Kinra, S; Andersen, E; Ben-Shlomo, Y; Bowen, L; Lyngdoh, T; Prabhakaran, D; Reddy, KS; Ramakrishnan, L; Bharathi, A; Vaz, M; Kurpad, A; Smith, GD; Ebrahim, S; Indian Migration Study Group, (2011) Association Between Urban Life-Years and Cardiometabolic Risk: The Indian Migration Study. American journal of epidemiology, 174 (2). pp. 154-64. ISSN 0002-9262 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwr053

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Web Figure 1: Recruitment flow chart for the Indian Migration Study 2005-2007.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Responders</th>
<th>Non-responders</th>
<th>No consent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>3537</td>
<td>3565</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male, N (%)</td>
<td>1,800 (50.9)</td>
<td>2,057 (57.7)</td>
<td>279 (56.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age, mean (SD)</td>
<td>41.7 (9.2)</td>
<td>41.9 (9.6)</td>
<td>46.2 (7.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindu religion, N (%)</td>
<td>3,243 (91.7)</td>
<td>3,345 (93.8)</td>
<td>446 (90.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, N (%)</td>
<td>3,436 (97.1)</td>
<td>3,439 (96.5)</td>
<td>478 (97.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self reported high blood pressure, heart disease or</td>
<td>684 (19.3)</td>
<td>526 (14.8)</td>
<td>104 (21.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stroke, N (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently smoke/chew tobacco, N (%)</td>
<td>646 (18.3)</td>
<td>723 (20.3)</td>
<td>80 (16.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance in hours from factory to place of origin,</td>
<td>6.5 (7.0)</td>
<td>6.8 (8.0)</td>
<td>8.2 (9.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean (SD) (Q1; Q3)</td>
<td>(2; 9)</td>
<td>(1; 9)</td>
<td>(2; 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant, N (%)</td>
<td>2,112 (59.7)</td>
<td>2,165 (60.7)</td>
<td>372 (75.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Web table 2: Levels of cardio-metabolic risk factors by percentage of life spent in an urban area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome variable</th>
<th>Adjusted Mean in Groups of Percent Urban Life</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Body Fat (%)</strong>*** ###</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>21.72 [21.43, 22.01]</td>
<td>29.49 [29.00, 29.98]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>25.63 [25.09, 26.16]</td>
<td>31.96 [31.35, 32.56]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>25.67 [25.12, 26.22]</td>
<td>32.46 [31.68, 33.25]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Systolic BP (mmHg)</strong>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>123.14 [122.24, 124.05]</td>
<td>120.14 [118.69, 121.59]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>124.76 [122.52, 126.99]</td>
<td>119.18 [116.94, 121.42]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>124.44 [122.55, 126.33]</td>
<td>119.28 [117.11, 121.45]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>124.36 [122.69, 126.02]</td>
<td>119.57 [117.76, 121.38]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>126.32 [124.62, 128.01]</td>
<td>119.16 [116.82, 121.50]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diastolic BP (mmHg)</strong>***</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>77.09 [76.48, 77.69]</td>
<td>76.90 [76.00, 77.79]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>78.73 [77.23, 80.23]</td>
<td>77.42 [76.04, 78.79]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>78.72 [77.45, 79.99]</td>
<td>77.01 [75.67, 78.35]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>78.98 [77.86, 80.09]</td>
<td>76.77 [75.65, 77.88]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>79.84 [78.70, 80.98]</td>
<td>77.54 [76.10, 78.98]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body mass index (kg/m²)</strong>*** ###</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>22.03 [21.85, 22.22]</td>
<td>22.98 [22.61, 23.34]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>22.98 [22.52, 23.44]</td>
<td>23.70 [23.14, 24.27]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>23.42 [23.04, 23.81]</td>
<td>25.11 [24.57, 25.66]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>23.73 [23.39, 24.07]</td>
<td>25.32 [24.86, 25.78]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>23.96 [23.61, 24.31]</td>
<td>25.39 [24.79, 25.98]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waist circumference (cm)</strong> *** ###</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>81.77 [81.25, 82.29]</td>
<td>76.19 [75.32, 77.07]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>84.51 [83.22, 85.80]</td>
<td>78.59 [77.23, 79.94]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>85.21 [84.12, 86.31]</td>
<td>80.06 [78.74, 81.37]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>87.19 [86.23, 88.15]</td>
<td>80.23 [79.14, 81.32]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>87.15 [86.17, 88.13]</td>
<td>80.92 [79.51, 82.33]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cholesterol (mmol/L)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>4.58 [4.52, 4.65]</td>
