Supplemental Table 1. Sleep characteristics, sociodemographic characteristics, health behaviors, and clinical characteristics overall and by race among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study.

|  | All | White | Black | Hispanic |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample size, $N(\%)$ | 39,071 | $34,062(87)$ | $3,167(8)$ | $1,842(5)$ |
| Sociodemographic characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| Age, years | $54.8 \pm 8.8$ | $55.2 \pm 8.8$ | $52.4 \pm 8.1$ | $52.2 \pm 8.9$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ <HS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| HS/GED | 13 | 14 | 8 | 14 |
| Some college | 33 | 32 | 34 | 35 |
| ¥Bachelor's | 53 | 53 | 57 | 43 |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Married or living as married | 76 | 79 | 54 | 69 |
| Single/never married | 5 | 4 | 14 | 7 |
| Widowed/separated/divorced | 19 | 17 | 32 | 24 |
| Currently working shift/irregular hours, yes | 15 | 15 | 14 | 10 |
| Total years worked shifts |  |  |  |  |
| None | 62 | 61 | 68 | 74 |
| 1 to 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 to 4 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| $>4$ | 26 | 27 | 22 | 16 |


| Sleep characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sleep duration * |  |  |  |  |
| Recommended (7-9 hours) | 72 | 75 | 47 | 63 |
| Short (<7 hours) | 28 | 25 | 53 | 37 |
| Time to fall asleep |  |  |  |  |
| $\leq 30$ minutes | 83 | 85 | 73 | 73 |
| >30 minutes | 17 | 15 | 27 | 27 |
| Frequent night awakenings $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| No | 87 | 87 | 89 | 86 |
| Yes | 13 | 13 | 11 | 14 |
| Napping frequency |  |  |  |  |
| <3 times/week | 91 | 91 | 88 | 87 |
| $\geq 3$ times/week | 9 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 53 | 55 | 32 | 41 |
| 1 | 32 | 31 | 41 | 36 |
| 2 to 4 | 16 | 14 | 27 | 23 |
| Sleep medication use, yes § | 11 | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| Health behaviors |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol consumption status |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 83 | 85 | 73 | 71 |
| Past | 13 | 12 | 22 | 17 |
| Never | 3 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| Smoking status |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Past | 35 | 36 | 23 | 22 |
| Never | 57 | 56 | 68 | 71 |
| Diet (daily glycemic load) | $84.9 \pm 39.1$ | $83.7 \pm 36.8$ | $\begin{gathered} 94.3 \pm \\ 53.4 \end{gathered}$ | $90.7 \pm 48.7$ |


| Physical activity <br> (Metabolic Equivalent of Task hours) | $51.6 \pm 31.4$ | $52.1 \pm 31.5$ | $46.3 \pm$ <br> 29.9 | $50.6 \pm 31.2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clinical characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Waist-to-hip ratio | $0.80 \pm 0.08$ | $0.80 \pm 0.08$ | $0.82 \pm$ | $0.82 \pm 0.07$ |
|  |  | 35 | 55 | 38 |
| Waist Circumference (cm) over NHLBI guidelines (yes) | 36 |  |  |  |
| Mean BMI (kg $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | $27.2 \pm 5.8$ | $26.9 \pm 5.7$ | $30.5 \pm 6.6$ | $27.6 \pm 5.5$ |
| Menopause, yes | 62 | 63 | 53 | 54 |
| Hypertension, yes | 37 | 36 | 55 | 35 |
| Clinical depression, yes | 19 | 20 | 14 | 22 |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, $\mathrm{GED}=$ general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index. Significant hazard ratios are bolded.

* Long sleep duration (>9 h) is not reported ( $N=356$ ).
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category " 2 to 4 " Incident T2DM rate per 1000 person-years by race/ethnicity: White 4.7, Black 11.7, Hispanic/Latina 10.1.

