

Supplementary Table 4. Subgroup analysis for general obesity

Variable	40-year-old group		66-year-old group	
	General obesity ^a	<i>P</i> for interaction	General obesity	<i>P</i> for interaction
Men	2.881 (2.829–2.934)	<0.001	1.653 (1.626–1.681)	<0.001
Women	5.256 (5.117–5.400)		1.819 (1.790–1.848)	
Non-smoker	4.169 (4.084–4.256)	<0.001	1.760 (1.738–1.782)	<0.001
Smoker ^b	2.900 (2.835–2.967)		1.616 (1.569–1.664)	
Non-alcohol drinker	3.795 (3.732–3.859)	<0.001	1.759 (1.738–1.780)	<0.001
Alcohol drinker ^c	2.363 (2.270–2.460)		1.432 (1.364–1.503)	
Physically inactive	3.604 (3.544–3.665)	<0.001	1.748 (1.725–1.771)	0.055
Physically active ^d	3.353 (3.224–3.489)		1.709 (1.669–1.750)	
Normal income	3.566 (3.505–3.628)	0.552	1.734 (1.712–1.758)	0.260
Low income ^e	3.562 (3.441–3.689)		1.751 (1.712–1.791)	
No HTN	3.747 (3.681–3.813)	<0.001	1.853 (1.819–1.889)	<0.001
HTN	2.829 (2.744–2.917)		1.675 (1.651–1.699)	
No dyslipidemia	3.991 (3.920–4.063)	<0.001	1.797 (1.769–1.824)	<0.001
Dyslipidemia	2.503 (2.433–2.576)		1.670 (1.642–1.699)	
No CKD	3.582 (3.526–3.638)	<0.001	1.748 (1.727–1.770)	0.016
CKD ^f	3.096 (2.826–3.392)		1.672 (1.618–1.727)	

Risk of diabetes mellitus development was expressed as hazard ratio (95% confidence interval).

HTN, hypertension; CKD, chronic kidney disease.

^aGeneral obesity: BMI ≥ 25 kg/m², ^bSmoker: those smoking at the time of interview and who had smoked >100 cigarettes in their lifetime, ^cAlcohol drinker: drinking ≥ 30 g/day, ^dPhysically active: >25 minutes of high-intensity physical activity for ≥ 3 days per week and >30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity for ≥ 5 days per week, ^eLow income: participant's income belonged to the lowest 25 percentile of the population, ^fCKD: defined by eGFR of <60 mL/min/1.73 m².