Appendix 2 (as submitted by the authors)**: Excluding Alcohol Consumers. Weighted estimated risk for fasting glycemia >=5.6 mmol/L[1] and type2 diabetes[1] by the hypertriglyceridemic-waist phenotype among Canadian Inuit.**

Waist(cm)/ triglyceride (mmol/L)	Fasting glycemia ≥5.6 mmol/L[1]						Diabetes[2]				
	No N=527	Yes N=146	Unadjusted		Adjusted[3]		No N=633	Yes N=45	Unadjusted		A
			OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)			OR	(95% CI)	
Low W.C./< 1.7	244	28	1.0		1.0		267	6	1.0		1
Low W.C./>1.7	37	8	1.3	(0.4 - 3.7)	1.1	(0.2-5.1)	45	1	0.3	(0.0-3.0)	--
High W.C./<1.7	157	59	2.4	(1.2 - 4.9) *	1.4	(0.6-3.3)	200	19	3.3	(0.9-13.0)	1
High W.C./>1.7	89	51	4.8	(2.3-10.1)***	3.5	(1.6-7.6) *	121	19	6.8	(1.6-27.9) *	4

[1]Or taking medication for diabetes.

[2]Probable 2 DM defined as fasting glucose > 7.0 mmol/l **or** 2-hr 75 g OGTT > 11.1 mmol/l **or** taking medications for diabetes.

[3]Model adjusted by gender, age(5 yrs increments), region, education, family history of diabetes, and lipid lowering medication usage.

* P_value<0.05   ** P_value<0.001   *** P_value<0.0001

---- Too few samples