The following variables had missing data: diet (daily glycemic load), $N=825,2 \%[$ white, $\mathrm{n}=505,2 \%$; black, $\mathrm{n}=229$, $7 \%$; Hispanic/Latina, $n=91,5 \%$ ). All other variables with missing values were $\leq 1 \%$ of the total sample.

Waist circumference measurements $>88 \mathrm{~cm}$ for females was defined as exceeding guidelines per the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI).

Supplementary Table 2. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, stratified by status of shift work/irregular work hours.

| Shift work / Irregular work hours (Yes/No) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model I } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model II } \\ \text { HR (95\% Cls) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model III } \\ \text { HR (95\% Cls) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model IV } \\ \text { HR (95\% Cls) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Sleep duration * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep ${ }^{\text {a }}$ vs. Recommended (reference) | 1.55 (1.19-2.02) | 1.31 (1.18-1.46) | 1.36 (1.04-1.78) | 1.10 (0.99-1.23) | 1.39 (1.06-1.82) | 1.07 (0.96-1.20) | 1.27 (0.96-1.67) | 0.99 (0.89-1.11) |
| Time to fall asleep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $>30$ minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) | 1.22 (0.88-1.68) | 1.40 (1.24-1.58) | 1.11 (0.81-1.53) | 1.19 (1.05-1.34) | 1.03 (0.74-1.44) | 1.16 (1.02-1.31) | 0.98 (0.70-1.36) | 1.10 (0.97-1.25) |
| Frequent night awakenings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) | 1.51 (1.08-2.10) | 1.18 (1.03-1.36) | 1.48 (1.06-2.06) | 1.14 (0.99-1.32) | 1.47 (1.05-2.06) | 1.13 (0.98-1.31) | 1.32 (0.94-1.86) | 1.06 (0.92-1.22) |
| Napping Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) | 1.79 (1.25-2.57) | 1.63 (1.41-1.88) | 1.61 (1.12-2.31) | 1.49 (1.29-1.72) | 1.44 (0.99-2.09) | 1.35 (1.17-1.57) | 1.31 (0.90-1.91) | 1.18 (1.01-1.37) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.37 (1.03-1.83) | 1.25 (1.11-1.40) | 1.25 (0.94-2.32) | 1.12 (1.00-1.26) | 1.26 (0.94-1.69) | 1.07 (0.95-1.20) | 1.13 (0.84-1.52) | 1.02 (0.91-1.15) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.93 (1.39-2.69) | 1.69 (1.48-1.93) | 1.67 (1.19-2.33) | 1.36 (1.19-1.56) | 1.58 (1.12-2.22) | 1.27 (1.11-1.46) | 1.41 (1.00-1.99) | 1.11 (0.97-1.27) |



* Long sleep duration ( $>9 \mathrm{~h}$ ) is not reported ( $N=356$ ).
 than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category "2 to 4"

Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, 2bachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no) Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)
Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and BMI (kg/m²) measured at baseline

Supplementary Table 3. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, with a sensitivity analysis for body mass index.

