Supplementary Table 1. Study design, numbers of participants with average sleep duration and change in sleep duration information, numbers eligible and numbers of outcomes

Exposure and outcomes	Cycle 1 [*]	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Total [†]
Exposure period	1985-8 to 1991-4	1991-4 to 1997-9	1997-9 to 2002-4	2002-4 to 2007-9	
All participants	8815	7870	6968	6761	30414
Average sleep duration and change in sleep	8262	6760	6151	6054	27227
duration information available					
As above, but excluding those with missing	7824	5168	4719	5533	23244
values in covariates					
Outcome follow-up period	1991-4 to 1997-9	1997-9 to 2002-4	2002-4 to 2007-9	2007-9 to 2012-13	
Diabetes outcomes					
Using fasting glucose definition:-					
Non diabetics at beginning of period	5613	4193	3840	4195	17841
Incident Type 2 diabetes during period, N (%)	137 (2.4)	149 (3.6)	163 (4.2)	125 (3.0)	574
Using OGTT definition:-					
Non diabetics at beginning of period	5545	4117	3773	-	13435
Incident Type 2 diabetes during period, N (%)	188 (3.4)	176 (4.3)	223 (5.9)		587
Using HbA1c definition:-					
Non diabetics at beginning of period	-	-	3941	4240	8181
Incident Type 2 diabetes during period, N (%)			247 (6.3)	154 (3.6)	401
Using all glycemic data [‡] definition:-					
Non diabetics at beginning of period	5545	4117	3878	4238	17778
Incident Type 2 diabetes during period, N (%)	188 (3.4)	176 (4.3)	290 (7.5)	162 (3.8)	816

* Cycle 1 – average sleep duration and change in sleep duration over the exposure period, years 1985/8 to 1991/4, and incident diabetes over the outcome follow-up period, 1991/4 to 1997/9

⁺ Total person-observations and numbers of incident cases of type 2 diabetes across all available cycles.

* Uses OGTT criteria for cycles 1 and 2, combined OGTT and HbA1c definitions for cycle 3 and combined fasting glucose and HbA1c definitions for cycle 4

Supplementary Table 2. Association between average sleep duration and change in sleep duration and subsequent incident diabetes, defined using fasting glucose, using four data cycles^{*}

			Adjustments				
Sleep duration		t	Age, sex	Age, sex, ethnic group	Age, sex, ethnic group, employment grade	Age, sex, ethnic group, employment grade and BMI at the beginning and end of each exposure period	
	No. events	N [†]					
	(n=574)	(N=17841)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	
Average sleep duration among those with no change in sleep duration							
≤ 5.5 hours	65	1299	1.82 (1.34, 2.47)	1.60 (1.17, 2.18)	1.52 (1.11, 2.07)	1.38 (1.00, 1.89)	
6.0 - 6.5 hours	179	5985	1.10 (0.87, 1.38)	1.07 (0.85, 1.34)	1.05 (0.83, 1.32)	0.96 (0.76, 1.21)	
7 hours	130	4893	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	
7.5 - 8.0 hours	132	4201	1.16 (0.91, 1.48)	1.13 (0.88, 1.45)	1.13 (0.88, 1.44)	1.13 (0.88, 1.45)	
≥ 8.5 hours	16	362	1.58 (0.93, 2.69)	1.41 (0.83, 2.41)	1.43 (0.84, 2.44)	1.29 (0.75, 2.22)	
P-value for quadratic model			0.006	0.050	0.097	0.27	
Change in sleep duration							
≥2 hours decrease in sleep	26	537	1.70 (1.10, 2.64)	1.44 (0.92, 2.23)	1.42 (0.91, 2.20)	1.31 (0.83, 2.06)	
≥2 hours increase in sleep	26	564	1.87 (1.21, 2.88)	1.73 (1.12, 2.67)	1.69 (1.09, 2.62)	1.51 (0.97, 2.37)	

6473 participants contributed to these analyses with 24%, 21%, 10% and 45% having 1, 2, 3 and 4 cycles of data respectively

⁺ Number of person-observations

⁺ Odds ratios compared to those who had 7 hours sleep on both occasions

Supplementary Table 3. Association between average sleep duration and change in sleep duration and subsequent incident diabetes, defined using the OGTT criteria, using three data cycles^{*}

			Adjustments			
Sleep duration	No. events	N [†]	Age, sex	Age, sex, ethnic group	Age, sex, ethnic group, employment grade	Age, sex, ethnic group, employment grade and BMI at the beginning and end of each exposure period
	(n=587)	(N=13435)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)
Average sleep duration among those with no change in sleep duration						
≤ 5.5 hours	62	897	1.51 (1.11, 2.05)	1.35 (0.99, 1.84)	1.28 (0.94, 1.75)	1.21 (0.88, 1.65)
6.0 - 6.5 hours	166	4418	0.84 (0.67, 1.05)	0.82 (0.66, 1.03)	0.80 (0.64, 1.01)	0.75 (0.60, 0.94)
7 hours	159	3736	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])
7.5 - 8.0 hours	135	3239	0.95 (0.75, 1.20)	0.93 (0.74, 1.18)	0.93 (0.73, 1.18)	0.93 (0.73, 1.18)
≥ 8.5 hours	14	260	1.16 (0.66, 2.05)	1.08 (0.61, 1.90)	1.08 (0.61, 1.91)	0.99 (0.56, 1.76)
P-value for quadratic model		·	0.027	0.12	0.21	0.43
Change in sleep duration						
≥2 hours decrease in sleep	22	464	1.08 (0.68, 1.72)	0.95 (0.59, 1.51)	0.93 (0.58, 1.48)	0.86 (0.54, 1.38)
≥2 hours increase in sleep	29	421	1.68 (1.11, 2.54)	1.58 (1.04, 2.39)	1.54 (1.01, 2.34)	1.43 (0.94, 2.19)

