

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

Article: Association between socioeconomic status and diabetes in India

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	Item No	Recommendation
Title and abstract	1	(a) Design cross-sectional study, listed in abstract (b) abstract and article summary (page 3)
Introduction		
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported, (abstract, page 3, page 4-5)
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses (abstract, page 3, page 4-5)
Methods		
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper (abstract, page 6)
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection (abstract, page 5-7)
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants (page 6)
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable (page 7)
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group (page 7-8)
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias (page 8-9; page 12)
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at (page 7)
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why (page 8)
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding (page 8-9) (b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions (page 12) (c) Explain how missing data were addressed (page 7) (d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy (page 8) (e) Describe any sensitivity analyses (page 12)
Results		
Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed (page 8) (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage (n/a) (c) Consider use of a flow diagram (n/a)
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders (page 9-10, table 1) (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest (page 7; page 12)
Outcome data	15*	Table 1
Main results	16DJC	(a) Tables 1 (unadjusted), 2 (age, gender, marital status, religion, place of residence adjusted; and fully adjusted model)

		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized (in methods, e.g. for BMI)
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period (n/a)
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses (Page 12)
Discussion		
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives (page 13)
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias (page 13)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence (page 16)
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results (pages 14-15)
Other information		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based (title page)

*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at <http://www.plosmedicine.org/>, Annals of Internal Medicine at <http://www.annals.org/>, and Epidemiology at <http://www.epidem.com/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.