|  | Model I | Model II | Model III | Model IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Body Mass Index (kg/m²) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) |
| Sleep duration |  |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep * vs. Recommended (reference) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Underweight/Normal | 1.63 (1.21-2.20) | 1.41 (1.03-1.91) | 1.34 (0.98-1.83) | 1.43 (1.05-1.96) |
| Overweight | 1.15 (0.95-1.39) | 0.99 (0.82-1.21) | 1.00 (0.82-1.22) | 1.02 (0.83-1.24) |
| Obese | 1.11 (0.97-1.25) | 1.03 (0.90-1.17) | 1.00 (0.88-1.15) | 1.01 (0.89-1.16) |
| Time to Fall Asleep |  |  |  |  |
| $>30$ minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) |  |  |  |  |
| Underweight/Normal | 2.31 (1.69-3.17) | 1.96 (1.42-2.71) | 1.88 (1.35-2.62) | 1.84 (1.32-2.56) |
| Overweight | 1.29 (1.05-1.60) | 1.14 (0.92-1.41) | 1.14 (0.92-1.42) | 1.12 (0.90-1.39) |
| Obese | 1.01 (0.87-1.17) | 0.97 (0.83-1.13) | 0.93 (0.80-1.09) | 0.94 (0.80-1.10) |
| Frequent night awakenings |  |  |  |  |
| Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) |  |  |  |  |
| Underweight/Normal | 1.30 (0.88-1.92) | 1.31 (0.89-1.94) | 1.34 (0.91-1.99) | 1.33 (0.90-1.98) |
| Overweight | 1.22 (0.96-1.54) | 1.20 (0.94-1.53) | 1.24 (0.97-1.58) | 1.24 (0.97-1.59) |
| Obese | 1.06 (0.90-1.25) | 1.04 (0.88-1.23) | 1.02 (0.86-1.21) | 1.02 (0.86-1.21) |
| Napping Frequency |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) |  |  |  |  |
| Underweight/Normal | 2.00 (1.35-2.97) | 1.75 (1.17-2.61) | 1.73 (1.15-2.59) | 1.76 (1.18-2.64) |
| Overweight | 1.47 (1.14-1.89) | 1.37 (1.06-1.76) | 1.27 (0.98-1.65) | 1.25 (0.96-1.63) |
| Obese | 1.30 (1.10-1.54) | 1.28 (1.08-1.52) | 1.18 (0.99-1.41) | 1.14 (0.95-1.36) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| Underweight/Normal |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs .0 (reference) | 1.46 (1.05-2.03) | 1.32 (0.95-1.85) | 1.28 (0.92-1.80) | 1.32 (0.94-1.85) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 2.72 (1.91-3.87) | 2.21 (1.53-3.18) | 2.11 (1.46-3.05) | 2.19 (1.51-3.16) |
| Overweight |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs .0 (reference) | 1.33 (1.09-1.61) | 1.20 (0.99-1.46) | 1.18 (0.97-1.45) | 1.21 (0.99-1.47) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.42 (1.12-1.80) | 1.20 (0.94-1.53) | 1.20 (0.94-1.53) | 1.19 (0.93-1.52) |
| Obese |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs .0 (reference) | 0.97 (0.85-1.11) | 0.93 (0.81-1.07) | 0.89 (0.77-1.02) | 0.91 (0.79-1.05) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.19 (1.02-1.39) | 1.12 (0.94-1.30) | 1.03 (0.88-1.21) | 1.03 (0.87-1.21) |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, $\mathrm{GED}=$ general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index, MET=metabolic equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are bolded.

* Long sleep duration ( $>9 \mathrm{~h}$ ) is not reported ( $\mathrm{N}=356$ ).
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category " 2 to 4 " Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, $\geq$ bachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no)
Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)

Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and $\mathrm{BMI}(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m} 2)$ measured at baseline

Supplementary Table 4. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among $\mathbf{3 9 , 0 7 1}$ adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, with a sensitivity analysis for age category.

