- 1Z12 Chronic kidney disease stage 3
- 1Z13 Chronic kidney disease stage 4
- 1Z14 Chronic kidney disease stage 5
- 1Z15 Chronic kidney disease stage 3a
- 1Z16 Chronic kidney disease stage 3b
- 1Z1B Chronic kidney disease stage 3 with proteinuria
- 1Z1C Chronic kidney disease stage 3 without proteinuria
- 1Z1D Chronic kidney disease stage 3a with proteinuria
- 1Z1E Chronic kidney disease stage 3a without proteinuria
- 1Z1F Chronic kidney disease stage 3b with proteinuria
- 1Z1G Chronic kidney disease stage 3b without proteinuria
- 1Z1H Chronic kidney disease stage 4 with proteinuria
- 1Z1J Chronic kidney disease stage 4 without proteinuria
- 1Z1K Chronic kidney disease stage 5 with proteinuria
- 1Z1L Chronic kidney disease stage 5 without proteinuria

Supplementary Table S2 linear regression, n=600*)

Predictors of standardised coded CKD prevalence (multivariate

	Increase in standardised coded	p-value
	CKD prevalence (95% CI)	
10% increase in proportion with diabetes	1.1 (0.3, 1.9)	0.008
10% increase in proportion with hypertension	0.8 (0.4, 1.1)	<0.0005
10% increase in proportion CVD	-0.3 (-1.1, 0.4)	0.4
10% increase in proportion of those at risk	0.1 (-0.1, 0.4)	0.3
tested for CKD		
10,000 increase in ranking of median IMD	-0.3 (-0.4, -0.1)	<0.0005
≥5% black ethnicity	0.06 (-0.3, 0.4)	0.7

* excludes one practice with very large leverage (due to very high CVD (25%) and hypertension (34%)).

Supplementary Table S3

Overdispersion factor for coded CKD prevalence models

Adjustment of expected cases	Winsorisation	Control limit multiplication factor ($\sqrt{oldsymbol{\phi}}$)
Crude	0%	6.5
Fully adjusted	0%	5.8
Crude	10%	4.7
Fully adjusted	10%	4.3

Legends to supplementary figures

Fig S1 Age-sex standardised coded CKD prevalence and key practice-level characteristics.

Fig S2 Crude funnel plot of combined coded and uncoded standardised CKD prevalence, without adjusting for over-dispersion.