Online supplement to: The Prevalence of Rheumatoid Arthritis in Chile: A Nationwide Study Performed as Part of the National Health Survey (ENS 2016-17). *The Journal of Rheumatology*. doi:10.3899/jrheum.190396

## ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Supplementary Table 1.** Characteristics of subjects who had a clinical evaluation performed versus subjects who were lost to follow-up (Non-participants column).

	Non-		
	Participant		
	S	Participants	
	(n=290)	(n=493)	
	% or		p-value
	mean	% or mean	(x2 or t-test)
Females	74.5	80.7	0.040
Education level			
Low	43.4	33.7	
Middle	43.0	53.5	0.014
High	13.6	12.8	
Urban residence	79.0	85.1	0.025
Self-reported arthritis	43.4	47.0	0.336
Self-reported rheumatoid			
arthritis	12.8	18.1	0.054
Age (mean)	61.1	60.9	0.565
ACPA (mean)	44.7	46.6	0.938
CRP (mean)	0.49	0.45	0.578
FR (mean)	53.6	28.2	0.234

**Supplementary Table 2.** Multivariate logistic regression results calculating the odds of non-participation

Exposure		Estimat e	CI 9	95%	p- value
Gender	Female vs male	-0.40	0.76	0.05	0.026
Education level	Middle vs low	-0.47	0.79	0.14	0.004
	High vs low	-0.17	- 0.65	0.30	0.477
Place of residence	Rural vs urban	0.39	0.00	0.77	0.049

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## **Supplementary Table 3.** Univariate logistic regressions for each demographic variable predicting RA diagnosis.

Exposure		OR (CI95%)	p-value	
Gender	Females vs males	7.8 (1.8-33.7)		0.006
Age	31-54 vs 55+ years	1.6 (0.4-5.8)		0.498
Educational level	Middle vs low	0.3 (0.1-0.9)		0.024
	High vs low	1.6 (0.3-8.0)		0.533
Civil status	Single vs married Stable couple vs	0.5 (0.2-1.9)		0.344
	married Separated/divorced	0.1 (0.0-0.5)		0.011
	vs married	0.5 (0.1-2.8)		0.459
	Widow vs married Unemployed vs Paid	0.7 (0.1-3.8)		0.673
Work status	Employment Housewife vs Paid	0.4 (0.0-5.7)		0.526
	Employment Retired vs Paid	3.5 (0.5-26.8)		0.222
	Employment Permanently Disabled vs Paid	1.9 (0.3-11.8)		0.483
	Employment Student vs Paid Employment Other vs Paid	24.6 (3.7-163.9)		0.001
	Employment	12.3 (0.9-161.9)		0.057
Place of residence	Rural vs Urban	0.4 (0.1-1.5)		0.175

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**Supplementary Table 4.** Multivariate logistic regression including all significant variables in the univariate logistic models predicting RA diagnosis.

Exposure		OR (CI95%)	p-value	
Gender	Females vs males	22.7 (4.3-119.7)		<0.001
Educational level	Middle vs low	0.4 (0.1-1.3)		0.135
	High vs low	4.0 (0.9-18.9)		0.075
Civil status	Single vs married Stable couple vs	0.4 (0.1-1.7)		0.220
	married Separated/divorced	0.1 (0.0-0.6)		0.016
	vs married	0.5 (0.1-2.9)		0.419
	Widow vs married Unemployed vs Paid	0.2 (0.0-1.8)		0.151
Work status	Employment Housewife vs Paid	0.7 (0.1-9.9)		0.818
	Employment Retired vs Paid	1.8 (0.2-17.4)		0.615
	Employment Permanently	1.8 (0.3-10.2)		0.492
	Disabled vs Paid			
	Employment	81.8 (11.2-599.0)		<0.001
	Student vs Paid			
	Employment Other vs Paid	-	-	
	Employment	-	-	