

Web Tables

Web Table 1: Pooled Logistic Regression Models Evaluating the Association of Cumulative Socioeconomic Position Score With Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes (Using a More Conservative Diagnosis Criteria for Type 2 Diabetes) , Framingham Offspring Study, United States (1971-1975).

Cumulative SEP Score ^a	N	No. events	Model Adjustment											
			Age		Age, BMI		Age, Smoking		Age, Alcohol		Age, Height		Age, Conventional Risk Factors ^b	
			OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Women														
Low (0 -1)	309	37	1.74	0.95, 3.18	1.43	0.77, 2.64	1.75	0.94, 3.26	1.63	0.90, 2.95	1.81	0.98, 3.37	1.46	0.76, 2.77
Medium (2-3)	397	32	1.58	0.85, 2.89	1.40	0.75, 2.61	1.58	0.86, 2.92	1.51	0.82, 2.77	1.62	0.87, 3.04	1.43	0.74, 2.73
High (4-6)	285	15	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Men														
Low (0 -1)	273	43	0.91	0.58, 1.43	0.89	0.56, 1.42	0.82	0.52, 1.30	0.92	0.59, 1.44	0.88	0.56, 1.40	0.81	0.50, 1.31
Medium (2-3)	272	24	0.56	0.33, 0.94	0.51	0.30, 0.87	0.53	0.31, 0.89	0.56	0.33, 0.94	0.55	0.33, 0.93	0.49	0.29, 0.83
High (4-6)	357	49	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	

Abbreviation: BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; SEP, socioeconomic position.

^a Analyses used a cumulative SEP score including father's education, own education, and own occupation. Scores were calculated for each SEP measure separately and then summed (range, 0–6): father's education: <high school = 0, high school = 1, >high school = 2; own education: ≤12 years = 0, 13–16 years = 1, ≥17 years = 2; own occupation: laborer = 0, clerical/sales/homemaker = 1, professional/executive/ supervisory/technical = 2.

^b Conventional risk factors include body mass index, smoking, alcohol and height.

Web Table 2: Pooled Logistic Regression Models Evaluating the Association of Childhood (Father's Education and Father's Occupation), Young Adulthood (own Education) and Active Professional Life (own Occupation) Socioeconomic Position With Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes (Using a More Conservative Diagnosis Criteria for Type 2 Diabetes), Framingham Offspring Study, United States (1971-1975).

SEP Measure	SEP Level	N	No. Events	Model Adjustment								
				Age		Age, other SEP measures ^a		Age, conventional risk factors ^b		Age, other SEP measures ^a and conventional risk factors ^b		
				OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	
Women												
Father's Occupation ^c	Laborer	352	36	1.42	0.88, 2.27	1.34	0.80, 2.23	1.08	0.65, 1.79	1.06	0.62, 1.80	
	Clerical or Sales	96	8	1.38	0.64, 2.97	1.53	0.71, 3.30	1.37	0.60, 3.13	1.51	0.65, 3.49	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	384	25	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Father's Education	<High School	507	54	1.32	0.70, 2.48	1.08	0.51, 2.27	1.22	0.64, 2.34	1.07	0.50, 2.29	
	High School	251	15	1.06	0.47, 2.42	1.03	0.45, 2.38	1.09	0.46, 2.56	1.07	0.45, 2.55	
	>High School	233	15	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Education	≤12 years	438	48	2.32	0.84, 6.42	1.75	0.52, 5.83	2.12	0.70, 6.41	1.72	0.46, 6.36	
	13-16 years	441	32	1.72	0.61, 4.86	1.47	0.49, 4.47	1.77	0.58, 5.43	1.58	0.47, 5.33	
	>16 years	112	4	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Occupation	Laborer	90	11	2.17	0.92, 5.14	1.69	0.62, 4.56	1.64	0.64, 4.15	1.43	0.51, 3.98	
	Clerical or Sales	293	28	1.87	0.93, 3.83	1.57	0.73, 3.37	1.71	0.82, 3.56	1.50	0.69, 3.27	
	Homemaker	381	35	1.66	0.82, 3.34	1.40	0.67, 2.93	1.56	0.75, 3.23	1.38	0.64, 2.97	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	227	10	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Men												
Father's Occupation ^c	Laborer	316	40	0.91	0.59, 1.39	0.91	0.59, 1.42	0.81	0.52, 1.25	0.80	0.51, 1.26	
	Clerical or Sales	74	7	0.88	0.41, 1.89	0.91	0.42, 1.95	0.72	0.31, 1.64	0.73	0.32, 1.65	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	392	47	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Father's Education	<High School	459	68	1.23	0.71, 2.12	1.25	0.69, 2.28	1.13	0.63, 2.05	1.11	0.58, 2.12	
	High School	211	24	1.41	0.73, 2.70	1.43	0.73, 2.82	1.40	0.71, 2.76	1.38	0.70, 2.72	
	>High School	232	24	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Education	≤12 years	316	45	1.00	0.61, 1.64	1.01	0.52, 1.94	0.88	0.53, 1.45	1.06	0.54, 2.04	
	13-16 years	368	44	0.94	0.57, 1.55	1.00	0.58, 1.73	0.70	0.42, 1.18	0.81	0.46, 1.41	
	>16 years	218	27	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Occupation ^d	Laborer	325	45	0.89	0.59, 1.34	0.85	0.52, 1.39	0.76	0.50, 1.17	0.72	0.43, 1.19	
	Clerical or Sales	114	10	0.54	0.27, 1.09	0.54	0.27, 1.10	0.47	0.22, 0.98	0.49	0.23, 1.05	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	461	61	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		

