90, 1.42]	1.17 [0.92, 1.48]	1.13 [0.89, 1.44]	1.12 [0.88, 1.43]

^aAdjusted for age.

^bAdjusted for age, household income and education.

^cAdjusted for age, household income, education, and comorbidities. ^dAdjusted for age, household income, education, comorbidities, drinking status, smoking status, and physical activity.

Sex	Social network	No.	Central	obesity	Low H	IDL cholesterol	High t	riglyceride	High b	lood pressure	High f	asting glucose
	properties		No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]
Men (n=2,808)	Network size Large (≥4)	1,134	395	ref	187	ref	478	ref	449	ref	350	ref
	Small (≤3)	1,674	666	1.19 [1.01, 1.39]	333	1.22 [0.99, 1.50]	670	0.92 [0.78, 1.07]	691	1.04 [0.89, 1.23]	682	1.34 [1.13, 1.58]
	1-unit change			1.06 [1.01, 1.11]		1.04 [0.99, 1.10]		0.97 [0.93, 1.02]		0.98 [0.94, 1.03]		1.10 [1.05, 1.15]
	Closeness											
	High (≥3.2)	1,373	491	ref	253	ref	560	ref	556	ref	476	ref
	Low (<3.2)	1,435	570	1.15 [0.99,1.35]	267	0.98 [0.81, 1.20]	598	1.01 [0.86, 1.18]	584	0.97 [0.83, 1.14]	556	1.04 [0.88, 1.22]
	1-unit change			1.06 [0.93, 1.20]		0.92 [0.79, 1.08]		0.90 [0.79, 1.02]		0.94 [0.82, 1.07]		1.02 [0.90, 1.17]
Women	Network size											
(n=5,289)	Large (≥4)	2,491	1,004	ref	631	ref	468	ref	491	ref	444	ref
	Small (≤3)	2,798	1,384	1.29 [1.15, 1.45]	768	1.04 [0.92, 1.18]	626	1.13 [0.98, 1.30]	619	1.05 [0.91, 1.21]	644	1.23 [1.07, 1.42]
	1-unit change			1.10 [1.06, 1.14]		1.02 [0.98, 1.06]		1.04 [1.00, 1.09]		1.01 [0.97, 1.06]		1.09 [1.04, 1.14]
	Closeness											
	High (≥3.2)	2,504	1,047	ref	632	ref	500	ref	490	ref	499	ref
	Low (<3.2)	2,785	1,341	1.09 [0.97, 1.23]	767	1.07 [0.93, 1.21]	594	0.94 [0.81, 1.08]	620	1.01 [0.88, 1.16]	589	0.93 [0.80, 1.07]
	1-unit change			1.11 [1.01, 1.22]		1.07 [0.97, 1.19]		0.98 [0.87, 1.10]		0.97 [0.87, 1.09]		0.89 [0.80, 1.00]

Supplemental Material 6. Gender-specific association between social network properties and metabolic syndrome components (N=10,103)

^aAdjusted for age, household income, education level, comorbidities, social network closeness, alcohol consumption, and cigarette smoking. OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.

Sex	Social network properties	No.	Central obesity		Low HDL cholesterol		High triglyceride		High blood pressure		High fasting glucose	
			No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]	No.	OR [95% CI]
Men (n=1,168)	Network size Large (≥4)	183	85	ref	52	ref	63	ref	79	ref	121	ref
	Small (≤3)	985	464	0.99 [0.91, 1.07]	301	0.98 [0.69, 1.41]	294	0.98 [0.96, 1.00]	462	1.10 [0.80, 1.52]	680	1.15 [0.81, 1.63]
	1-unit change			0.99 [0.91, 1.07]		0.96 [0.87, 1.05]		0.94 [0.86, 1.03]		1.01 [0.93, 1.10]		0.96 [0.87, 1.05]
	Closeness											
	High (≥3.2)	725	344	ref	225	ref	212	ref	325	ref	493	ref
	Low (<3.2)	443	205	1.01 [0.84, 1.21]	128	0.80 [0.61, 1.05]	145	1.24 [0.95, 1.62]	216	1.12 [0.88, 1.43]	308	0.96 [0.74, 1.26]
	1-unit change			1.01 [0.84, 1.21]		0.83 [0.67, 1.02]		1.14 [0.94, 1.39]		1.07 [0.89, 1.28]		1.01 [0.82, 1.23]
Women	Network size											
(n=838)	Large (≥4)	167	93	ref	67	ref	37	ref	61	ref	88	ref
	Small (≤3)	671	418	1.27 [0.89, 1.81]	307	1.26 [0.88, 1.80]	183	1.31 [0.87, 1.97]	251	1.01 [0.70, 1.46]	398	1.29 [0.91, 1.84]
	1-unit change			1.07 [0.96, 1.19]		1.02 [0.92, 1.13]		1.05 [0.94, 1.18]		1.02 [0.92, 1.14]		1.07 [0.97, 1.19]
	Closeness											
	High (≥3.2)	542	314	ref	234	ref	127	ref	210	ref	305	ref
	Low (<3.2)	296	197	1.26 [0.92, 1.72]	140	1.10 [0.81, 1.49]	93	1.37 [0.98, 1.92]	102	0.70 [0.51, 0.96]	181	0.99 [0.73, 1.35]
	1-unit change			1.17 [0.93, 1.48]		1.04 [0.83, 1.30]		1.37 [1.08, 1.73]		0.73 [0.58, 0.91]		1.08 [0.86, 1.36]

