ESM Table 2 Baseline characteristics of the EPIC-Potsdam case-cohort

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Sub-cohort } \\ \text { (inclusive } \end{array} \\ \text { internal cases) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Sub-cohort } \\ \text { (exclusive } \end{array} \\ \text { internal cases) } \end{gathered}$ | All incident type <br> 2 diabetes cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n | 1059 | 1036 | 226 |
| Age at baseline, median (IQR) | 47.0 (17.0) | 47.0 (16.0) | 56.0 (11.0) |
| ```Marital status, \% unmarried married divorced widowed``` | $\begin{aligned} & 4.06 \\ & 76.5 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 3.78 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.15 \\ & 76.6 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 3.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.65 \\ 73.9 \\ 17.7 \\ 5.75 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| ```Education, \% no vocational training or in training vocational training technical school technical college, university``` | $\begin{aligned} & 4.53 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 29.5 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.44 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 29.6 \\ & 29.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.62 \\ 46.5 \\ 25.7 \\ 17.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Occupation, \% } \\ & \text { sedentary occupation } \\ & \text { standing occupation and (heavy) manual work } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.8 \\ & 37.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 37.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.1 \\ & 38.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ```Smoking, \% never smoker ex-smoker smoker < 20 units/day smoker \(\geq 20\) units/day``` | $\begin{aligned} & 58.5 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 3.21 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 3.09 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.6 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 8.85 \\ & 4.42 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Physical Activity (h/week), median (IQR) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Coffee consumption ( $\mathrm{ml} /$ day), median (IQR) Red meat intake ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{day}$ ), median (IQR) Whole-grain bread intake (g/day), median (IQR) Alcohol (g/day), median (IQR) | $\begin{gathered} 2.00(4.00) \\ 300(386) \\ 31.3(25.5) \\ 32.6(63.2) \\ 5.16(8.41) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.00(4.00) \\ 300(300) \\ 31.3(25.5) \\ 33.2(63.5) \\ 5.16(8.44) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.50(3.50) \\ 300(300) \\ 34.8(24.6) \\ 30.9(60.9) \\ 3.78(7.55) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Age at birth of first child, median (IQR) Age at birth of last child, mean (SD) Number of children, median (IQR) | $\begin{gathered} 23.0(4.00) \\ 26.9(4.38) \\ 2(1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.0(4.00) \\ 26.9(4.39) \\ 2(1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.0(5.00) \\ 27.1(4.57) \\ 2(2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| ```Use of oral contraceptives, \% no use \(\leq 5\) years \(>5\) and \(\leq 10\) years \(>10\) years``` | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 49.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 49.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 38.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| BMI at age of 25 years $\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$, median (IQR) BMI at baseline ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ), median (IQR) Waist circumference (cm), median (IQR) | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \text { (3.18) } \\ & 24.6 \text { (5.56) } \\ & 78.0(15.0) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \text { (3.09) } \\ & 24.6 \text { (5.41) } \\ & 78.0(14.5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \text { (4.13) } \\ & 30.4 \text { (6.35) } \\ & 94.0(15.5) \end{aligned}$ |

IQR, interquartile range
${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Sum of biking and sporting activities in $\mathrm{h} /$ week.
A random sub-cohort of 2,500 individuals was selected from all participants with collected blood of the EPICPotsdam study population. Additionally, 849 incident type 2 diabetes cases were identified in the full cohort. 801 cases provided blood samples. After application of similar exclusion criteria 1059 women in the sub-cohort and 226 incident cases remained for this analysis. Because the sub-cohort is representative of the full cohort at baseline in case-cohort studies, the sub-cohort in our analyses included 23 women who developed incident type 2 diabetes during follow-up. These cases are termed as internal cases.