Abbreviation: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval, SEP, socioeconomic position.

^a "Other SEP measures" refers to adjustment for measures of SEP other than the exposure of interest. For example analyses on father's education are adjusted for own education and own occupation.

^b Conventional risk factors include body mass index, smoking, alcohol, and height.

^c The study sample was reduced to 1,614 participants due to missing data on father's occupation (women: n=832, 76 T2D cases; men: n=782, 99 T2D cases)

^d Two men were classified as homemakers and were excluded from own occupation analyses.

Web Table 3: Pooled Logistic Regression Evaluating the Association of Social Mobility of Socioeconomic Position With Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes (Using a More Conservative Diagnosis Criteria for Type 2 Diabetes), Framingham Offspring Study, United States (1971-1975).

SEP Measure for Childhood/ Adulthood ^a	SEP Level in Childhood/ Adulthood	N	No. Events	Model Adjustment				
				Age		Age, Conventional Risk Factors ^b		
				OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	
Women								
Father's Education/ Own Education	Low/Low	307	35	1.70	0.92, 3.17	1.49	0.78, 2.81	
	High/Low	131	13	2.40	1.05, 5.51	2.33	0.98, 5.56	
	Low/High	200	19	1.70	0.85, 3.40	1.73	0.86, 3.49	
	High/High	353	17	1.00		1.00		
Father's Education/ Own Occupation	Low/Low	67	8	1.42	0.63, 3.21	1.12	0.48, 2.64	
	High/Low	23	3	2.77	0.88, 8.72	1.92	0.41, 8.91	
	Low/High	440	46	1.36	0.83, 2.23	1.25	0.76, 2.05	
	High/High	461	27	1.00		1.00		
Men								
Father's Education/ Own Education	Low/Low	233	38	1.08	0.67, 1.73	1.05	0.64, 1.74	
	High/Low	83	7	0.83	0.37, 1.85	0.97	0.43, 2.19	
	Low/High	226	30	0.97	0.58, 1.62	0.87	0.51, 1.51	
	High/High	360	41	1.00		1.00		
Father's Education/ Own Occupation	Low/Low	227	39	1.05	0.65, 1.70	0.89	0.54, 1.48	
	High/Low	98	6	0.51	0.21, 1.25	0.38	0.15, 0.95	
	Low/High	232	29	0.85	0.50, 1.42	0.72	0.42, 1.24	
	High/High	345	42	1.00		1.00		

Abbreviation: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval, SEP, socioeconomic position.

^a Measures of SEP were as follows: father's education (low: <high school, high: ≥high school), own education (low: ≤12 years, high: >12 years) and own occupation (low: laborer, high: housewife/ clerical/ sales/ professional/ executive/ supervisory/ technical).

