

Supplementary Table 3. Baseline characteristics between individuals with and without new-onset hypertension in the overall population

Characteristic	New-onset hypertension (-) (n = 85,057)	New-onset hypertension (+) (n = 1,498)	p value
Age	36.2 ± 5.6	38.1 ± 6.1	< 0.001
Male sex	25,706/85,057 (30.2)	1,498/2,429 (61.7)	< 0.001
Body mass index, kg/m ²	22.2 ± 3.0	24.9 ± 3.5	< 0.001
Waist circumference, cm	78.1 ± 8.7	86.0 ± 9.4	< 0.001
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	103.4 ± 10.8	120.9 ± 9.2	< 0.001
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	66.1 ± 8.1	79.6 ± 7.0	< 0.001
Total cholesterol, mmol/L	4.87 ± 0.83	5.23 ± 0.88	< 0.001
Triglycerides, mmol/L	0.86 (0.64–1.20)	1.25 (0.88–1.80)	< 0.001
LDL-C, mmol/L	2.92 ± 0.77	3.34 ± 0.83	< 0.001
HDL-C, mmol/L	1.60 ± 0.38	1.41 ± 0.36	< 0.001
Glucose, mmol/L	5.10 ± 0.56	5.38 ± 0.80	< 0.001
HemoglobinA _{1c} , %	5.56 ± 0.33	5.65 ± 0.45	< 0.001
Creatinine, μmol/L	69.7 ± 15.3	79.7 ± 21.0	< 0.001
Uric acid, μmol/L	282.2 ± 78.7	340.8 ± 91.4	< 0.001
hsCRP, mg/L	0.4 (0.2–0.7)	0.6 (0.3–1.2)	< 0.001
Alcohol consumption, g/day	1 (1–1)	1 (1–1)	< 0.001
Vigorous exercise (≥ 5 times/week)	2,877/83,585 (3.4)	82/2,374 (3.5)	0.975
Diabetes mellitus	982/85,048 (1.2)	88/2,426 (3.6)	< 0.001

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation, number (%), or median (interquartile). Triglyceride, hsCRP, and alcohol consumption were log-transformed for this analysis. p values were based on Student's *t* test or chi-square test.

LDL-C, low density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C, high density lipoprotein cholesterol; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein.