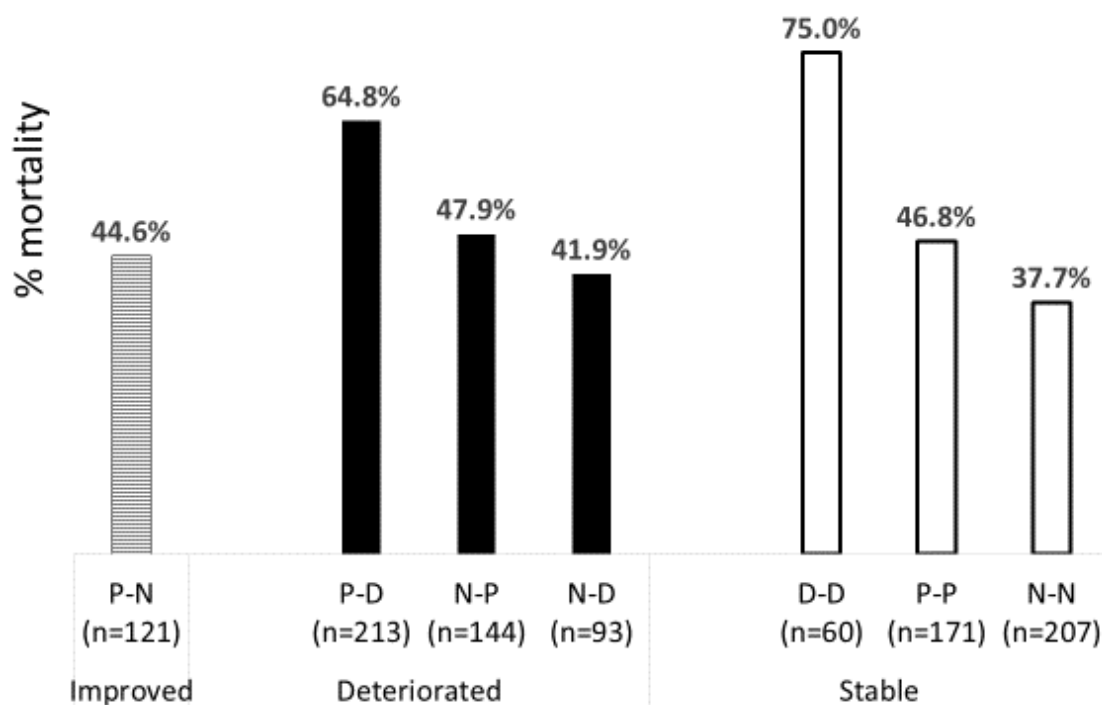


Table S1: Survival of Phase-2 cohort according to glycemic state, sex, and period of birth

	Normoglycemia			Prediabetes			Diabetes		
	n	Median (years), 95%CI	25% (years), 95%CI	n	Median (years), 95%CI	25% (years), 95%CI	n	Median (years), 95%CI	25% (years), 95%CI
Males, Birth years									
1912 -1921	113	18.0, 16 – 22	11.0, 8 - 13	255	19.0, 17 – 20	11.0, 8 – 13	115	15.0, 12 – 17	8.0, 7 – 9
1922 - 1931	159	31.0, 28 – 33	23.0, 19 – 24	260	29.0, 27 – 31	21.0, 17 – 22	74	19.5, 16 – 22	14.0, 9 – 16
1932 - 1941	167	-	35.0, 31 - -	224	-	30.0, 27 – 33	33	29.0, 20 – 34	16.0, 9 – 22
Females, Birth years									
1912 -1921	107	24.0, 21 – 28	15.0, 11 – 19	184	19.5, 18 – 21	13.5, 12 – 15	100	13.5, 11 – 16	8.0, 7 – 10
1922 - 1931	207	35.0, 33 - -	28.0, 25 – 29	255	32.0, 30 – 33	25.0, 23 – 26	81	20.0, 17 – 24	14.0, 12 – 16
1932 - 1941	265	-	36.0, 34 - -	210	-	35.0, 31 – 37	22	34.5, 25 - -	25.0, 9 - 33

Figure S1: Percent mortality among the sub-cohort according to transition in glycemic group between baseline and ~20 years follow up (N=1,013)



	Baseline	-	Follow up
N-N:	Normoglycemia	-	Normoglycemia
N-D:	Normoglycemia	-	Diabetes
P-N:	Prediabetes	-	Normoglycemia
P-P:	Prediabetes	-	Prediabetes
N-P:	Normoglycemia	-	Prediabetes
P-D:	Prediabetes	-	Diabetes
D-D:	Diabetes	-	Diabetes