^b Conventional risk factors include body mass index, smoking, alcohol and height.

Web Table 4: Pooled Logistic Regression Models Evaluating the Association of Cumulative Socioeconomic Position Score With Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes Using Father’s Occupation as a Measure Of Childhood Socioeconomic Position. , Framingham Offspring Study, United States (1971-1975).

Cumulative SEP Score ^a	N	No. events	Model Adjustment											
			Age		Age, BMI		Age, Smoking		Age, alcohol		Age, Height		Age, Conventional Risk Factors ^b	
			OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Women^c														
Low (0 -1)	199	24	1.47	0.87, 2.49	1.11	0.62, 1.99	1.48	0.86, 2.53	1.42	0.83, 2.41	1.46	0.87, 2.45	1.08	0.60, 1.96
Medium (2-3)	318	36	1.63	1.00, 2.64	1.46	0.88, 2.42	1.62	1.00, 2.64	1.63	1.00, 2.64	1.62	1.00, 2.62	1.46	0.89, 2.41
High (4-6)	315	16	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Men^c														
Low (0 -1)	169	25	0.99	0.60, 1.62	0.85	0.55, 1.29	0.88	0.53, 1.45	0.99	0.60, 1.63	0.97	0.59, 1.59	0.89	0.53, 1.48
Medium (2-3)	236	27	0.70	0.44, 1.13	0.53	0.32, 0.86	0.71	0.45, 1.11	0.76	0.48, 1.19	0.75	0.47, 1.18	0.68	0.43, 1.08
High (4-6)	377	47	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	

Abbreviation: BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; SEP, socioeconomic position.

^aAnalyses used a cumulative SEP score including father's occupation, own education, and own occupation. Scores were calculated for each SEP measure separately and then summed (range, 0–6): father's occupation: laborer = 0, clerical/sales = 1, professional/executive/supervisory/technical = 2; own education: ≤12 years = 0, 13–16 years = 1, ≥17 years = 2; own occupation: laborer = 0, clerical/sales/homemaker = 1, professional/executive/supervisory/technical = 2.

^bConventional risk factors include body mass index, smoking, alcohol and height.

^cThe study sample was reduced to 1,614 participants due to missing data on father's occupation (women: n=832, 76 T2D cases; men: n=782, 99 T2D cases)

Web Table 5: Pooled Logistic Regression Models Evaluating the Association of Childhood (Father's Occupation), Young Adulthood (own Education) and Active Professional Life (own Occupation) Socioeconomic Position With Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes, Framingham Offspring Study, United States (1971-1975).

SEP Measure	SEP Level	N	No. Events	Model Adjustment								
				Age		Age, other SEP measures ^a		Age, conventional risk factors ^b		Age, other SEP measures ^a and conventional risk factors ^b		
				OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	
Women^c												
Father's Occupation	Laborer	352	38	1.25	0.80, 1.93	1.16	0.72, 1.86	0.94	0.58, 1.52	0.92	0.56, 1.50	
	Clerical or Sales	96	9	1.28	0.59, 2.77	1.51	0.70, 3.24	1.29	0.56, 2.95	1.47	0.63, 3.44	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	384	29	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Education	≤12 years	343	39	3.01	0.94, 9.62	2.22	0.71, 6.97	2.59	0.75, 8.93	2.15	0.64, 7.20	
	13-16 years	386	34	2.59	0.81, 8.24	1.72	0.58, 5.15	2.55	0.75, 8.64	1.80	0.56, 5.84	
	>16 years	103	3	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Occupation	Laborer	68	8	1.88	0.74, 4.83	1.75	0.69, 4.45	1.80	0.73, 4.43	1.50	0.56, 4.02	
	Clerical or Sales	242	29	2.09	1.01, 4.31	1.75	0.84, 3.65	2.02	1.00, 4.10	1.71	0.80, 3.62	
	Homemaker	324	29	1.34	0.65, 2.78	1.27	0.61, 2.65	1.52	0.75, 3.09	1.29	0.61, 2.72	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	198	10	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Men^c												
Father's Occupation	Laborer	316	43	0.96	0.63, 1.46	0.95	0.62, 1.47	0.84	0.55, 1.29	0.83	0.54, 1.29	
	Clerical or Sales	74	8	0.95	0.47, 1.94	0.99	0.49, 1.99	0.78	0.36, 1.68	0.79	0.37, 1.67	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	392	48	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Education	≤12 years	265	38	1.10	0.64, 1.87	1.03	0.57, 1.88	0.93	0.54, 1.61	1.04	0.58, 1.87	
	13-16 years	321	38	0.98	0.57, 1.69	1.02	0.61, 1.70	0.79	0.45, 1.37	0.80	0.47, 1.34	
	>16 years	196	23	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		
Own Occupation ^d	Laborer	269	39	1.03	0.67, 1.60	0.97	0.60, 1.57	0.91	0.58, 1.42	0.81	0.50, 1.33	
	Clerical or Sales	103	8	0.52	0.24, 1.10	0.54	0.27, 1.09	0.43	0.18, 0.98	0.49	0.23, 1.04	
	Professional, Executive, Supervisory or Technical	408	52	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		

