

**Supplementary Table S2.** Logistic regression analysis of CKD status and dietary selenium (quartile) in adults ( $\geq 45$  years old).

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	P for Trend
Se intake ( $\mu\text{g/day}$ ), mean (SD)	21.5(4.82)	33.1(2.79)	43.8(3.70)	67.0(13.97)	
case	1350	1368	1322	1341	
Prevalence	22.45%	20.28%	15.72%	9.83%	
Model 1	1	0.88(0.73-1.05)	<b>0.67(0.55-0.81)</b>	<b>0.37(0.30-0.46)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Model 2	1	1.09(0.89-1.34)	1.00(0.80-1.25)	<b>0.63(0.49-0.82)</b>	<b>0.002</b>
Model 3	1	1.05(0.68-1.61)	0.97(0.61-1.55)	<b>0.43(0.23-0.80)</b>	<b>0.021</b>

Model 1 adjusted for none; Model 2 adjusted for age, gender and energy intake; Model 3 adjusted as for model 1 plus protein intake, fat intake, carbohydrate intake, physical activity (MET, hours/week), smoking status (non-smoker, ex-smokers, current smokers), drinking (yes or no), income (tertile), urbanization Index (tertile), education (low, medium, high), and BMI ( $<18.5$ ,  $18.5\text{--}23.9$ ,  $24.0\text{--}27.9$ , or  $\geq 28$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>). Bold: statistically significant.