

Supplementary Table 1. Prevalence (%) of cardiometabolic risk factors at the last survey in adulthood by childhood glucose, insulin, and HOMA-IR status.

| Adulthood risk factors | Childhood glucose level | | | Childhood insulin level | | | Childhood HOMA-IR level | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|----------------------|-------------------------|------|----------|-------------------------|------|----------|
| | Low | High | P-value ^a | Low | High | P-value | Low | High | P-value |
| Obesity | | | | | | | | | |
| Waist > 102 cm for male; > 88 cm for female | 34.8 | 38.9 | 0.262 | 30.1 | 58.6 | < 0.0001 | 29.4 | 60.3 | < 0.0001 |
| Hypertension | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥ 130/85 mmHg or Rx | 14.9 | 19.9 | 0.071 | 13.8 | 24.7 | < 0.0001 | 14.1 | 22.8 | < 0.01 |
| Dyslipidemia | | | | | | | | | |
| HDL-C < 40 mg/dL for males, < 50 mg/dL for females, or Rx | 49.7 | 47.9 | 0.637 | 47.1 | 58.6 | < 0.01 | 47.1 | 58.0 | < 0.01 |
| LDL-C ≥ 160 mg/dL or Rx | 10.0 | 19.4 | 0.0001 | 11.2 | 14.5 | 0.182 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 0.126 |
| Triglycerides ≥ 150 mg/dL or Rx | 17.5 | 28.0 | < 0.001 | 18.4 | 24.2 | 0.054 | 17.6 | 27.3 | < 0.01 |
| Hyperglycemia | | | | | | | | | |
| Glucose ≥ 100 mg/dL or Rx | 4.6 | 9.6 | < 0.01 | 4.2 | 11.3 | < 0.0001 | 4.0 | 11.7 | < 0.0001 |
| Metabolic syndrome ^b | 14.4 | 21.0 | < 0.05 | 12.1 | 30.7 | < 0.0001 | 11.8 | 31.3 | < 0.0001 |

Abbreviations as in Table 1. To convert the values for glucose to millimoles per liter, divide by 18; cholesterol to millimoles per liter, multiply by 0.02586; triglycerides to millimoles per liter, multiply by 0.01129.

^aDifferent from high (top quintile) vs low (the rest).

^bDefined by the National Cholesterol Education Program Adult Treatment Panel III.