

Supplementary Table S1 Baseline characteristics of participants according to incidence of T2D.

	Nondiabetes	Diabetes	p-value
	<i>N</i> = 21,191	<i>N</i> = 435	
Age	54.78 (8.14)	58.97 (7.29)	< 0.001
Sex:			< 0.001
Female	11,768 (55.53)	177 (40.69)	
Male	9,423 (44.47)	258 (59.31)	
Education Level:			< 0.001
College/university	8,034 (37.91)	102 (23.45)	
Other	13,157 (62.09)	333 (76.55)	
Race:			< 0.001
Other	1,786 (8.43)	59 (13.56)	
White	19,405 (91.57)	376 (86.44)	
Smoking Status:			< 0.001
Never	12,110 (57.50)	206 (47.58)	
Previous/current	8,952 (42.50)	227 (52.42)	
Drinking Status:			0.937
Never	887 (4.20)	19 (4.40)	
Previous/current	20,219 (95.80)	413 (95.60)	
Healthstatus			< 0.001
Worse	16,978 (80.64)	207 (47.81)	
Better	4,076 (19.36)	226 (52.19)	
Physical Activity Level:			< 0.001
High	7,706 (43.72)	104 (32.40)	
Low	2,752 (15.61)	73 (22.74)	
Moderate	7,168 (40.67)	144 (44.86)	
Townsend Index	-1.14 (2.92)	-0.50 (3.04)	< 0.001
BMI	26.57 (4.35)	31.01 (5.84)	< 0.001
Hypertension History			< 0.001
No	7,263 (34.27)	54 (12.41)	
Yes	13,928 (65.73)	381 (87.59)	
Hyperlipidemia History			< 0.001
No	13,556 (63.97)	180 (41.38)	
Yes	7,635 (36.03)	255 (58.62)	
Calcium	2.39 (0.09)	2.39 (0.10)	0.920
Urate	298.66 (75.68)	351.35 (84.38)	< 0.001

Data are mean ± standard deviation, or number (%).

ANOVA was used to test the difference of continuous variables across subgroups of T2D and χ^2 for categorical variables.