	Community-based low-risk participa	nts (N=8,034)		
Secial a stand here antice	Men (N=2,790)	Women (N=5,244)		
Social network properties	Effect size [95% CI] ^b (×10 ⁻²)	p-value	Effect size [95% CI] ^b (×10 ⁻²)	p-value
Size of social network				
Direct effect	3.11 [-0.32, 6.48]	0.075	3.16 [1.12, 5.17]	0.002
Indirect effect – physical activity	0.61 [0.14, 1.14]	0.012	0.32 [0.11, 0.56]	0.001
Indirect effect - cigarette smoking	0.00 [-0.09, 0.09]	0.984	0.00 [-0.05, 0.04]	0.902
Indirect effect – alcohol consumption	0.00 [-0.09, 0.10]	0.952	-0.02 [-0.11, 0.03]	0.436
Indirect effect – depressive symptoms	0.89 [-2.00, 4.55]	0.761	0.02 [-0.13, 0.17]	0.825
Social network closeness				
Direct effect	0.89 [-2.45, 4.26]	0.602	-1.58 [-3.66, 0.47]	0.138
Indirect effect – physical activity	0.09 [-0.09, 0.33]	0.340	0.04 [-0.06, 0.16]	0.450
Indirect effect – cigarette smoking	0.02 [-0.13, 0.20]	0.781	0.02 [-0.04, 0.09]	0.522
Indirect effect – alcohol consumption	0.13 [-0.25, 0.54]	0.457	0.03 [-0.03, 0.12]	0.373
Indirect effect – depressive symptoms	0.14 [-0.19, 0.48]	0.384	0.02 [-0.19, 0.23]	0.823
Hospital-b	ased high-risk population, age range restri	cted to 30-64 ye	ars (N=1,683)	
Secial actional announced in a	Men (N=972)	Women (N=711)		
Social network properties	Effect size [95% CI] ^b (×10 ⁻²)	p-value	Effect size [95% CI] ^b (×10 ⁻²)	p-value
Size of social network				
Direct effect	-1.15 [-9.42, 6.74]	0.788	9.59 [0.66, 18.19]	0.035
Indirect effect – physical activity	0.15 [-0.44, 0.88]	0.588	0.31 [-0.42, 1.06]	0.532
Indirect effect – cigarette smoking	-0.38 [-1.63, 0.72]	0.491	0.22 [-0.49, 1.11]	0.495
Indirect effect – alcohol consumption	-0.25 [-1.04, 0.23]	0.370	-0.09 [-0.82, 0.43]	0.774
Indirect effect – depressive symptoms	0.32 [-0.37, 1.17]	0.349	-0.04 [-0.59, 0.45]	0.892
Social network closeness				
Direct effect	-2.16 [-8,47, 4.19]	0.514	2.76 [-4.84, 10.65]	0.500
Indirect effect – physical activity	0.02 [-0.22, 0.31]	0.899	0.02 [-0.34, 0.45]	0.935
Indirect effect – cigarette smoking	0.50 [-0.38, 1.55]	0.274	0.46 [-0.35, 1.79]	0.311
Indirect effect – alcohol consumption	0.03 [-0.34, 0.46]	0.878	0.21 [-0.76, 1.30]	0.660
Indirect effect – depressive symptoms	0.85 [0.11, 1.78]	0.015	0.59 [-0.64, 1.92]	0.316

Supplemental Material 7. Direct and indirect effects of social network properties on metabolic syndrome in the original dataset (N=9,717)^a

^aEstimated using the 'mediation' package. Quasi-Bayesian Monte Carlo method was conducted with 5,000 times of simulation each.

^bAdjusted for age, household income, education level, comorbidities, and social network closeness.

