

Table S4: Adjusted associations between HDL-C and hsCRP in black and white South African women

ln(HDL-C)	MODEL1 β [95% CI]	MODEL 2 β [95% CI]	MODEL 3 β [95% CI]
hsCRP	-0.01 [-0.03; -0.01]*	-0.02 [-0.03; -0.00]*	-0.00 [-0.02; 0.01]
Age	-0.00 [-0.01; 0.00]	-0.00 [-0.00; 0.00]	0.00 [-0.00; 0.01]
Race/ethnicity	-0.16 [-0.25; -0.07]**	-0.01 [-0.12; 0.09]	-0.03 [-0.13; 0.08]
hsCRPxRace/ethnicity	-0.03 [-0.05; -0.01]*	-0.02 [-0.04; 0.01]	-0.02 [-0.04; 0.00]
SES factors			
Level of education (<i>compared to not completed high school</i>)			
Completed high school		0.07 [-0.01; 0.16]	0.05 [-0.04; 0.13]
Tertiary education		0.14 [0.05; 0.24]*	0.11 [0.02; 0.20]*
Asset index		-0.00 [-0.00; 0.00]	-0.00 [-0.00; 0.00]
Housing density		-0.09 [-0.14; 0.05]**	-0.08 [-0.13; -0.04]**
Lifestyle factors			
Alcohol consumption (<i>compared to no drinking</i>)			
<1 drink/day		0.09 [0.01; 0.16]*	0.07 [-0.00; 0.15]
>1 drink/day		-0.04 [-0.11; 0.04]	-0.05 [-0.11; 0.02]
Physical inactivity		0.01 [-0.05; 0.07]	-0.00 [-0.07; 0.06]
Contraceptives (<i>compared to no contraception use</i>)			
Injectable		-0.11 [-0.19; -0.04]*	-0.13 [-0.20; -0.05]**
Oral		0.11 [0.02; 0.20]*	0.07 [-0.02; 0.16]
Anthropometry			
WC		-	-0.01 [-0.01; -0.00]**
Adjusted-R²	0.22**	0.34**	0.39**

Data represents β-coefficients [95% confidence interval] and adjusted-R². Model 1: hsCRP + age + race/ethnicity + (hsCRP x race/ethnicity interaction); Model 2: (Model 1) + SES + lifestyle factors; Model 3: (Model 2) + WC. hsCRP, C-reactive protein; hsCRP x race/ethnicity, interaction between hsCRP and race/ethnicity; WC, waist circumference; SES, socio-economic status; ln(HDL-C), natural log of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. *p<0.05 and **p<0.001