

Supplementary Table 1. Prevalence of indicators of CKD in the study population (n = 1,360)

eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	No. (%) ^a	Proteinuria, n (%) ^b				CKD ^d	
		Unknown ^c	Negative ^c	Trace ^c	Positive (≥ 1+) ^c	Stage	No. (%) ^c
Total	1,360 (100.0)	7 (0.5)	1,296 (95.3)	42 (3.1)	15 (1.1)	All	125 (9.2)
≥ 90	105 (7.7)	0	101 (96.2)	3 (2.9)	1 (1.0)	1	1 (0.1)
60–89	1,140 (83.8)	3 (0.3)	1,098 (96.3)	30 (2.6)	9 (0.8)	2	9 (0.7)
30–59	111 (8.2)	2 (1.8)	95 (85.6)	9 (8.1)	5 (4.5)	3	111 (8.2)
15–29	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
< 15	4 (0.3)	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	0	0	5	4 (0.3)
Men	544 (100.0)	2 (0.4)	504 (92.6)	30 (5.5)	8 (1.5)	All	52 (9.6)
≥ 90	61 (11.2)	0	57 (93.4)	3 (4.9)	1 (1.6)	1	1 (0.2)
60–89	437 (80.3)	1 (0.2)	409 (93.6)	22 (5.0)	5 (1.1)	2	5 (0.9)
30–59	44 (8.1)	0	37 (84.1)	5 (11.4)	2 (4.5)	3	44 (8.1)
15–29	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
< 15	2 (0.4)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0	5	2 (0.4)
Women	816 (100.0)	5 (0.6)	792 (97.1)	12 (1.5)	7 (0.9)	All	73 (8.9)
≥ 90	44 (5.4)	0	44 (100.0)	0	0	1	0
60–89	703 (86.2)	2 (0.3)	689 (98.0)	8 (1.1)	4 (0.6)	2	4 (0.5)
30–59	67 (8.2)	2 (3.0)	58 (86.6)	4 (6.0)	3 (4.5)	3	67 (8.2)
15–29	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
< 15	2 (0.3)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0	0	5	2 (0.2)

CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.

^aNumber of participants across each kidney function category.

^bDefined as proteinuria 1+ or more based on a dipstick urine test.

^cNumber of participants with corresponding indicators of CKD across each kidney function category.

^dDefined as the presence of at least one of the following factors: eGFR less than 60 mL/min/1.73 m² or proteinuria.