## Supplementary material

**Table S1.** Presence of CKD by GFR and Albuminuria categories according to KDIGO

 recommendations

Presence of CKD by GFR and Albuminuria			Albuminuria categories: Description and			
categories: KDIGO 2012			range			
				A1	A2	A3
			Normal to	Moderately	Severely	
			mildly	increased	increased	
			increased			
				<30mg/g	30-300 mg/g	>300 mg/g
GFR categories	<b>G1</b>	Normal or high	≥90			
(mL/min/1.73	G2	Mildly decreased	60-89			
<b>m</b> <sup>2</sup> ):	G3a	Mildly to moderately	45-59			
Description and		decreased				
range	G3b	Moderately to	30-44			
		severely decreased				
	<b>G4</b>	Severely decreased	15-29			
	G5	Kidney failure	<15			

*Abbreviations:* CKD: chronic kidney disease; GFR: glomerular filtration rate; KDIGO: Kidney Disease - Improving Global Outcomes.

*Notes:* Cells in dark grey shading indicate CKD Stages G3a-G5: eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>; cells in medium grey shading indicate CKD Stages 1-2: moderately to severely increased albuminuria but 'mildly decreased', 'normal', or 'high' kidney function (eGFR  $\geq$ 60 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>).

Variable	ENS 2009-2010	ENS 2016-2017	P value
	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	(ENS 2009-2010 vs ENS 2016-2017)
Ν	4583	5995	
Age (years: Mean	43.1 (±0.42)	5.1 (±0.45)	< 0.01
(±SD))			
Sex			0.73
Female	51.9%	51.1%	
Male	48.1%	48.9%	
Educational level			0.13
< 8 years	19.2%	17.5%	
8-12 years	55.0%	53.2%	
>12 years	25.8%	29.3%	
Urban/Rural area			0.17
Urban	87.1%	89.0%	
Rural	12.9%	11.0%	
Smoking behaviour			< 0.01
Current smoker	41.8%	33.4%	
Ex-smoker	23.1%	27.1%	
Non-smoker	35.1%	39.5%	
$BMI^b$			< 0.01
Underweight	1.1%	0.9%	
Normal	32.1%	22.2%	
Overweight	40.8%	40.9%	
Obese	26.0%	36.1%	
<i>Diabetes</i> <sup>c</sup>			< 0.01
No	90.6%	87.0%	
Yes	9.4%	13.0%	
<i>Hypertension</i> <sup>d</sup>			0.40
No	72.3%	70.4%	
Yes	27.7%	29.6%	

<sup>a</sup> Adults 18 years and older. Adjusted for complex sample design, non-weighted for non-response.

<sup>b</sup> BMI: Body mass index. Underweight BMI <18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>; Normal: 18.5-24.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>; Overweight: 25-29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>; Obese:  $\geq$ 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>c</sup> Diabetes: Fasting blood glucose≥126 mg/dl or self-report of medical diagnosis of diabetes.

<sup>d</sup> Hypertension determined by SBP  $\ge$  140 mmHg and/or DBP $\ge$  90 mmHg, or self-report of medical diagnosis of hypertension

eGFR <sup>a</sup> (ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	Prevalence (95% CI)		Mean Age (95% CI)		
	ENS 2009-2010	ENS 2016-2017	ENS 2009- 2010	ENS 2016- 2017	
>90	77.6% (75.5, 79.6)	77.9% (75.9, 79.8)	37.8 (37.0, 38.5)	39.4 (38.7, 40.2)	
60-90	19.9% (18.0, 21.9)	18.8% (17.1, 20.1)	60.4 (58.9, 61.8)	62.3 (60.9, 63.8)	
45-59	1.6% (1.2, 2.3)	2.1% (1.6, 2.8)	71.2 (67.4,	73.2 (69.5,	
30-44	0.5% (0.3, 0.8)	0.6% (0.4, 0.8)	75.0) 76.7 (71.9,	77.0) 81.2 (79.1,	
15-29	0.2% (0.1, 0.5)	0.4% (0.2, 0.8)	81.6) 68.2 (52.7,	<u>83.3)</u> 79.4 (73.0,	
<15	0.1% (0.0, 0.4)	0.1% (0.1, 0.4)	83.8) 60.9 (58.8,	<u>85.8)</u> 51.0 (40.2,	
Total CKD <sup>b</sup>	2.5% (1.9, 3.2)	3.2% (2.6, 4.0)	63.0) <b>71.8 (68.7,</b>	61.9) <b>74.4 (71.4,</b>	
			74.9)	77.4)	

## Table S3: Prevalence of CKD (based on eGFR values only) and mean age by eGFRStages in the Chilean population 18 and older.

<sup>a</sup> eGFR (measured in ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>) determined by CKD-EPI equation.

<sup>b</sup> CKD considered as eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>. Categories based on definition by KDIGO.

Albuminuria <sup>a</sup>	Prevalence		Mean Age		
( <b>mg/g</b> )	(95%	6 CI)	(95% CI)		
	ENS 2009-2010	ENS 2016-2017	ENS 2009-	ENS 2016-	
			2010	2017	
<30	81.7% (78.8, 84.0)	84.5% (82.2, 86.5)	57.8 (56.8,	57.5 (56.7,	
			58.7)	58.4)	
30-300	15.4% (13.0, 18.2)	13.5% (11.5, 15.7)	60.6 (58.5,	63.6 (61.2,	
			62.7)	66.1)	
>300	2.9% (2.0, 4.3)	2.0% (1.5, 2.8)	59.0 (53.7,	67.7 (63.4,	
			64.4)	71.9)	
Total	18.3% (15.8,	15.5% (13.5,	60.4 (58.4,	64.1 (61.9,	
increased	21.2)	17.8)	62.3)	<b>66.4</b> )	
albuminuria					

## Table S4. Prevalence of albuminuria and mean age by ACR categories amongparticipants aged 40+ with survey-defined diabetes and/or hypertension.

<sup>a</sup> Albuminuria determined by the urine albumin-creatinine ratio. Normal: <30 mg/g; Moderately increased: 30-300 mg/g; Severely increased >300 mg/g.