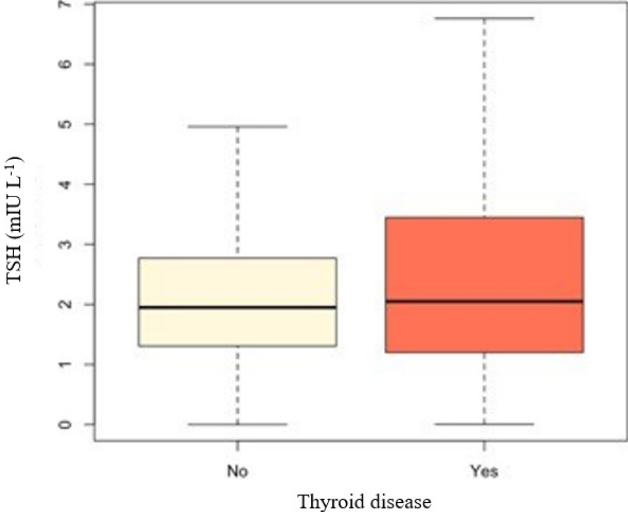


Supplementary Files

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Table 1. TSH concentrations (women) and thyroid disease risk (men and women) according to socio-demographic characteristics within the Young ELEFANT.

Variable		TSH in women (mIU L ⁻¹)	p	Thyroid disease, men and women (n, %)	p
Ethnic Group	Han	2.0 (1.30, 2.8)	<0.0001	510 (96.5)	0.076
	Hui	2.1 (1.5, 3.1)		13 (2.5)	
	Man	1.9 (1.2, 2.7)		3 (0.6)	
	Other Minority	2.1 (1.4, 2.9)		2 (0.4)	
Residence	Urban	2.0 (1.4, 2.9)	<0.0001	399 (75.6)	<0.0001
	Rural	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)		129 (24.4)	
Education	1	1.82 (1.2, 2.6)	<0.0001	4 (0.76)	<0.0001
	2	1.87 (1.3, 2.7)		36 (6.8)	
	3	2.0 (1.4, 2.8)		63 (11.9)	
	4	2.0 (1.3, 2.8)		375 (71.0)	
	5	2.0 (1.3, 2.9)		50 (9.5)	
Occupation	1	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)	<0.0001	62 (11.7)	<0.0001
	2	2.0 (1.4, 2.9)		58 (11.0)	
	3	2.0 (1.3, 2.4)		270 (51.1)	
	4	1.9 (1.2, 2.7)		33 (6.3)	
	5	2.0 (1.4, 2.9)		5 (1.0)	
	6	1.9 (1.3, 2.2)		18 (3.4)	
	7	2.0 (1.3, 2.8)		45 (8.5)	
	8	2.3 (1.6, 2.7)		19 (3.6)	
	9	2.3 (1.6, 3.0)		18 (3.4)	

Median and IQR for continuous variables and **n and percentage** for categorical variables.

Education categories: (1) illiteracy/primary school education; (2) junior high school education; (3) high school/specialist school/technical school education; (4) college/university degrees; (5) graduate degree and above. **Occupation categories:** (1) farmer; (2) manual worker; (3) teacher/civil servant/staff/cadre/accountant/designer; (4) self-employed/businessman/freelance; (5) doctors/nurses/pharmaceutical industry personnel; (6) housework; (7) services; (8) unemployed/student; (9) others.