|  | Model II | Model III | Model IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Category | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% CIs) |
| Sleep duration |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep * vs. Recommended (reference) |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 1.49 (1.08-2.06) | 1.44 (1.03-2.00) | 1.30 (0.93-1.81) |
| 45-54 | 1.20 (1.02-1.41) | 1.17 (0.99-1.38) | 1.06 (0.89-1.25) |
| 55-64 | 1.06 (0.90-1.26) | 1.00 (0.84-1.19) | 0.92 (0.77-1.09) |
| 65+ | 1.14 (0.87-1.48) | 1.13 (0.87-1.48) | 1.13 (0.86-1.48) |
| Time to Fall Asleep |  |  |  |
| >30 minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 0.97 (0.64-1.45) | 0.92 (0.61-1.40) | 0.82 (0.54-1.25) |
| 45-54 | 1.26 (1.04-1.52) | 1.17 (0.96-1.42) | 1.11 (0.91-1.34) |
| 55-64 | 1.07 (0.88-1.30) | 1.05 (0.86-1.28) | 0.97 (0.80-1.18) |
| 65+ | 1.48 (1.12-1.95) | 1.43 (1.08-1.89) | 1.43 (1.08-1.90) |
| Frequent night awakenings |  |  |  |
| Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 1.17 (0.72-1.90) | 1.15 (0.69-1.90) | 1.03 (0.62-1.71) |
| 45-54 | 1.41 (1.15-1.73) | 1.37 (1.11-1.68) | 1.20 (0.98-1.48) |
| 55-64 | 0.96 (0.77-1.20) | 0.97 (0.78-1.21) | 0.94 (0.75-1.18) |
| 65+ | 1.29 (0.95-1.76) | 1.29 (0.95-1.77) | 1.25 (0.92-1.71) |
| Napping Frequency |  |  |  |
| $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 2.06 (1.33-3.19) | 1.71 (1.08-2.73) | 1.50 (0.94-2.42) |
| 45-54 | 1.62 (1.29-2.04) | 1.45 (1.14-1.83) | 1.20 (0.94-1.53) |
| 55-64 | 1.46 (1.16-1.82) | 1.34 (1.06-1.69) | 1.12 (0.89-1.41) |
| $65+$ | 1.28 (0.95-1.72) | 1.25 (0.93-1.68) | 1.14 (0.84-1.54) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$$35-44$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.36 (0.97-1.92) | 1.32 (0.93-1.88) | 1.16 (0.81-1.66) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.62 (1.07-2.47) | 1.42 (0.91-2.21) | 1.22 (0.78-1.90) |
| 45-54 |  |  |  |
| 1 vs .0 (reference) | 1.15 (0.96-1.38) | 1.11 (0.92-1.33) | 1.04 (0.86-1.25) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.60 (1.31-1.96) | 1.46 (1.18-1.79) | 1.20 (0.98-1.48) |
| 55-64 |  |  |  |
| 1 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.12 (0.95-1.34) | 1.05 (0.88-1.26) | 0.98 (0.82-1.16) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.17 (0.94-1.44) | 1.10 (0.87-1.36) | 0.94 (0.76-1.16) |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |
| 1 vs .0 (reference) | 1.07 (0.81-1.42) | 1.04 (0.79-1.38) | 1.02 (0.77-1.36) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.61 (1.19-2.17) | 1.58 (1.17-2.13) | 1.50 (1.11-2.03) |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, $\mathrm{GED}=$ general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index, MET=metabolic equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are bolded.

* Long sleep duration ( $>9 \mathrm{~h}$ ) is not reported ( $N=356$ ).
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category " 2 to 4"

Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, 叉bachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no)
Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)

Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and BMI (kg/m2) measured at baseline

Supplementary Table 5. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, with a sensitivity analysis for sleep medication use.

| Sleep Medication Use (Yes/No) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model I } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model II } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model III } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model IV } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Sleep duration * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep vs. Recommended (reference) | 1.14 (0.85-1.51) | 1.37 (1.23-1.52) | 1.04 (0.77-1.39) | 1.15 (1.03-1.28) | 1.02 (0.76-1.38) | 1.12 (1.01-1.26) | 0.99 (0.73-1.34) | 1.03 (0.92-1.15) |
| Time to fall asleep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $>30$ minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) | 1.44 (1.09-1.90) | 1.33 (1.17-1.51) | 1.34 (1.01-1.77) | 1.13 (0.99-1.28) | 1.31 (0.99-1.74) | 1.09 (0.96-1.25) | 1.25 (0.94-1.66) | 1.03 (0.91-1.18) |
| Frequent night awakenings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) | 0.89 (0.62-1.28) | 1.27 (1.11-1.46) | 0.87 (0.61-1.25) | 1.24 (1.08-1.42) | 0.89 (0.62-1.27) | 1.23 (1.07-1.41) | 0.88 (0.61-1.27) | 1.12 (0.97-1.29) |
| Napping Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) | 1.55 (1.07-2.24) | 1.66 (1.43-1.91) | 1.49 (1.03-2.15) | 1.50 (1.30-1.73) | 1.39 (0.95-2.02) | 1.35 (1.17-1.57) | 1.27 (0.87-1.86) | 1.19 (1.02-1.38) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.28 (0.93-1.75) | 1.26 (1.12-1.41) | 1.22 (0.89-1.67) | 1.12 (1.00-1.25) | 1.24 (0.87-1.75) | 1.07 (0.95-1.20) | 1.17 (0.85-1.61) | 1.01 (0.90-1.14) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.41 (1.01-1.98) | 1.75 (1.54-2.00) | 1.27 (0.90-1.79) | 1.41 (1.23-1.61) | 1.24 (0.91-1.71) | 1.32 (1.15-1.51) | 1.13 (0.80-1.61) | 1.13 (0.99-1.30) |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, GED=general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index, MET=metabolic equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are bolded.

