

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS:**

S 1:

Parameters	Diabetic			Non-Diabetic		
	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male
Age (in years)	17.9+/- 8.17	17.75+/- 8.07	18.03+/- 8.25	15.62+/- 8.93	16.5+/- 8.83	14.77+/- 8.95
Hospital stays	3.73+/- 6.99	3.84+/- 5.76	3.63+/- 7.93	1.99+/- 3.63	1.97+/- 3.26	2.01+/- 3.95
Hospital days	25.16+/- 52.89	27.6+/- 61.15	23+/- 44.18	9.41+/- 36.46	9.37+/- 37.99	9.46+/- 34.92
Number of hospital diagnoses	4.61+/- 4.75	4.84+/- 5.15	4.4+/- 4.34	2.65+/- 2.45	2.64+/- 2.42	2.67+/- 2.48
All patients	7574	3561	4013	1192423	585901	606522

S 2:

Diagnoses (in %)	Diabetic			Non-Diabetic		
	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male
E66 – Obesity and overweight	8.38	9.04	7.8	1.69	1.97	1.42
F17 – Nicotine dependence	3.71	3.26	4.11	1.45	1.63	1.27
F10 – Alcohol abuse	2.76	2.05	3.39	2.8	1.92	3.66
G47 – Sleep disorders	0.71	0.45	0.95	0.7	0.54	0.86
F32-F33 - Depression	3.53	4.27	2.87	1.83	2.24	1.44
I20-I25 - CVD	0.69	0.34	1	0.09	0.06	0.12
I63-I64 – Cerebral infarction	0.21	0.2	0.22	0.1	0.11	0.1
I70-I79 - Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	0.13	0.2	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.02
N17-N19 – Acute kidney failure and chronic kidney disease	1.02	0.9	1.12	0.21	0.17	0.25
E02-E03 - Hypothyroidism	3.41	5.17	1.84	0.56	0.82	0.3
C00-D48 - Neoplasms	0.46	0.62	0.32	0.55	0.66	0.44

S 1 and 2: Baseline characteristics and prevalence (in %) of major depressive disorder and possible confounding factors for diagnosis of depression amongst all patients under the age of 30 with and without diabetes mellitus in Austria from 2003 to 2014.

S 3:

<b>ICD-10 code</b>	<b>OR female diabetics</b>	<b>OR male diabetics</b>
<b>I20-I25 - CVD</b>	5.48	4.05
<b>I63-I64 – Cerebral infarction</b>	4.17	3.55
<b>I70-I79 - Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries</b>	4.95	4.52
<b>E02-E03 - Hypothyroidism</b>	3.46	3.14
<b>E66 – Obesity and overweight</b>	12.37	7.82
<b>F10 – Alcohol abuse</b>	1.54	1.57
<b>F17 – Nicotine dependence</b>	3.72	2.96
<b>N17-N19 – Acute kidney failure and chronic kidney disease</b>	8.80	5.84
<b>C00-D48 - Neoplasms</b>	0.91	1.15
<b>G47 – Sleep disorders</b>	3.31	1.97

S 3: Table of odds ratios for depression-related diseases: diabetics compared to non-diabetics according to sex, age group 40-49.

S 4:

<b>ICD-10 code</b>	<b>OR female diabetics</b>	<b>OR male diabetics</b>
<b>I20-I25 - CVD</b>	3.43	2.97
<b>I63-I64 – Cerebral infarction</b>	2.99	2.61
<b>I70-I79 - Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries</b>	3.38	3.30
<b>E02-E03 - Hypothyroidism</b>	1.94	1.96
<b>E66 – Obesity and overweight</b>	6.12	4.69
<b>F10 – Alcohol abuse</b>	1.50	1.34
<b>F17 – Nicotine dependence</b>	2.28	1.97
<b>N17-N19 – Acute kidney failure and chronic kidney disease</b>	5.61	3.84
<b>C00-D48 - Neoplasms</b>	1.18	1.21
<b>G47 – Sleep disorders</b>	2.35	1.86

S 4: Table of odds ratios for depression-related diseases: diabetics compared to non-diabetics according to sex, age group 60-69.

