Supplemental Online Table 1: Adjusted Prevalence and Prevalence Ratio (PR) of Cardiometabolic Risk Factor Strata by Subsidy Score Quartiles, NHANES 2001-2006

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Q1 | | Q2 | | Q3 | | Q4 | |
|  | *n* | % | PR (95% CI) | % | PR (95% CI) | % | PR (95% CI) | % | PR (95% CI) |
| BMI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal | *3348* | 39.6 | 1.00 (ref) | 37.0 | 0.93 (0.85 – 1.02) | 34.7 | 0.88 (0.80 – 0.96) | 31.4 | 0.79 (0.71 – 0.89) |
| Overweight | *3085* | 33.4 | 1.00 (ref) | 33.5 | 1.00 (0.90 – 1.12) | 30.5 | 0.91 (0.80 – 1.04) | 31.7 | 0.95 (0.84 – 1.07) |
| Obese | *3103* | 26.9 | 1.00 (ref) | 29.6 | 1.10 (0.99 – 1.21) | 34.8 | 1.29 (1.14 – 1.46) | 36.8 | 1.37 (1.23 – 1.52) |
| Abdominal adiposity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <0.52 | *3293* | 39.7 | 1.00 (ref) | 35.7 | 0.90 (0.83 – 0.98) | 33.0 | 0.83 (0.75 – 0.92) | 28.7 | 0.72 (0.64 – 0.81) |
| 0.52 - <0.60 | *3064* | 32.5 | 1.00 (ref) | 33.1 | 1.02 (0.91 – 1.15) | 32.6 | 1.01 (0.89 – 1.14) | 32.3 | 1.00 (0.88 – 1.13) |
| ≥0.60 | *3318* | 27.8 | 1.00 (ref) | 31.1 | 1.12 (1.01 – 1.24) | 34.4 | 1.24 (1.12 – 1.36) | 39.0 | 1.40 (1.27 – 1.55) |
| CRP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.01 – 0.09 | *3089* | 37.9 | 1.00 (ref) | 35.5 | 0.94 (0.84 – 1.05) | 32.8 | 0.86 (0.77 – 0.97) | 30.3 | 0.80 (0.72 – 0.89) |
| >0.09 - <0.32 | *2976* | 34.7 | 1.00 (ref) | 32.6 | 0.94 (0.84 – 1.06) | 31.9 | 0.92 (0.82 – 1.04) | 32.9 | 0.95 (0.83 – 1.08) |
| ≥0.32 | *3169* | 27.4 | 1.00 (ref) | 31.8 | 1.16 (1.02 – 1.32) | 35.3 | 1.29 (1.17 – 1.42) | 36.9 | 1.34 (1.19- 1.51) |
| Blood Pressure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal | *4568* | 28.1 | 1.00 (ref) | 30.3 | 1.00 (0.92 – 1.09) | 28.3 | 1.04 (0.96 – 1.12) | 30.2 | 0.96 (0.88 – 1.06) |
| Pre-hypertension | *2408* | 26.9 | 1.00 (ref) | 24.8 | 0.92 (0.82 – 1.03) | 25.1 | 0.93 (0.80 – 1.08) | 26.5 | 0.99 (0.88 – 1.11) |
| Hypertension | *2699* | 44.9 | 1.00 (ref) | 44.9 | 1.08 (0.95 – 1.22) | 46.6 | 1.01 (0.89 – 1.14) | 43.3 | 1.07 (0.96 – 1.21) |
| Lipids |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal | *3766* | 36.5 | 1.00 (ref) | 35.2 | 0.96 (0.86 – 1.08) | 32.6 | 0.89 (0.80 – 1.00) | 33.2 | 0.91 (0.83 – 1.00) |
| Intermediate dyslipidemia | *2058* | 23.1 | 1.00 (ref) | 21.4 | 0.93 (0.80 – 1.08) | 21.3 | 0.92 (0.79 – 1.09) | 20.6 | 0.89 (0.78 – 1.03) |
| Dyslipidemia | *3851* | 40.4 | 1.00 (ref) | 43.4 | 1.07 (0.97 – 1.19) | 46.2 | 1.14 (1.04 – 1.25) | 46.3 | 1.14 (1.05 – 1.25) |
| Glycemia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal | *7479* | 85.1 | 1.00 (ref) | 85.7 | 1.01 (0.98 – 1.04) | 82.0 | 0.96 (0.94 – 0.99) | 82.1 | 0.96 (0.94 – 0.99) |
| Intermediate dysglycemia | *1202* | 10.0 | 1.00 (ref) | 9.7 | 0.97 (0.77 – 1.23) | 12.0 | 1.20 (1.01 – 1.44) | 11.7 | 1.17 (0.95 – 1.45) |
| Diagnosed diabetes | *623* | 4.9 | 1.00 (ref) | 4.6 | 0.94 (0.69 – 1.30) | 6.0 | 1.23 (0.92 – 1.30) | 6.2 | 1.27 (0.94 – 1.72) |

Q1-4 = Quartile 1-4; PR = Prevalence ratio. Subsidy Score quartile cutoffs are Q1: 0 – 0.47; Q2: 0.48 – 0.57; Q3: 0.58 – 0.65; Q4: 0.66 – 1.0. Normal weight was defined as BMI <25 kg/m2, overweight was defined as 25 kg/m2 ≤BMI <30 kg/m2, and obesity as BMI ≥30 kg/m2. Abdominal adiposity was categorized into tertiles: normal, <0.52; moderately enlarged, ≥0.52 but <0.60; very enlarged, ≥0.60. CRP was categorized as: tertile 1, 0.01 – 0.09 mg/dL; tertile 2, >0.09 – <0.32 mg/dL; tertile 3, ≥0.32 mg/dL. Blood pressure was categorized as: normal (no self-reported diagnosis and systolic blood pressure [sBP]<120 and diastolic blood pressure [dBP]<80 mmHg); pre-hypertension (no self-reported diagnosis and sBP 120 to <140 or dBP 80 to <90); diagnosed (self-reported) or undiagnosed (no self-reported diagnosis and sBP≥140 or dBP≥90 mmHg) hypertension or currently taking anti-hypertensive medication. Lipids (nonHDL-c) was categorized similarly: normal (no self-reported diagnosis and nonHDL-c <130 mg/dL); intermediate dyslipidemia (no self-reported diagnosis and nonHDL-c 130 to <160 mg/dL); diagnosed (self-reported) or undiagnosed (no self-reported diagnosis and nonHDL-c≥160 mg/dL) dyslipidemia or currently taking anti-cholesterolemia medication. Intermediate dysglycemia was defined as no self-reported diagnosis and glycated hemoglobin (HbA1C) ≥5.7%; diagnosed diabetes was defined as self-reported physician diagnosis. Individuals with no self-reported diagnosis and HbA1C<5.7% were categorized as normal.

Model adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, poverty income ratio, smoking status, moderate/vigorous leisure-time physical activity, and total daily calorie intake. Individuals with missing data were excluded from the models.