

Additional File 4

Association between race/skin colour and multimorbidity adjusted for sociodemographic and behavioural factors, baseline ELSA-Brasil

Multimorbidity cutoff ^a	Model 1 ^b	Model 2 ^c
	PR (95% CI)	PR (95% CI)
≥ 2 morbidities		
Mixed-race	1.03 (1.01-1.06)*	1.03 (1.01-1.06)*
Black	1.06 (1.03-1.09)***	1.06 (1.03-1.10)***
AIC	16 363	16 043
≥ 3 morbidities		
Mixed-race	1.02 (0.98-1.07)	1.02 (0.98-1.07)
Black	1.10 (1.05-1.16)***	1.10 (1.05-1.16)***
AIC	18 442	18 039
≥ 4 morbidities		
Mixed-race	1.02 (0.95-1.10)	1.02 (0.95-1.10)
Black	1.18 (1.08-1.28)***	1.18 (1.08-1.28)***
AIC	15 109	14 836
≥ 5 morbidities		
Mixed-race	0.98 (0.88-1.10)	0.99 (0.88-1.11)
Black	1.15 (1.01-1.31)*	1.15 (1.01-1.32)*
AIC	9878	9714
≥ 6 morbidities		
Mixed-race	1.01 (0.84-1.21)	1.02 (0.85-1.22)
Black	1.10 (0.90-1.35)	1.11 (0.90-1.36)
AIC	5428	5376

Notes: PR= prevalence ratios; 95% CI= 95% confidence interval; AIC= Akaike Information Criterion.
^aReference category in all models: white race/skin colour. ^bModel 1: adjusted for age, sex, education levels, monthly per capita family income and health insurance plans. ^cModel 2: adjusted for age, sex, education levels, monthly per capita family income, health insurance plans, smoking and physical activity. Model 2 for multimorbidity specified as ≥ 3 morbidities also included adjustment for hazardous drinking, which was significant in this model only. Significance: *** p value ≤ 0.001; ** $0.001 < p$ value ≤ 0.01; * $0.01 < p$ value < 0.05.