

Supplementary material

Age and sex differences in the association between serum vitamin E levels and depressive symptoms

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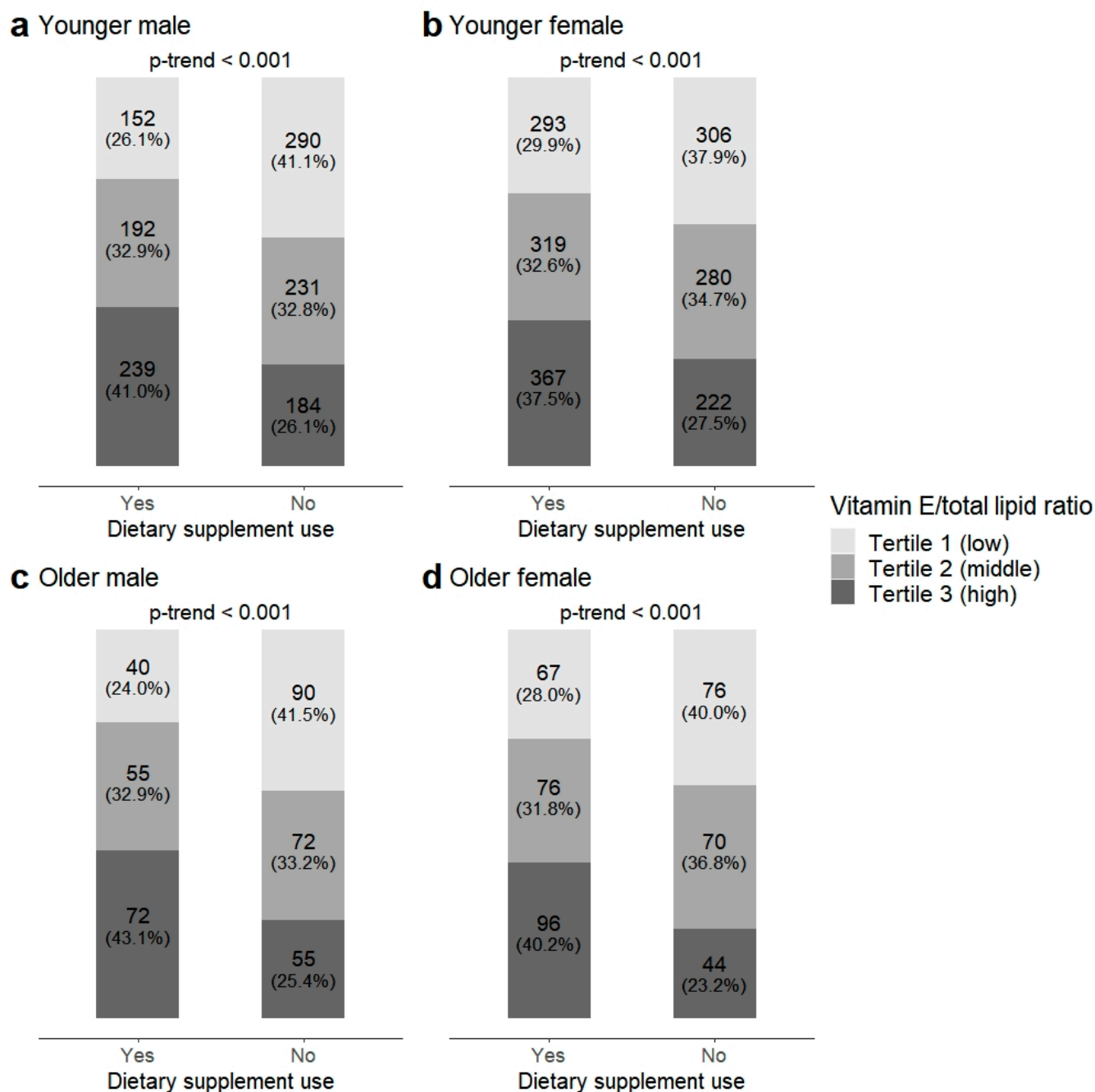
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Supplemental Table S1. The association between covariates and depressive symptoms in multivariable linear regression

| Covariates | Dependent variable: PHQ-9 score | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Younger participants (Age <65) | | | | Older participants (Age ≥65) | | | |
| | Younger male | | Younger female | | Older male | | Older female | |
| | β | p-value | β | p-value | β | p-value | β | p-value |
| <u>Sociodemographic variables</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Educational attainment | | | | | | | | |
| Elementary school and below | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Middle school | -0.09 | 0.009 | -0.02 | 0.584 | -0.04 | 0.430 | -0.04 | 0.466 |
| High school | -0.09 | 0.118 | -0.01 | 0.852 | -0.06 | 0.277 | -0.73 | 0.327 |
| University or above | -0.09 | 0.123 | 0.00 | 0.993 | 0.04 | 0.523 | -0.01 | 0.773 |
| Equalized household income | | | | | | | | |
| Quartile 1 (low) | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Quartile 2 | -0.18 | <0.001 | -0.15 | <0.001 | -0.03 | 0.543 | -0.01 | 0.859 |
| Quartile 3 | -0.24 | <0.001 | -0.16 | <0.001 | -0.11 | 0.051 | -0.14 | 0.008 |
| Quartile 4 (high) | -0.27 | <0.001 | -0.22 | <0.001 | -0.13 | 0.021 | -0.06 | 0.204 |
| Residential area | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Rural | -0.03 | 0.214 | 0.06 | 0.014 | 0.03 | 0.571 | -0.02 | 0.673 |
| Living situation | | | | | | | | |
| Lives alone | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Lives with other household members | -0.09 | <0.001 | -0.01 | 0.639 | -0.08 | 0.096 | -0.04 | 0.471 |
| <u>Clinical variables</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol use status | | | | | | | | |
| No | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Yes | 0.00 | 0.908 | 0.04 | 0.074 | -0.03 | 0.353 | 0.00 | 0.998 |
| Smoking status | | | | | | | | |
| Non-smoker | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Smoker | 0.11 | <0.001 | 0.15 | <0.001 | 0.01 | 0.860 | 0.05 | 0.265 |
| Chronic medical disease | | | | | | | | |
| None | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| One | -0.08 | 0.001 | 0.04 | 0.068 | -0.05 | 0.344 | 0.11 | 0.081 |
| Two or more | 0.10 | <0.001 | 0.10 | <0.001 | 0.13 | 0.027 | 0.13 | 0.040 |
| Physical activity | | | | | | | | |
| Inadequate | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Adequate | -0.01 | 0.729 | 0.03 | 0.176 | 0.12 | 0.020 | -0.07 | 0.133 |
| BMI | | | | | | | | |
| Underweight | 0.03 | 0.225 | 0.04 | 0.118 | 0.05 | 0.280 | 0.08 | 0.074 |
| Normal weight | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref | | Ref |
| Overweight | 0.04 | 0.154 | 0.02 | 0.489 | 0.03 | 0.503 | 0.02 | 0.694 |
| Obesity | 0.01 | 0.711 | -0.02 | 0.493 | -0.05 | 0.315 | -0.03 | 0.477 |

Statistically significant (p <0.05) results are highlighted in bold.

PHQ-9, Patient Health Questionnaire-9; BMI, body mass index.



Supplemental Figure S1. The proportions of vitamin E/total lipid ratio tertiles according to dietary supplement use status in (a) younger males, (b) younger females, (c) older males, and (d) older females. Data are presented as numbers and percentages.