

Supplemental Table 1. Joint effect of baseline duration of smoking and amount smoked* among current male smokers[†] in the Korean Cancer Prevention Study, 1992 – 2006[‡]

Amount smoked, cigarettes per day	Duration of smoking, year	Incident diabetes		Death from diabetes
		Outpatient visits	Hospitalization records	
1 – 9	1 – 19	1.0	1.0	1.0
	20 – 29	1.06 (1.00 – 1.12)	1.02 (0.87– 1.20)	0.85 (0.48 – 1.48)
	≥ 30	1.11 (1.04 – 1.14)	1.06 (0.90– 1.26)	0.82 (0.51 – 1.31)
10 – 19	1 – 19	1.09 (1.04 – 1.14)	1.10 (0.97– 1.26)	0.73 (0.39 – 1.35)
	20 – 29	1.15 (1.10 – 1.20)	1.07 (0.93– 1.23)	0.78 (0.47 – 1.31)
	≥ 30	1.13 (1.07 – 1.19)	1.12 (0.96– 1.30)	0.72 (0.46 – 1.14)
≥ 20	1 – 19	1.27 (1.21 – 1.34)	1.21 (1.05 – 1.40)	1.13 (0.58 – 2.19)
	20 – 29	1.28 (1.23 – 1.34)	1.18 (1.03 – 1.36)	0.63 (0.35 – 1.14)
	≥ 30	1.23 (1.16 – 1.30)	1.28 (1.10 – 1.49)	0.81 (0.51 – 1.30)

*Adjusted for age, age², alcohol drinking, body mass index, and exercise

[†]Male participants with information on both duration of smoking and amount smoked at baseline (N=401,904)

[‡]Data collection periods for outpatient visits, hospitalization, and death were 1997 through 2006, 1993 through 2006, and 1993 through 2006, respectively