

Table SI. Comparison of prevalence of Mets-associated diseases among participants.

Characteristic	Alcohol consumption				P-value
	Non-drinker	Light drinker	Moderate drinker	Heavy drinker	
Total number	505	685	672	48	
Age (years)	56 (28-83)	56 (24-78)	58 (32-81)	55 (36-73)	0.030
Obesity	174 (34.4)	195 (28.3)	185 (27.5)	17 (35.4)	0.037
Hypertension	200 (39.6)	298 (43.3)	330 (49.1)	24 (50.0)	0.009
Dyslipidemia	296 (58.6)	329 (47.8)	316 (47.0)	20 (41.6)	<0.001
IGT	119 (23.5)	117 (17.0)	163 (24.2)	11 (45.8)	0.006
Hyperuricemia	106 (20.9)	148 (21.6)	196 (29.2)	19 (39.6)	<0.001
Fatty liver	269 (53.7)	292 (42.8)	286 (42.6)	19 (39.6)	0.001
CKD	91 (18.0)	89 (12.9)	91 (13.5)	7 (14.6)	0.079
Mets by Japanese criteria	145 (28.7)	144 (20.9)	185 (27.5)	13 (27.0)	0.007

Results are presented as n (%) for qualitative data or as median (range) for quantitative data. Light drinkers, 0-19 g alcohol/day; moderate drinkers, 20-59 g alcohol/day; heavy drinkers, ≥ 60 g alcohol/day. CKD, chronic kidney disease; IGT, impaired glucose tolerance; Mets, metabolic syndrome.