

Table 3 Multiple logistic regression analysis for association between risk factors and having had DM

Parameter	Multiple logistic regression		
	OR (95% CI)	$\beta$ coefficient	P value
<i>Age</i>	1.05 (1.03–1.08)	20.66	< 0.001
<i>BMI</i>	1.04 (0.98–1.09)	1.88	0.170
<i>Gender</i>			
Female	0.90 (0.53–1.54)	0.136	0.712
Male	1		
<i>Residence</i>			
Urban	2.06 (1.26–3.37)	7.10	0.004
Rural <sup>a</sup>	1		
<i>Uncontrolled HTN</i>			
Yes	0.54 (0.25–1.14)	2.62	0.105
No <sup>a</sup>	1		
<i>Raised TC &gt;200 mg/dl</i>			
Yes	1.33 (0.82–2.16)	1.37	0.242
No <sup>a</sup>	1		
<i>Positive family history of T2DM</i>			
Yes	2.56 (1.52–4.31)	12.48	< 0.001
No <sup>a</sup>	1		
<i>Controlled HTN</i>			
Yes	1.87 (0.99–3.54)	3.70	0.054
No <sup>a</sup>	1		
<i>Current smoking</i>			
Yes	2.05 (1.06–3.96)	4.51	0.034
No <sup>a</sup>	1		

<sup>a</sup>Reference category.The Hosmer–Lemeshow goodness-of-fit test:  $\chi^2 = 14.17$ , degrees of freedom = 8, significance = 0.077.

BMI = body mass index; CI = confidence interval; T2DM = Type 2 diabetes mellitus; HTN = hypertension; OR = odds ratio; TC = total cholesterol.