Supplementary Table 3. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for depression according to duration of exposure to a low-household income after excluding individuals who developed depression within 2 years from baseline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of exposure to low household income, yr</th>
<th>No. of events</th>
<th>Follow-up duration, person-yr</th>
<th>Incidence rate, /1,000 person-yr</th>
<th>Hazard ratio (95% confidence interval)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Model 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 (n=1,910,104)</td>
<td>329,146</td>
<td>10,471,205.55</td>
<td>31.43</td>
<td>1 (ref)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (n=7,323)</td>
<td>1,902</td>
<td>35,429.04</td>
<td>53.68</td>
<td>1.71 (1.64–1.79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (n=7,044)</td>
<td>1,854</td>
<td>33,247.28</td>
<td>55.76</td>
<td>1.78 (1.70–1.86)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (n=7,421)</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>34,419.67</td>
<td>60.43</td>
<td>1.93 (1.85–2.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (n=6,066)</td>
<td>1,693</td>
<td>27,716.82</td>
<td>61.08</td>
<td>1.95 (1.86–2.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (n=11,093)</td>
<td>2,909</td>
<td>44,674.84</td>
<td>65.11</td>
<td>2.08 (2.01–2.16)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P value: <0.0001, <0.0001, <0.0001, <0.0001, <0.0001
P for trend: <0.0001, <0.0001, <0.0001, <0.0001, <0.0001

Model 1: unadjusted; Model 2: adjusted for age and sex; Model 3: adjusted for age, sex, smoking history, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, and presence of chronic kidney disease (CKD); Model 4: adjusted for age, sex, smoking history, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, and presence of CKD, fasting plasma glucose, and diabetes duration (≥5 years vs. <5 years); Model 5: adjusted for age, sex, smoking history, alcohol consumption, regular exercise, and presence of CKD, fasting plasma glucose, diabetes duration (≥5 years vs. <5 years), presence of mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disease, cancer, dementia, and use of metformin, sulfonylurea, and insulin.