^{*} Solution for the second se

^{*} Odds ratios compared to those who had 7 hours sleep on both occasions

Supplementary Table 4. Association between average sleep duration and change in sleep duration and subsequent incident diabetes, defined using HbA1_c, using two data cycles^{*}

			Adjustments				
Sleep duration	No. events	N [†]	Age, sex	Age, sex, ethnic group	Age, sex, ethnic group, employment grade	Age, sex, ethnic group, employment grade and BMI at the beginning and end of each exposure period	
	(n=401)	(N=8181)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	
Average sleep duration among those with no change in sleep duration							
≤ 5.5 hours	47	764	1.80 (1.24, 2.62)	1.58 (1.08, 2.32)	1.51 (1.03, 2.21)	1.36 (0.92, 2.00)	
6.0 - 6.5 hours	150	3024	1.41 (1.07, 1.87)	1.36 (1.03, 1.81)	1.35 (1.01, 1.78)	1.28 (0.96, 1.71)	
7 hours	78	2157	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	1.00 (ref [‡])	
7.5 - 8.0 hours	88	1685	1.42 (1.04, 1.95)	1.39 (1.02, 1.91)	1.40 (1.02, 1.92)	1.42 (1.03, 1.96)	
≥ 8.5 hours	10	176	1.53 (0.78, 3.02)	1.38 (0.69, 2.74)	1.40 (0.71, 2.79)	1.35 (0.68, 2.70)	
P-value for quadratic model		·	0.058	0.22	0.33	0.68	
Change in sleep duration							
≥2 hours decrease in sleep	12	152	2.18 (1.16, 4.12)	1.87 (0.98, 3.56)	1.87 (0.98, 3.56)	1.81 (0.93, 3.53)	
≥2 hours increase in sleep	16	223	2.24 (1.28, 3.92)	1.99 (1.13, 3.53)	1.95 (1.11, 3.46)	1.76 (0.99, 3.15)	

* 4923 participants contributed to these analyses with 34% and 66% having 1 and 2 cycles of data respectively
* Number of person-observations
* Odds ratios compared to those who had 7 hours sleep on both occasions

Supplementary Table 5. Age and sex adjusted associations between average sleep duration and change in sleep duration and subsequent incident diabetes among all participants, including those with missing data on the other covariates controlled for in the main analyses

	Definition of incident diabetes							
	Participant report of	Participant report	Participant report of	Participant report of				
	doctor-diagnosed	of doctor-	doctor-diagnosed	doctor-diagnosed				
Sleep duration	diabetes or diabetes	diagnosed diabetes	diabetes or high 2-	diabetes or high				
	defined using all	or high fasting	hour postload glucose	HbA1c				
	glycemic data [*]	glucose						
	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)	OR (95% CI)				
No. incident diabetes events	921	638	676	458				
Number of person-observations	19434	19513	14984	9114				
Average sleep duration among those with								
no change in sleep duration								
≤ 5.5 hours	1.52 (1.19, 1.95)	1.80 (1.34, 2.42)	1.47 (1.10, 1.96)	1.61 (1.13, 2.29)				
6.0 - 6.5 hours	0.99 (0.83, 1.19)	1.10 (0.88, 1.37)	0.87 (0.70, 1.07)	1.33 (1.03, 1.73)				
7 hours	1.00 (ref [†])	1.00 (ref [†])	1.00 (ref [†])	1.00 (ref ^{$+$)}				
7.5 - 8.0 hours	1.01 (0.83, 1.23)	1.23 (0.97, 1.55)	0.98 (0.79, 1.23)	1.37 (1.03, 1.83)				
≥ 8.5 hours	1.29 (0.83, 1.99)	1.59 (0.96, 2.64)	1.37 (0.84, 2.24)	1.48 (0.80, 2.76)				
P-value for quadratic model	0.002	0.005	0.017	0.14				
Change in sleep duration								
≥2 hours decrease in sleep	1.52 (1.07, 2.18)	1.73 (1.15, 2.60)	1.25 (0.83, 1.88)	1.94 (1.06, 3.56)				
≥2 hours increase in sleep	1.74 (1.24, 2.45)	1.84 (1.21, 2.79)	1.47 (1.10, 1.96)	1.89 (1.11, 3.23)				

^{*} Odds ratios compared to those who had no change in sleep duration and had an average 7 hours sleep

⁺ Uses OGTT criteria for cycles 1 and 2, combined OGTT and HbA1c definitions for cycle 3 and combined fasting glucose and HbA1c definitions for cycle 4