S 5:

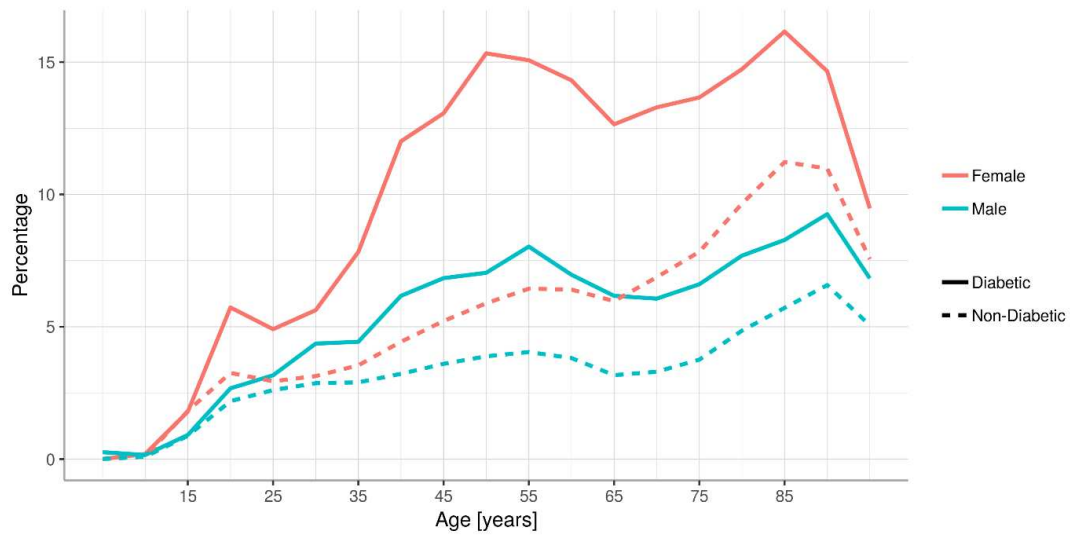


Figure S5: Percentage of diabetic patients diagnosed with F32 (MDD, single episode) compared to non-diabetic patients.

S 6:

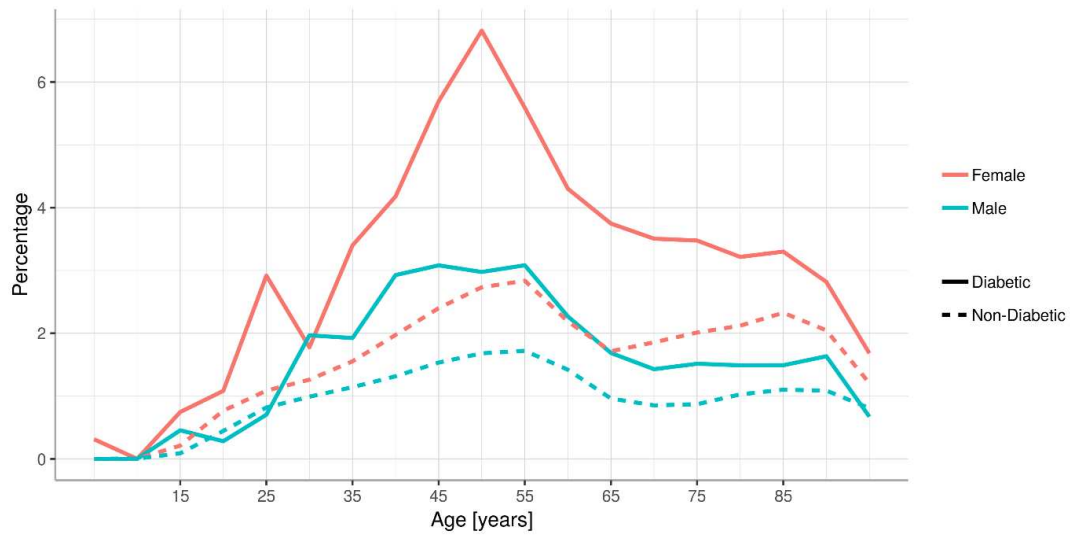


Figure S6: Percentage of diabetic patients diagnosed with F33 (MDD, recurrent) compared to non-diabetic patients.

