Table 1 Characteristics of the study sample by sex

| Variable | Total <br> $(\mathrm{n}=342)$ | Women <br> $(\mathrm{n}=193)$ | Men <br> $(\mathrm{n}=149)$ | P-value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Metabolic syndrome ${ }^{\text {a }}$ [No. (\%)] | $115(33.6)$ | $71(36.8)$ | $44(29.5)$ | 0.159 |
| Age [mean (SD)] (years) | $38.0(10.9)$ | $37.7(10.0)$ | $38.4(12.0)$ | 0.594 |
| Married (\%) | 88.0 | 90.7 | 84.6 | 0.08 |
| Risk factors for CAD |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes (\%) | 12.6 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 0.677 |
| Hypertension ${ }^{\text {b }}$ (\%) | 13.2 | 11.4 | 15.4 | 0.273 |
| Established CAD (\%) | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 0.287 |
| Dyslipidaemia (\%) | 8.2 | 9.3 | 6.7 | 0.382 |
| Current smoker (\%) | 28.4 | 7.3 | 55.7 | $<0.001$ |
| $\quad$ Family history of CAD (\%) | 38.0 | 40.4 | 34.9 | 0.297 |
| Family history of diabetes (\%) | 57.6 | 56.5 | 59.1 | 0.632 |
| Regular physical activity (\%) | 7.6 | 2.1 | 14.8 | $<0.001$ |
| WC [mean (SD)] (cm) | $91.2(14.0)$ | $89.4(14.4)$ | $93.5(13.2)$ | 0.007 |
| Central obesity (\%) | 67.0 | 74.6 | 57.0 | 0.001 |
| BMI [mean (SD)] (kg/m²) | $29.3(6.1)$ | $30.4(6.6)$ | $27.9(5.1)$ | $<0.001$ |
| Obesity (BMI $\left.\geq 30 ~ k g / m^{2}\right)(\%)$ | 45.0 | 51.3 | 36.9 | 0.008 |
| Hypertension ${ }^{\text {c (\%) }}$ (\%) | 23.4 | 22.8 | 24.2 | 0.768 |

## ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Defined according to International Diabetes Federation criteria [8].

${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Already diagnosed to have hypertension with and without treatment.
${ }^{c}$ Total cases of hypertension ( $B P \geq 140 / 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$ ) diagnosed in this survey.
SD = standard deviation; CAD = coronary artery disease; $\mathrm{WC}=$ = waist circumference; $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index.

