Table S2 Multivariate adjusted hazard ratios with $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ CI for incident T2DM in women and men

| MPV quartile | MPV(fL) | Female ( $\mathrm{n}=8029$ ) ${ }^{*}$ |  | $P \text { trend }^{\&}$ | MPV quartile | MPV(fL) | Males ( $\mathrm{n}=5980$ ) ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ |  | $P \text { trend }^{\mathbb{E}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Case/ Person-years | HR(95\% CI) |  |  |  | Case/ Person-years | HR(95\% CI) |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.002 |  |  |  |  | 0.933 |
| Q1 | <7.50 | 168/8936.45 | Ref |  | Q1 | <7.40 | 90/6507.48 | Ref |  |
| Q2 | 7.50-8.50 | 147/8604.87 | 1.44(1.03,2.00) |  | Q2 | 7.40-8.33 | 101/6342.80 | 1.26(0.89,1.79) |  |
| Q3 | 8.50-9.80 | 172/8917.30 | $1.56(1.09,2.22)$ |  | Q3 | 8.33-9.52 | 118/6430.09 | 0.85(0.60,1.21) |  |
| Q4 | $\geq 9.80$ | 144/8584.36 | 1.92(1.30,2.84) |  | Q4 | $\geq 9.52$ | 111/6438.39 | $1.09(0.75,1.59)$ |  |

*: adjusted for age, BMI, smoking status, drinking status, education, physical activity, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, family history of DM, number of children, menopausal status, hormone replacement therapy,
contraception status, examination center, WBC, and PLT.
\#: adjusted for age, BMI, smoking status, drinking status, education, physical activity, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, family history of DM, examination center, WBC, and PLT.
\&: $P$ value when assigning the median value to each quartile and entered this as a continuous variable in the models.

