

Table S3. Multiple logistic regression results on the association between depression and cardiovascular disease risk by the simple office-based non-laboratory model

Model ^{a)}	Male (n = 10,458)		Female (n = 14,975)	
	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p
0	1.77 (1.15–2.71)	0.009	2.32 (1.88–2.86)	< 0.001
1	1.45 (0.74–2.82)	0.280	1.69 (1.11–2.56)	0.014
2	1.19 (0.60–2.37)	0.625	1.56 (1.02–2.38)	0.039
3	2.09 (1.30–3.37)	0.002	1.79 (1.35–2.38)	< 0.001
4	1.33 (0.56–3.17)	0.518	1.15 (0.75–1.78)	0.527

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^{a)}Each model was adjusted as follows: 0, no adjustment; 1, by age (continuous); 2, by age (continuous), income, occupation; 3, by drinking, smoking, physical activity, stress, comorbidity; 4, by all factors.