

Table S1. Effect of tax policy interventions on the prevalence of type 2 diabetes in 2040 – Alternative price increase by 30% instead of 50%.

Intervention	No. of cases (million)	Difference in no. of cases (million)	Prevalence (in %)	Prevalence difference (%-points)	Prevalence Ratio
Women					
Base case	5.57	reference	16.4	reference	reference
Tobacco taxes	5.56	-0.01	16.3	-0.03	1.00
Meat taxes	5.49	-0.08	16.1	-0.24	0.99
Waist circumference [#]	5.52	-0.05	16.2	-0.14	0.99
Combined	5.43	-0.14	15.9	-0.41	0.98
Men					
Base case	5.93	reference	17.9	reference	reference
Tobacco taxes	5.91	-0.02	17.9	-0.05	1.00
Meat taxes	5.80	-0.13	17.5	-0.39	0.98
Waist circumference	5.82	-0.11	17.6	-0.33	0.98
Combined	5.68	-0.25	17.2	-0.76	0.96
Overall					
Base case	11.50	reference	17.1	reference	reference
Tobacco taxes	11.47	-0.03	17.1	-0.04	1.00
Meat taxes	11.29	-0.21	16.8	-0.31	0.98
Waist circumference	11.34	-0.16	16.9	-0.23	0.99
Combined	11.11	-0.39	16.6	-0.58	0.97

Effect of a 30% price increase of tobacco products, red meat and sugar sweetened beverages between 2020 and 2025 on prevalence of type 2 diabetes and number of people with type 2 diabetes in Germany in 2040.

#The effect of changes in the waist circumference item were based on the indirect effect of red meat and SSB taxes on waist circumference.