* Long sleep duration ( $>9 \mathrm{~h}$ ) is not reported ( $N=356$ ).
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category "2 to 4"
Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, 2bachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no) Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)
Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and $\mathrm{BMI}\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ measured at baseline

Supplementary Table 6. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, with a sensitivity analysis for type 2 diabetes incidence starting one year after baseline.

| Incidence Starting at One Year from Baseline (Yes/No) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model I } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model II } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model III } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model IV } \\ \text { HR (95\% Cls) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 year | Baseline | 1 year | Baseline | 1 year | Baseline | 1 year | Baseline |
| Sleep duration * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep vs. Recommended (reference) | 1.36 (1.23-1.51) | 1.34 (1.21-1.48) | 1.15 (1.03-1.28) | 1.13 (1.02-1.26) | 1.13 (1.01-1.26) | 1.11 (1.00-1.23) | 1.03 (0.93-1.15) | 1.03 (0.92-1.14) |
| Time to fall asleep <br> $>30$ minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) | 1.34 (1.19-1.51) | 1.36 (1.21-1.53) | 1.16 (1.02-1.31) | 1.18 (1.05-1.32) | 1.14 (1.00-1.29) | 1.14 (1.01-1.28) | 1.07 (0.94-1.21) | 1.08 (0.96-1.22) |
| Frequent night awakenings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) | 1.22 (1.07-1.39) | 1.22 (1.07-1.39) | 1.18 (1.03-1.35) | 1.19 (1.04-1.35) | 1.17 (1.02-1.34) | 1.18 (1.03-1.34) | 1.07 (0.93-1.23) | 1.09 (0.95-1.24) |
| Napping Frequency $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) | 1.60 (1.39-1.85) | 1.64 (1.44-1.88) | 1.46 (1.27-1.69) | 1.50 (1.31-1.72) | 1.34 (1.15-1.55) | 1.36 (1.19-1.57) | 1.16 (1.00-1.35) | 1.20 (1.04-1.37) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.27 (1.14-1.42) | 1.26 (1.13-1.40) | 1.14 (1.02-1.28) | 1.14 (1.02-1.27) | 1.10 (0.98-1.23) | 1.09 (0.98-1.22) | 1.03 (0.92-1.16) | 1.04 (0.93-1.15) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.70 (1.50-1.93) | 1.71 (1.51-1.93) | 1.38 (1.21-1.58) | 1.40 (1.23-1.58) | 1.31 (1.14-1.50) | 1.31 (1.15-1.49) | 1.12 (0.98-1.29) | 1.14 (1.00-1.30) |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, $\mathrm{GED}=$ general education diploma, BM I=body mass index, $\mathrm{MET}=\mathrm{metabolic}$ equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are
bolded.

