	AR	С	CAR	DIA	Framingham		
					Offs	pring	
	(N=	7,406)	(N=	1,826)	(N=	1,661)	
	Mean or		Mean or		Mean or		
	%	Std	%	Std	%	Std	
	40.0	3.15	27.7	1 70	47.5	E 00	
Age (Years)	49.9	3.15	37.7	1.72	47.5	5.00	
Incident diabetes (%) <sup>†</sup>	11.00%		4.70%		7.90%		
African American (%)	24.80%		39.20%		0.00%		
Women (%)	57.80%		55.50%		55.00%		
Education < HS (%)	16.20%		4.60%		2.20%		
Systolic BP (mmHg)	116.8	16.84	109.6	12.76	119.7	15.94	
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	73.6	11.03	72.5	10.12	74.7	10.08	
Hypertension Meds (%)	17.70%		3.30%		8.00%		
Normal BP <sup>‡</sup> (%)	51.70%		71.70%		47.50%		
Prehypertension <sup>‡</sup> (%)	23.00%		20.40%		33.10%		
Hypertension <sup>‡</sup> (%)	25.30%		7.90%		19.40%		
HDL (mg/dL)	52.7	17.12	50.4	14.11	51.1	14.76	
Triglycerides (mg/dL)§	121	79.60	92.7	72.32	131.4	99.29	
Fasting Glucose (mg/dL)	97.9	9.20	90.3	7.91	93.3	8.82	
Fasting insulin (uU/mL)	10.6	7.97	12.9	7.11	8.3	7.33	
Waist Circumference (cm)	95	13.78	85.5	13.79	90.8	14.37	
Body mass index	27.3	5.25	27.1	6.09	26.8	4.89	
Alcohol: drinks/week	3.3	7.02	4.6	8.74	5.6	7.79	
Current smoker (%)	26.60%		22.10%		22.00%		
Parent with DM (%)	23.90%		22.90%		25.40%		
Physical activity Z score <sup>  </sup>	0.04	0.98	0.03	0.98	0.01	0.99	

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of those included in the analysis\* – simple, unadjusted means or proportions by study

\* Eligibility criteria: At baseline age 35-54, no history of diabetes, and no missing data for core risk factors; and at least one follow-up exam.

<sup>+</sup> Incident Diabetes during follow-up by fasting glucose >=126 mg/dL, on diabetes meds, or casual glucose of >=200 mg/dL.

<sup>‡</sup>Blood Pressure (BP) categories:

- Normal: SBP<120 and DBP<80 mmHg and not using antihypertensive medication</li>
- Prehypertension: Not hypertension, and SBP 120-139 or DBP 80-90 mmHg
- Hypertension: SBP=or>140, DBP =or>90 mmHg, or using antihypertensive medication

<sup>§</sup> Exponent of log transformed Triglycerides and therefore is approximately the median of the untransformed distribution. The standard deviation is from the distribution of log (triglycerides).

<sup>II</sup> Each study's physical activity measures were normalized to that study's population. A higher Z score means a greater physical activity level of that participant relative to others in the same

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

study. For example, a Z score of 1.96 means that that participant was more physically active than  $\sim$  95% of the participants in that study.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Hazard ratios (HR) for the association of baseline prehypertension and hypertension with incident diabetes after further adjustment for additional potential covariates\*

	African American					White							
	HR	95% Conf Int		P-value		HR	95% (	Conf Int	P-value				
Model 3 <sup>†</sup> (For comparison)													
N (Events)	2,552	(372)				8,341	(657)						
Prehypertension	0.86	(0.63	, 1.17)	0.3417		1.32	(1.09	, 1.61)	0.0046				
Hypertension	0.92	(0.70	, 1.21)	0.5499		1.25	(1.03	, 1.53)	0.0262				
Model 4 (Model 3 + Waist Circumference and Fasting Insulin)													
N (Events)	2,552	(372)				8,341	(657)						
Prehypertension	0.87	(0.64	, 1.18)	0.3547		1.31	(1.08	, 1.59)	0.0069				
Hypertension	0.90	(0.68	, 1.19)	0.4581		1.23	(1.00	, 1.50)	0.0464				
Model 5 (Model 4			ariates⁺)						i				
N (Events)	2,528	(369)				8,223	(651)						
Prehypertension	0.87	(0.64	, 1.18)	0.3629		1.33	(1.09	, 1.62)	0.0046				
Hypertension	0.94	(0.68	, 1.31)	0.7253		1.37	(1.07	, 1.75)	0.0111				
Model 6 (Model 5 + Educational Level + Parental History of Diabetes)													
N (Events)	2,495	(366)				7,626	(602)						
Prehypertension	0.89	(0.65	, 1.21)	0.4598		1.32	(1.07	, 1.62)	0.0090				
Hypertension	0.94	(0.68	, 1.31)	0.7103		1.42	(1.10	, 1.82)	0.0068				

\*Using normal blood pressure (SBP<120 and DBP<80 mmHg and not using antihypertensive medication) as referent for prehypertension and hypertension. Diabetes during follow-up defined as fasting glucose = or >126 mg/dL, casual glucose = or >200 mg/dL, or use of diabetic drugs.

<sup>†</sup> Model 3 Covariates: Age, sex, body mass index (5 units), HDL (15 mg/dL), fasting glucose (10 mg/dL), and Ln(Triglycerides)

<sup>‡</sup> Additional Covariates include: fasting insulin (8 uU/ml), waist circumference (15 cm), ACEI or ARB, beta blocker, thiazide, other hypertension medication, current Smoking, alcohol drinks/week (8 drinks), and physical activity Z-Score (1 unit)