Supplementary Figures

Figure S1a – Receiver operating characteristic curves for BMI as a determinant of HOMA IR >2 in Cree women. HOMA IR, HOMoeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin resistance computed as fasting serum insulin (μU/ml) × fasting plasma glucose (mmol l⁻¹)/22.5
**Figure S1b** – Receiver operating characteristic curves for BMI as a determinant of HOMA IR >2 in men. HOMA IR, HOmeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin resistance computed as fasting serum insulin (μU/ml) × fasting plasma glucose (mmol l-1)/22.5
Figure S1c – Receiver operating characteristic curves for waist circumference as a determinant of HOMA IR >2 in Cree women. HOMA-IR, HOmeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin resistance computed as fasting serum insulin (μU/ml) × fasting plasma glucose (mmol l-1)/22.5
Figure S1d – Receiver operating characteristic curves for waist circumference as a determinant of HOMA IR ≥2 in Cree men. HOMA-IR, HOmeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin resistance computed as fasting serum insulin (μU/ml) × fasting plasma glucose (mmol l⁻¹)/22.5
Figure S1e – Receiver operating characteristic curves for waist-to-hip ratio (WHR) as a determinant of HOMA IR >2 in Cree women. HOMA-IR, HOmeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin resistance computed as fasting serum insulin (μU/ml) × fasting plasma glucose (mmol l-1)/22.5.
Figure S1f – Receiver operating characteristic curves for waist-to-hip ratio (WHR) as a determinant of HOMA IR >2 in Cree men. HOMA-IR, HOmeostatic Model Assessment-Insulin resistance computed as fasting serum insulin (μU/ml) × fasting plasma glucose (mmol l⁻¹)/22.5
Figure S2. Distribution of HOMA IR among Cree Women and Men with Normoglycemia, Prediabetes and Diabetes