* Long sleep duration (>9 h) is not reported $(N=356)$.
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category "2 to 4"

Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, 2bachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no)
Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)
Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and BMI (kg/m2) measured at baseline

Supplementary Table 7. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, with a sensitivity analysis for baseline menopausal status.

| Menopausal status | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model I } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model II } \\ \text { HR (95\% Cls) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model III } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model IV } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Post | Pre | Post | Pre | Post | Pre | Post | Pre |
| Sleep duration * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep vs. Recommended (reference) | 1.22 (1.08-1.38) | 1.59 (1.34-1.89) | 1.07 (0.94-1.21) | 1.27 (1.07-1.52) | 1.06 (0.93-1.20) | 1.22 (1.01-1.46) | 0.98 (0.86-1.11) | 1.11 (0.93-1.34) |
| Time to fall asleep <br> $>30$ minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) | 1.32 (1.15-1.51) | 1.44 (1.17-1.77) | 1.18 (1.02-1.35) | 1.16 (0.94-1.44) | 1.16 (1.01-1.34) | 1.08 (0.86-1.34) | 1.09 (0.95-1.26) | 1.04 (0.84-1.30) |
| Frequent night awakenings Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) | 1.13 (0.97-1.32) | 1.43 (1.13-1.81) | 1.12 (0.96-1.31) | 1.32 (1.04-1.68) | 1.12 (0.96-1.31) | 1.30 (1.02-1.66) | 1.04 (0.89-1.22) | 1.20 (0.94-1.53) |
| Napping Frequency $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) | 1.54 (1.32-1.81) | 1.88 (1.47-2.40) | 1.44 (1.22-1.68) | 1.60 (1.25-2.05) | 1.32 (1.12-1.56) | 1.43 (1.10-1.84) | 1.16 (0.98-1.36) | 1.23 (0.95-1.60) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 vs .0 (reference) | 1.18 (1.03-1.34) | 1.45 (1.21-1.74) | 1.09 (0.96-1.24) | 1.22 (1.01-1.47) | 1.03 (0.91-1.18) | 1.22 (0.99-1.46) | 0.98 (0.86-1.13) | 1.13 (0.93-1.37) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.52 (1.32-1.77) | 2.12 (1.71-2.64) | 1.30 (1.12-1.51) | 1.61 (1.29-2.01) | 1.24 (1.07-1.45) | 1.43 (1.14-1.81) | 1.10 (0.94-1.28) | 1.25 (0.99-1.58) |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, GED=general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index, MET=metabolic equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are bolded.

* Long sleep duration ( $>9 \mathrm{~h}$ ) is not reported ( $N=356$ ).
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category "2 to 4"
Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, Zbachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no)
Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)
Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and BMI (kg/m2) measured at baseline

Supplementary Table 8. Hazard ratios ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep, with a sensitivity analysis for baseline clinical depression.

| Depression Status | Model IHR ( $95 \% \mathrm{CIs}$ ) |  | Model IIHR (95\% CIs) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model III } \\ \text { HR ( } 95 \% \mathrm{Cls}) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model IV } \\ \text { HR (95\% CIs) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Sleep duration * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short Sleep vs. <br> Recommended (reference) | 1.18 (0.96-1.46) | 1.40 (1.25-1.56) | 1.00 (0.80-1.24) | 1.18 (1.05-1.32) | 0.97 (0.78-1.21) | 1.16 (1.03-1.30) | 0.91 (0.73-1.14) | 1.06 (0.94-1.19) |
| Time to fall asleep <br> $>30$ minutes vs. $\leq 30$ minutes (reference) | 1.32 (1.07-1.63) | 1.31 (1.15-1.51) | 1.19 (0.96-1.48) | 1.12 (0.97-1.29) | 1.12 (0.90-1.40) | 1.12 (0.97-1.28) | 1.13 (0.90-1.41) | 1.05 (0.91-1.21) |
| Frequent night awakenings Yes $\dagger$ vs. No (reference) | 1.00 (0.77-1.30) | 1.28 (1.10-1.48) | 0.93 (0.71-1.21) | 1.26 (1.09-1.46) | 0.95 (0.73-1.25) | 1.25 (1.07-1.45) | 0.89 (0.68-1.16) | 1.15 (0.99-1.34) |
| Napping Frequency $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <3 times/week (reference) | 1.54 (1.20-1.96) | 1.62 (1.38-1.90) | 1.47 (1.15-1.88) | 1.45 (1.24-1.71) | 1.32 (1.02-1.71) | 1.34 (1.14-1.58) | 1.21 (0.93-1.56) | 1.20 (1.01-1.41) |
| Cumulative sleep score $\ddagger$ <br> 1 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.26 (1.01-1.56) | 1.25 (1.10-1.41) | 1.14 (0.91-1.42) | 1.12 (0.99-1.26) | 1.12 (0.89-1.40) | 1.07 (0.94-1.22) | 1.08 (0.86-1.35) | 1.01 (0.89-1.14) |
| 2 to 4 vs. 0 (reference) | 1.43 (1.12-1.83) | 1.76 (1.53-2.21) | 1.20 (0.93-1.54) | 1.42 (1.23-1.64) | 1.10 (0.85-1.42) | 1.37 (1.18-1.58) | 1.01 (0.78-1.31) | 1.19 (1.02-1.38) |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, $\mathrm{GED}=$ general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index, $\mathrm{MET}=$ metabolic equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are bolded

