

Supplementary Table 2. Interaction between employment duration and HbA1c on handgrip strength

	Model 1 ^a	Model 2 ^b
HbA1c		
Regression coefficient ^c	-0.061	-0.047
95% CI	-0.095 to -0.027	-0.082 to -0.012
<i>p</i> -value	<0.001	0.008
Employment duration		
Regression coefficient	0.005	0.007
95% CI	-0.004 to 0.014	-0.002 to 0.016
<i>p</i> -value	0.312	0.122
Employment duration * HbA1c		
Regression coefficient	0.000	-0.001
95% CI	-0.002 to 0.001	-0.002 to 0.001
<i>p</i> -value	0.608	0.335

HbA1c: glycated hemoglobin; CI: confidence interval.

^aModel 1 is adjusted for age; ^bModel 2 is adjusted for age, hemoglobin, estimated glomerular filtration rate, current hypertension, current hyperlipidemia, current hypoglycemic-agent use, family diabetes history, smoking, alcohol use, leisure-time physical activity, and resistance exercise; ^cRegression coefficients represent the change in relative handgrip strength for each 1% increase in HbA1c.