95% CI, 95% confidence interval

		Community-based low-risk participants (N=8,097)								
Gender	Social network	Effect size [95% CI] (×10 ⁻²)								
	properties	Metabolic	Central obesity	Low HDL	High triglyceride	High blood pressure	High fasting glucose			
		syndrome		cholesterol						
Men	Network size									
(n=2,808)	Direct effect	3.65 [1.74, 7.07]	3.90 [0.19, 7.66]	2.90 [-0.11, 5.84]	-2.03 [-5.68, 1.70]	1.04 [-2.68, 4.72]	6.31 [2.74, 9.98]			
	Indirect effect	0.52 [0.08, 1.05]	0.71 [0.23, 1.29]	0.37 [-0.02, 0.81]	0.76 [0.27, 1.31]	-0.10 [-0.59, 0.38]	0.51 [0.04, 1.04]			
	Closeness									
	Direct effect	1.45 [-1.99, 4.84]	3.31 [-0.42, 7.00]	-0.21 [-3.10, 2.68]	0.17 [-3.38, 3.72]	-0.68 [-4.34, 2.93]	0.85 [-2.74, 4.47]			
	Indirect effect	0.07 [-0.08, 0.29]	0.08 [-0.13, 0.35]	0.04 [-0.07, 0.20]	0.09 [-0.13, 0.36]	-0.01 [-0.13, 0.08]	0.06 [-0.10, 0.27]			
Women	Network size									
(n=5,289)	Direct effect	3.19 [1.15, 5.20]	5.97 [3.29, 8.64]	0.77 [-1.55, 3.13]	1.92 [-0.25, 4.15]	0.70 [-1.51, 2.90]	3.17 [1.03, 5.33]			
	Indirect effect	0.31 [0.11, 0.55]	0.49 [0.23, 0.78]	0.39 [0.15, 0.68]	0.32 [0.10, 0.57]	0.11 [-0.08, 0.32]	0.22 [0.02, 0.45]			
	Closeness									
	Direct effect	-1.40 [-3.43, 0.56]	2.02 [-0.66, 4.63]	1.20 [-1.29, 3.63]	-1.07 [-3.28, 1.17]	0.10 [-2.10, 2.25]	-1.17 [-3.37, 1.02]			
	Indirect effect	0.05 [-0.05, 0.17]	0.08 [-0.08, 0.26]	0.06 [-0.06, 0.22]	0.05 [-0.05, 0.17]	0.02 [-0.03, 0.09]	0.04 [-0.04, 0.14]			
		Hospital-based high-risk participants (N=2,006)								
Gender	Social network	Effect size [95% CI] (×10 ⁻²)								
	properties	Metabolic	Central obesity	Low HDL	High triglyceride	High blood pressure	High fasting glucose			
		syndrome		cholesterol						
Men	Network size									
(n=1,168)	Direct effect	-1.12 [-9.07, 6.51]	1.39 [-6.58, 9.11]	-0.42 [-7.88, 6.71]	-2.69 [-10.19, 4.36]	2.33 [-5.60, 10.62]	2.82 [-4.13, 10.31]			
	Indirect effect	0.13 [-0.47, 0.80]	0.64 [0.00, 1.60]	0.40 [-0.17, 1.21]	0.17 [-0.42, 0.88]	-0.20 [-0.94, 4.01]	0.07 [-0.52, 0.73]			
	Closeness									
	Direct effect	-1.44 [-7.34, 4.19]	0.31 [-5.83, 6.27]	-4.47 [-9.77, 1.07]	4.44 [-1.15, 9.95]	2.82 [-3.16, 8.76]	-0.78 [-6.25, 4.60]			
	Indirect effect	0.04 [-0.18, 0.33]	0.17 [-0.21, 0.66]	0.10 [-0.16, 0.50]	0.05 [-0.17, 0.35]	-0.05 [-0.36, 0.16]	0.02 [-0.20, 0.28]			
Women	Network size									
(n=838)	Direct effect	8.40 [0.09, 16.23]	5.41 [-2.59, 13.70]	5.29 [-2.95, 13.23]	4.76 [-2.58, 11.60]	0.19 [-7,89, 7.84]	5.87 [-2.49, 14.45]			
	Indirect effect	0.07 [-0.61, 0.82]	-0.14 [-0.87, 0.52]	-0.65 [-1.72, 0.02]	-0.05 [-0.68, 0.53]	0.04 [-0.64, 0.74]	0.17 [-0.47, 0.95]			
	Closeness									
	Direct effect	1.33 [-5.69, 8.18]	5.14 [-1.65, 3.12]	2.32 [-4.89, 9.56]	6.05 [-0.11, 12.78]	-7.73 [-14.33, -0.88]	-0.11 [-7.13, 6.79]			
	Indirect effect	0.04 [-0.33, 0.47]	-0.07 [-0.55, 0.31]	-0.33 [-1.13, 0.22]	-0.03 [-0.45, 0.33]	· · · · [· · · / · · ·]	0.08 [-0.26, 0.59]			

Supplemental Material 8. Direct effects of social network size and indirect effects via physical activity on metabolic syndrome and its components^a.

^aEstimated using the 'mediation' package. Quasi-Bayesian Monte Carlo method was conducted with 5,000 times of simulation each. ^bAdjusted for age, household income, education level, comorbidities, social network closeness, alcohol consumption, and cigarette smoking. 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.