* Long sleep duration (>9 h) is not reported ( $N=356$ ).
$\dagger$ Frequent night awakenings was classified as "No" if participant reported waking up while sleeping less than 3 times per week and "Yes" if participant reported waking up while sleeping more than 3 times per night/day for more than 3 nights/days per week.
$\ddagger$ Cumulative sleep score was calculated by summing each participant's "yes" response for each sleep characteristic. Scores range from 0 to 4 , with poor sleep characteristics being combined into the category " 2 to 4 "
Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, $\geq$ bachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no)
Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)
Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and BMI (kg/m2) measured at baseline

Supplemental Table 9. Hazard ratios ( $95 \%$ CI) for type 2 diabetes risk among 39,071 adult women in the Sister Study, with women with poor sleep compared to women with recommended sleep.

|  |  | Model I | Model II | Model III | Model IV | Model V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n | HR (95\% CIs) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) | HR (95\% Cls) |
| Napping Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq 3$ times/week vs. <br> $<3$ times/week (reference) | $\begin{gathered} 3,681 \\ 35,390 \end{gathered}$ | 1.65 (1.45-1.89) | 1.50 (1.32-1.72) | 1.36 (1.18-1.56) | 1.19 (1.04-1.37) | 1.30 (1.13-1.49) |
| Napping Frequency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\geq 3$ times per week $\geq$ once per month and <3 | 3,681 | 1.94 (1.67-2.26) | 1.80 (1.55-2.10) | 1.62 (1.38-1.89) | 1.33 (1.14-1.56) | 1.53 (1.30-1.79) |
| times per week | 13,624 | 1.41 (1.25-1.58) | 1.43 (1.27-1.61) | 1.38 (1.22-1.55) | 1.20 (1.07-1.36) | 1.35 (1.20-1.52) |
| < once per month | 8,540 | 1.09 (0.95-1.25) | 1.16 (1.01-1.33) | 1.18 (1.02-1.36) | 1.12 (0.97-1.29) | 1.17 (1.01-1.34) |
| Never (reference) | 13,226 |  |  |  |  |  |

$\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval, $\mathrm{HS}=$ high school, $\mathrm{GED}=$ general education diploma, $\mathrm{BMI}=$ body mass index, $\mathrm{MET}=$ metabolic equivalent of task. Significant hazard ratios are bolded.
Model I - adjusted for age (years) at baseline
Model II - further adjusted for race/ethnicity, educational attainment (<HS, HS/GED, some college, zbachelor's degree), marital status, and status of shift work/irregular hours (yes/no)
Model III - further adjusted for smoking status (current, past, never), alcohol consumption (current, past, never), diet (daily glycemic load), and physical activity (MET hours)
Model IV - further adjusted for hypertension, waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), and $\mathrm{BMI}\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ measured at baseline
Model V - without WHR and BMI

