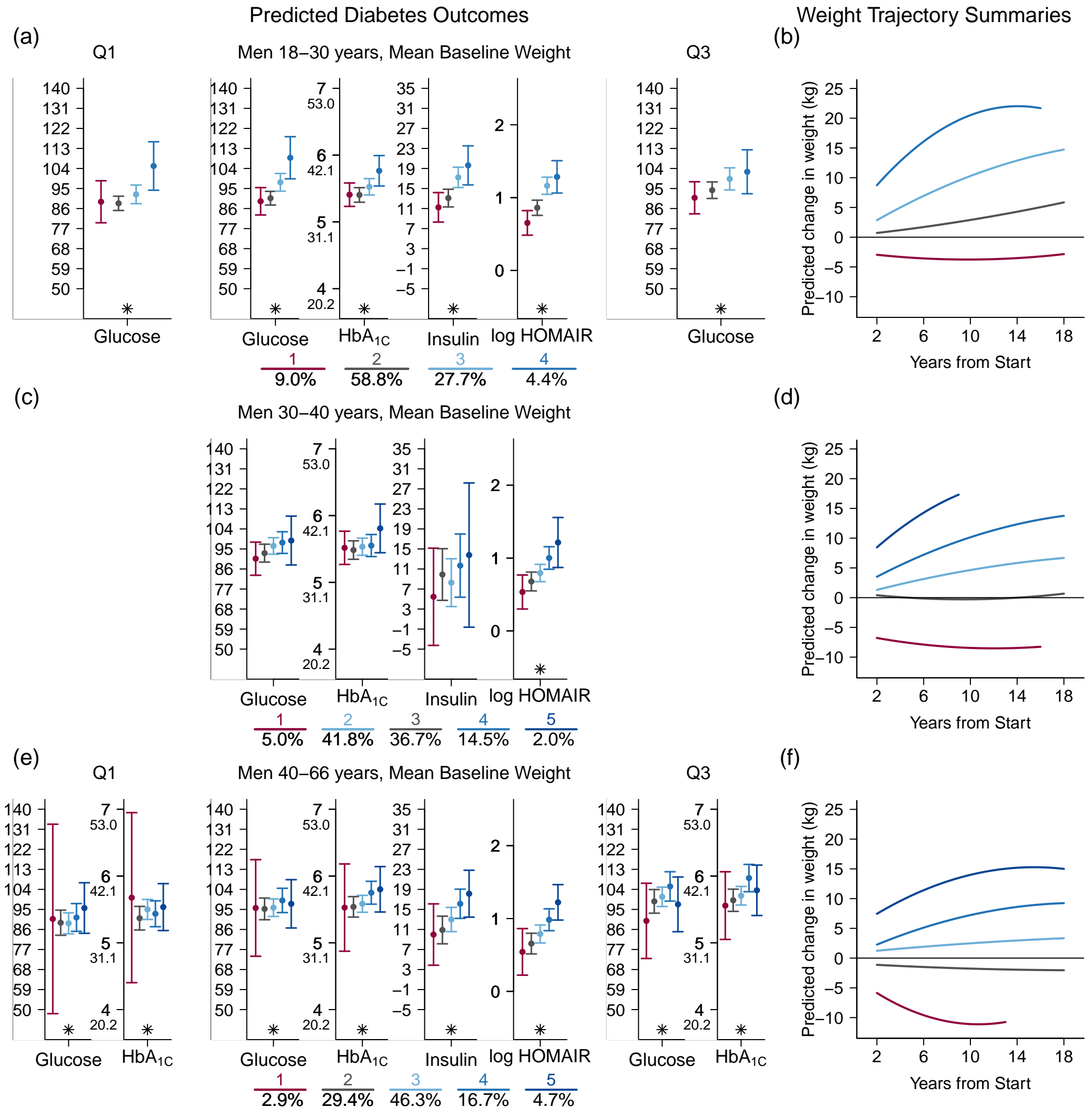


ESM Figure 2. Predicted metabolic markers of diabetes (left panel) by corresponding weight change trajectory summaries (right panel) across three age strata for men, without 139 people who reported taking diabetes medications, insulin, or reported that they had been diagnosed with diabetes by a doctor.



Predicted diabetes outcomes are generated from general linear mixed models (a) 18–30 years; (c) 30–40 years; (e) presented as expected outcomes with 95% confidence intervals at three baseline weights: the gender-specific 25th percentile [Quartile (Q1)], average, and 75th percentile [Quartile (Q3)], where interaction between trajectory class and baseline weight was statistically significant (a) and (e), and by average baseline weight where the interaction was not statistically significant (c). Results shown for never smokers, with mean baseline weight (62 kg) and mean adult height (167 cm), living in an average community. Asterisks indicate statistically significant group differences in an overall test for weight trajectories. Weight trajectory summaries are shown in (b), (d), and (f) with separate colors indicating each weight trajectory class, percentage of sample in each class is shown in the index. Note that shorter lines refer to shorter length of time in study for individuals who entered the study in the mid-2000's.