Abbreviation: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval, SEP, socioeconomic position.

^a"Other SEP measures" refers to adjustment for measures of SEP other than the exposure of interest. For example analyses on father's occupation are adjusted for own education and own occupation.

^b Conventional risk factors include body mass index, smoking, alcohol, and height.

^c The study sample was reduced to 1,614 participants due to missing data on father's occupation (women: n=832, 76 T2D cases; men: n=782, 99 T2D cases)

^d Two men were classified as homemakers and were excluded from own occupation analyses.

Web Table 6: Pooled Logistic Regression Evaluating the Association of Social Mobility of Socioeconomic Position With Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes Using Father's Occupation as a Measure of Childhood Socioeconomic Position, Framingham Offspring Study, United States (1971-1975).

SEP Measure for Childhood/ Adulthood ^a	SEP Level in Childhood/ Adulthood	N	No. Events	Model Adjustment			
				Age		Age, Conventional Risk Factors ^b	
				OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Women^c							
Father's Occupation/ Own Education	Low/Low	200	22	1.21	0.71, 2.06	0.89	0.49, 1.62
	High/Low	143	17	1.56	0.86, 2.86	1.48	0.79, 2.77
	Low/High	152	16	1.59	0.87, 2.89	1.21	0.63, 2.34
	High/High	337	21	1.00		1.00	
Father's Occupation/ Own Occupation	Low/Low	42	5	1.25	0.50, 3.16	0.78	0.27, 2.23
	High/Low	26	3	1.41	0.43, 4.62	1.35	0.32, 5.74
	Low/High	310	33	1.22	0.78, 1.90	0.94	0.58, 1.55
	High/High	454	35	1.00		1.00	
Men^c							
Father's Occupation/ Own Education	Low/Low	143	19	0.90	0.52, 1.56	0.86	0.48, 1.52
	High/Low	122	19	1.20	0.72, 2.02	1.40	0.82, 2.40
	Low/High	173	24	1.10	0.65, 1.86	1.00	0.59, 1.70
	High/High	344	37	1.00		1.00	
Father's Occupation/ Own Occupation	Low/Low	149	22	1.04	0.61, 1.77	0.95	0.55, 1.64
	High/Low	120	17	1.00	0.58, 1.72	0.95	0.54, 1.67
	Low/High	167	21	0.89	0.52, 1.52	0.78	0.45, 1.34
	High/High	346	39	1.00		1.00	

Abbreviation: OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval, SEP, socioeconomic position.

^a Measures of SEP were as follows: father's occupation (low: laborer, high: clerical/ sales/professional/ executive/supervisory/ technical), own education (low: ≤12 years, high: >12 years) and own occupation (low: laborer, high: housewife/ clerical/ sales/professional/ executive/supervisory/ technical).

^b Conventional risk factors include body mass index, smoking, alcohol and height.

^c The study sample was reduced to 1,614 participants due to missing data on father's occupation (women: n=832, 76 T2D cases; men: n=782, 99 T2D cases)