

**Table S1.** Sociodemographic characteristics and risk factors of hypertension among postmenopausal rural women of Bangladesh,  $n = 265$ .

Characteristics	Mean $\pm$ SD	n (%)
<b>Socio-demographic</b>		
Age	53.51 $\pm$ 7.5	
Age of menarche	13.54 $\pm$ 1.78	
Age at menopause	44.83 $\pm$ 5.22	
Duration of menopause	8.79 $\pm$ 6.45	
Education status		
Illiterate		161 (60.8)
Literate		104 (39.2)
Occupation		
Housewife		239 (90.2)
Service holder		26 (9.8)
Monthly income (BDT)	12279.34 $\pm$ 7920.26	
Monthly income groups (BDT)*		
<4906 (low income)		24 (9.1)
4907–19488 (lower-middle income)		187 (70.6)
19489–60252 (upper-middle income)		53 (20)
>60252 (high income)		1 (0.4)
<b>Hypertension risk factors</b>		
Current smokers <sup>†</sup>		4 (1.5)
Current smokeless tobacco users <sup>†</sup>		119 (44.9)
Physical inactivity		154 (58.1)
Extra salt intake <sup>‡</sup>		118 (44.5)
Oral contraceptive pill use		91 (34.3)
Diabetes mellitus		53 (20)
Hypercholesterolemia <sup>§</sup>		68 (25.7)
Central obesity <sup>  </sup>		194 (73.2)

\*According to the 2006 per-capita gross national income (GNI) and the World Bank calculation.

<sup>†</sup>Smoking/smokeless tobacco use in the past 30 days. <sup>‡</sup>Dietary salt intake  $\geq 5$  g per day. <sup>§</sup>Total cholesterol  $\geq 240$  mg/dL. <sup>||</sup>Waist hip ratio  $>0.85$ .