S 7:

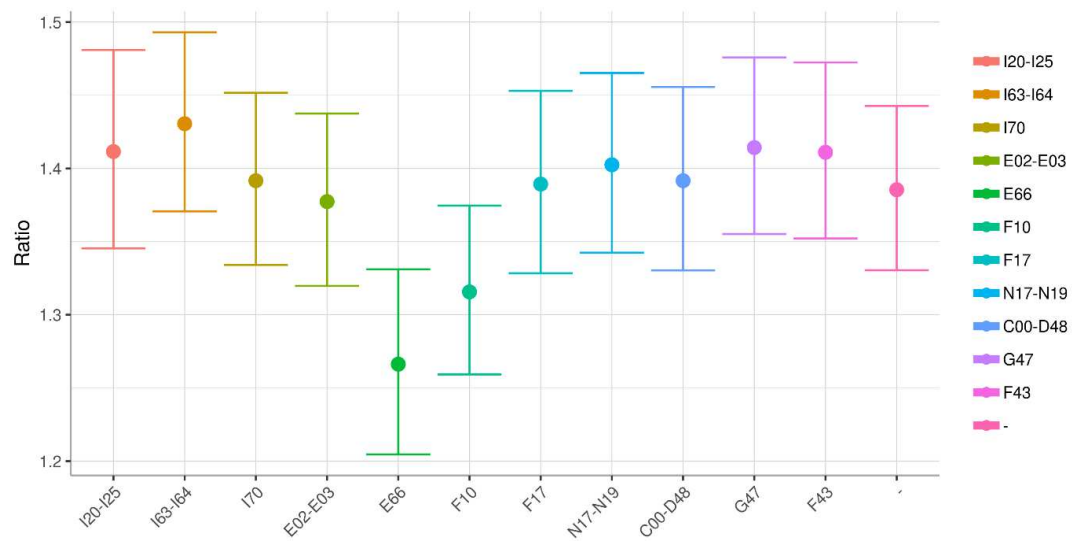


Figure S7: Sensitivity test showing confounding factors for the wider gender gap in F32 (MDD, single episode) amongst diabetes patients: Obesity (ICD-10 code E66) and alcohol related disorders (F10) significantly reduced the effect size of diabetes on the gender gap in the diagnosis of depression.

S 8:

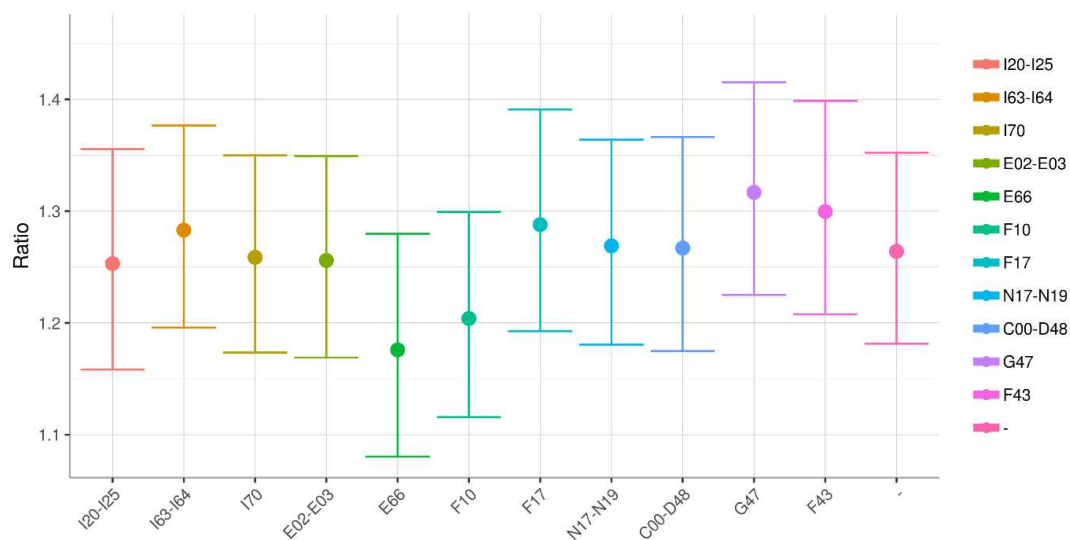


Figure S8: Sensitivity test showing confounding factors for the wider gender gap in F33 (MDD, recurrent) amongst diabetes patients: Obesity (ICD-10 code E66) significantly reduced the effect size of diabetes on the gender gap in the diagnosis of depression.