Supplementary Online Content


**eFigure.** Trends in Diabetes Incidence (per 1,000) Controlling for Selected Risk Factors Among Adults Aged 20-79 Years, United States, 1997-2012

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
Data are from National Health Interview Survey
BMI: body mass index; APC: annual percentage change; CI: confidence interval
To adjust incidence for various risk factors we used predictive margins from three logistic regression models. Model 1 adjusted incidence for year and age; Model 2 adjusted for year, age, BMI, BMI^2, age*BMI; and Model 3 adjusted for year, age, BMI, BMI^2, race/ethnicity, education, age*BMI, BMI*education, race*education. Joinpoint regression software was used to compare trends in adjusted incidence from the three models using the natural logarithm of adjusted incidence as dependent variable and year as an independent variable.

\(^{\text{§}}\) p-value for the test on difference in APC between the selected model and the reference