

Supplementary Table 3. Characteristics of participants by tertiles of the predicted pro-inflammatory hs-CRP score

Characteristic	All respondents (n = 254)	IBD status	
		IBD-free non-cases (n = 127)	IBD cases (n = 127)
Predicted pro-inflammatory hs-CRP score	-2.6 ± 0.6	-2.6 ± 0.5	-2.6 ± 0.6
Crohn's disease	59 (46.5)		59 (46.5)
Females	102 (40.2)	51 (40.2)	51 (40.2)
Post-menopausal women	33 (32.4)	16 (31.4)	17 (33.3)
Age (yr)	44.6 ± 14.1	45.6 ± 13.1	43.9 ± 15.0
Highest education completed			
College graduate or above	134 (52.8)	69 (54.3)	65 (51.2)
Current smoking	56 (22.0)	31 (24.4)	25 (19.7)
Alcohol use	150 (59.1)	89 (70.1)	61 (48.0)
Alcohol intake (g/day) ^{a)}	15.6 (0.0, 81.4)	40.5 (0.0, 109.2)	0.0 (0.0, 71.3)
Physical activity (MET-hours/week)	14.0 (5.3, 28.8)	11.9 (5.3, 25.6)	15.8 (5.3, 33.0)
≥ 14 MET- hours/week	130 (51.2)	62 (48.8)	68 (53.5)
BMI (kg/m ²)	25.3 ± 4.6	24.2 ± 3.6	26.4 ± 5.2
BMI ≥ 25 kg/m ²	119 (46.9)	45 (35.4)	74 (58.3)
Dietary energy intakes (kcal)	2,108.6 ± 972.9	2,094.0 ± 1,048.3	2,123.2 ± 895.1
Glycated hemoglobin (%)	13.6 ± 1.7		13.6 ± 1.7
Diabetes	21 (8.3)	10 (7.9)	11 (8.7)
Hypertension	48 (18.9)	26 (20.5)	22 (17.3)

Continuous variables are presented as mean ± standard deviation or median (interquartile range), and categorical variables are presented as number (%).

IBD, Inflammatory bowel disease; hs-CRP, high sensitivity C-reactive protein; BMI, body mass index; MET, metabolic equivalent of task.

^{a)}Estimate was among alcohol users only.