<td>4.77 [4.67, 4.87]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>4.59 [4.43, 4.74]</td>
<td>4.81 [4.65, 4.96]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>4.73 [4.60, 4.87]</td>
<td>4.74 [4.59, 4.90]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>4.77 [4.65, 4.89]</td>
<td>4.79 [4.66, 4.92]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>4.66 [4.54, 4.78]</td>
<td>4.77 [4.60, 4.94]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Notes: Adjusted means in groups of percent urban life for men and women. All models include a random effect of sib-pairs. Non-migrants are in zero urban life years group. The models are adjusted for age group, factory and socio-economic group. * ~ p<0.05, ** ~ p<0.01, *** ~ p<0.001 for the test for trend in percent urban life in men and # ~ p<0.05, ## ~ p<0.01, ### ~ p<0.001 for the test for trend in percent urban life in women. a) Geometric mean.*
### Levels of cardio-metabolic risk factors by percentage of life spent in an urban area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome variable</th>
<th>Adjusted Mean in Groups of Percent Urban Life</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LDL-cholesterol</strong> (mmol/L) *</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>2.78 [2.72, 2.83]</td>
<td>2.92 [2.82, 3.01]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>2.79 [2.65, 2.93]</td>
<td>2.97 [2.83, 3.11]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>2.91 [2.80, 3.03]</td>
<td>2.90 [2.76, 3.04]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>2.89 [2.78, 2.99]</td>
<td>2.97 [2.85, 3.08]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>2.86 [2.76, 2.96]</td>
<td>2.98 [2.83, 3.13]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDL-cholesterol</strong> (mmol/L)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>1.14 [1.13, 1.16]</td>
<td>1.20 [1.18, 1.23]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>1.14 [1.10, 1.17]</td>
<td>1.19 [1.16, 1.22]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>1.17 [1.14, 1.20]</td>
<td>1.21 [1.18, 1.25]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>1.15 [1.13, 1.18]</td>
<td>1.19 [1.16, 1.22]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>1.14 [1.11, 1.16]</td>
<td>1.17 [1.13, 1.20]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triglycerides</strong> (mmol/L) * a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>1.31 [1.27, 1.34]</td>
<td>1.29 [1.24, 1.34]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>1.34 [1.26, 1.43]</td>
<td>1.28 [1.20, 1.36]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>1.32 [1.26, 1.40]</td>
<td>1.26 [1.19, 1.34]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>1.43 [1.36, 1.49]</td>
<td>1.26 [1.20, 1.32]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>1.34 [1.27, 1.40]</td>
<td>1.23 [1.15, 1.31]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOMA score</strong> *** a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>1.01 [0.96, 1.07]</td>
<td>1.14 [1.05, 1.23]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>1.13 [1.00, 1.28]</td>
<td>1.13 [1.01, 1.28]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>1.01 [0.90, 1.12]</td>
<td>1.31 [1.17, 1.48]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>1.27 [1.15, 1.39]</td>
<td>1.28 [1.16, 1.42]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>1.32 [1.20, 1.46]</td>
<td>1.20 [1.05, 1.36]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fasting glucose (&lt;7)</strong> (mmol/L) ** a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>4.98 [4.95, 5.02]</td>
<td>4.95 [4.90, 5.00]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>4.98 [4.90, 5.07]</td>
<td>4.95 [4.88, 5.03]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>5.10 [5.03, 5.17]</td>
<td>4.99 [4.93, 5.06]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>5.07 [5.00, 5.14]</td>
<td>4.93 [4.85, 5.01]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fasting insulin</strong> (mU/L) *** a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Urban life-years</td>
<td>4.66 [4.43, 4.89]</td>
<td>5.24 [4.86, 5.65]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 &lt; Urban Life ≤ 35%</td>
<td>5.14 [4.56, 5.79]</td>
<td>5.21 [4.63, 5.85]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 50%</td>
<td>4.59 [4.15, 5.08]</td>
<td>5.99 [5.34, 6.71]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% &lt; Urban Life ≤ 62.5%</td>
<td>5.66 [5.18, 6.19]</td>
<td>5.90 [5.37, 6.49]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 62.5% urban life</td>
<td>6.00 [5.49, 6.57]</td>
<td>5.60 [4.96, 6.33]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Adjusted means in groups of percent urban life for men and women. Non-migrants are in zero urban life years group. All models include a random effect of sib-pairs. The models are adjusted for age group, factory and socio-economic group. * ~ p<0.05, ** ~ p<0.01, *** ~ p<0.001 for the test for trend in percent urban life in men and # ~ p<0.05, ## ~ p<0.01, ### ~ p<0.001 for the test for trend in percent urban life in women. a) Geometric mean.
Web table 3: **Effect modification of the association between urban life years and % body fat, systolic blood pressure (SBP) and fasting insulin by selected participant characteristics: Men**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect modifier</th>
<th>% Body fat. Effect of urban life-years first 10 years, per 10 years. (95% CI)</th>
<th>% Body fat. Effect of urban life-years after 10 years, per 10 years. (95% CI)</th>
<th>SBP Effect of urban life-years per 10 years (95% CI)</th>
<th>Insulin Effect of urban life-years per 10 years (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age 45</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age &lt; 45</td>
<td>2.89 [0.69, 5.09]</td>
<td>0.62 [-0.14, 1.37]</td>
<td>1.37 [-0.55, 3.29]</td>
<td>0.88 [0.63, 1.23]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age ≥ 45</td>
<td>0.09 [-3.96, 4.13]</td>
<td>-0.02 [-0.48, 0.44]</td>
<td>1.44 [0.07, 2.81]</td>
<td>0.84 [0.57, 1.23]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital status</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not married</td>
<td>-0.12 [-5.77, 5.54]</td>
<td>-0.06 [-1.35, 1.24]</td>
<td>1.03 [-2.45, 4.51]</td>
<td>1.12 [0.93, 1.35]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently married</td>
<td>2.90 [0.93, 4.88]</td>
<td>0.12 [-0.27, 0.52]</td>
<td>1.45 [0.30, 2.61]</td>
<td>1.07 [1.01, 1.14]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household type</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear family or single</td>
<td>2.33 [-0.01, 4.67]</td>
<td>0.16 [-0.26, 0.58]</td>
<td>1.35 [0.10, 2.61]</td>
<td>1.08 [1.01, 1.15]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended family</td>
<td>3.40 [0.29, 6.50]</td>
<td>-0.11 [-0.73, 0.51]</td>
<td>1.57 [-0.09, 3.23]</td>
<td>1.06 [0.97, 1.15]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Socio-economic position</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low/ Middle</td>
<td>12.17 [6.10, 18.25]</td>
<td>-0.50 [-1.54, 0.53]</td>
<td>2.21 [-0.96, 5.38]</td>
<td>1.01 [0.86, 1.20]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>1.36 [-0.57, 3.30]</td>
<td>0.14 [-0.25, 0.54]</td>
<td>1.37 [0.21, 2.53]</td>
<td>1.08 [1.01, 1.14]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual / Housework</td>
<td>3.52 [-0.60, 7.65]</td>
<td>-0.04 [-0.89, 0.82]</td>
<td>1.72 [-0.59, 4.02]</td>
<td>1.08 [0.96, 1.22]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled manual</td>
<td>2.12 [-0.75, 4.98]</td>
<td>0.16 [-0.32, 0.64]</td>
<td>1.79 [0.33, 3.24]</td>
<td>1.09 [1.01, 1.18]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-manual</td>
<td>2.68 [-0.51, 5.86]</td>
<td>0.04 [-0.52, 0.61]</td>
<td>0.93 [-0.62, 2.48]</td>
<td>1.04 [0.96, 1.13]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ~ p<0.05, ** ~ p<0.01, *** ~ p<0.001 for the test of no effect modification
Web table 3 (contd.): **Effect modification of the association between urban life years and % body fat, systolic blood pressure (SBP) and fasting insulin by selected participant characteristics: Women**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect modifier</th>
<th>% Body fat. Effect of urban life-years first 10 years. (95% CI)</th>
<th>% Body fat. Effect of urban life-years after 10 years. (95% CI)</th>
<th>SBP Effect of urban life-years per 10 years (95% CI)</th>
<th>Insulin Effect of urban life-years first 10 years per 10 years (95% CI)</th>
<th>Insulin Effect of urban life-years after 10 years per 10 years (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age &lt; 45</td>
<td>4.26 [2.05, 6.47]</td>
<td>0.22 [-0.69, 1.13]</td>
<td>0.12 [-2.10, 2.33]</td>
<td>1.28 [0.89, 1.84]</td>
<td>0.95 [0.82, 1.10]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age ≥ 45</td>
<td>-2.70 [-8.08, 2.69]</td>
<td>0.51 [-0.30, 1.31]</td>
<td>1.41 [-0.63, 3.45]</td>
<td>2.05 [0.85, 4.90]</td>
<td>0.90 [0.78, 1.02]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital status</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not married</td>
<td>4.41 [-1.79, 10.61]</td>
<td>-1.26 [-2.96, 0.43]</td>
<td>0.47 [-1.94, 2.87]</td>
<td>4.53 [1.72, 11.96]</td>
<td>0.85 [0.65, 1.11]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently married</td>
<td>3.45 [1.29, 5.61]</td>
<td>0.38 [-0.23, 0.99]</td>
<td>0.84 [-0.66, 2.35]</td>
<td>1.19 [0.84, 1.68]</td>
<td>0.93 [0.85, 1.03]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household type</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear family or single</td>
<td>1.85 [-0.39, 4.08]</td>
<td>0.31 [-0.32, 0.94]</td>
<td>0.96 [-0.56, 2.48]</td>
<td>1.43 [0.98, 2.06]</td>
<td>0.92 [0.83, 1.02]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended family</td>
<td>7.61 [4.04, 11.17]</td>
<td>-0.40 [-1.36, 0.56]</td>
<td>0.32 [-1.39, 2.03]</td>
<td>1.21 [0.68, 2.17]</td>
<td>0.95 [0.82, 1.12]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Socio-economic position</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low/ Middle</td>
<td>5.20 [-1.70, 12.09]</td>
<td>-2.94 [-5.55, -0.33]</td>
<td>-1.16 [-5.21, 2.89]</td>
<td>1.94 [0.65, 5.84]</td>
<td>1.03 [0.68, 1.56]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>3.14 [1.01, 5.27]</td>
<td>0.25 [-0.34, 0.83]</td>
<td>0.81 [-0.69, 2.31]</td>
<td>1.27 [0.89, 1.80]</td>
<td>0.92 [0.84, 1.01]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual / Housework</td>
<td>3.71 [1.60, 5.81]</td>
<td>0.07 [-0.54, 0.68]</td>
<td>0.99 [-0.53, 2.51]</td>
<td>1.41 [1.00, 2.00]</td>
<td>0.93 [0.84, 1.02]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled manual</td>
<td>0.45 [-10.68, 11.59]</td>
<td>1.86 [-0.32, 4.04]</td>
<td>-1.59 [-4.24, 1.05]</td>
<td>1.66 [0.27, 10.42]</td>
<td>1.10 [0.76, 1.58]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-manual</td>
<td>1.68 [-6.34, 9.70]</td>
<td>0.24 [-1.29, 1.77]</td>
<td>0.88 [-1.18, 2.94]</td>
<td>0.80 [0.23, 2.78]</td>
<td>0.92 [0.73, 1.16]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* – p<0.05, ** – p<0.01, *** – p<0.001 for the test of no effect modification