Supplement TABLE E. Logistic regression analysis for the skipping breakfast and the prevalence of proteinuria above 1+ in 10,894 females without the cases under treatment for diabetes stratified by body mass index (BMI) levels.

| Skipping breakfast | BMI <19.3 (n = 3,670 (33.7%)) | 19.3 ≤BMI <21.6 (n = 3,442 (31.6%)) | 21.6 ≤ BMI (n = 3,782 (34.7%)) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Skipping breakfast | Univariable | *Multivariable | Univariable | *Multivariable | Univariable | *Multivariable |
|                    | Odds ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds ratio (95% CI) | P value | Odds ratio (95% CI) | P value |
| Proteinuria above 1+ | Skipping breakfast | 2.44 | <0.001 | 2.36 | <0.001 | 1.59 | 0.051 | 1.37 | 0.215 |
|                     | *model 1 | 1.92 | 0.001 | 1.75 | 0.025 | 1.00-2.54 | 0.83-2.26 | 1.37 | 0.215 |
|                     | * *model 2 | 1.93 | 0.001 | 1.81 | 0.020 | 1.10-3.00 | 0.84-2.30 | 1.39 | 0.203 |
| Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval. |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| * Adjusted for age (y), BMI (kg/m²), FBS (mg/dL), smoking status (none, past, vs. current), drinking ethanol amount (0-20 g, 20-40 g, 40-60 g, vs. over 60 g), sleep duration (< 6 hours, 6-8 hours, vs. >8 hours) and current treatment for hypertension, dyslipidemia, hyperuricemia, stroke, or coronary disease at their first visit during the study period. |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| ** Adjusted for model 1 + sleep duration (<6 hours, 6-8 hours, vs. >8 hours), exercise habit weekly (over 3 days/weeks, 1-2 days/weeks, vs. none), snacking and late night dinner at their first visit during the study period. |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |