ESM Table 9. Diabetes Incidence Hazard Ratios for Baseline Levels of Ideal and Total Cardiovascular Health including Glucose in the Models
(All 7 American Heart Association Ideal Cardiovascular Health components)

	Diabetes Incidence Hazard Ratios for Poor, Intermediate and Ideal Cardiovascular Health				
	Overall [a]	non-Hispanic white [a]	Chinese American [a]	African American [a]	Hispanic American [a]
Participants, n	5,348	2,277	676	1,293	1,102
Poor (0-1, ICH components)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)
Intermediate (2-3, ICH components)	0.39 (0.30, 0.50)	0.33 (0.22, 0.49)	0.19 (0.09, 0.42)	0.41 (0.25, 0.67)	0.55 (0.33, 0.91)
Ideal (4+, ICH components)	0.14 (0.10, 0.18)	0.09 (0.05, 0.14)	0.05 (0.02, 0.12)	0.18 (0.10, 0.32)	0.26 (0.15, 0.45)
P for trend[c]	p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.001	p<0.001
	Diabetes Incidence Hazard Ratios for Inadequate, Average and Optimal Total Cardiovascular Health				
Inadequate (0-4)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)	1 (Referent)
Average (5-9)	0.43 (0.28, 0.65)	0.36 (0.18, 0.71)	N/A	0.70 (0.29, 1.73)	0.34 (0.17, 0.68)
Optimal (10-14)	0.16 (0.10, 0.25)	0.10 (0.05, 0.20)	N/A	0.30 (0.11, 0.79)	0.17 (0.08, 0.37)
P for trend [c]	p<0.0001	p<0.0001	N/A	p=0.054	p=0.017

[a] Adjusted for age, education, sex, study site, race/ethnicity, occupation status, alcohol use and estimated glomerular filtration rate, race stratified analysis were not adjusted for race
[b] Chinese Americans excluded from analysis due to sample size
[c] P for trend calculated using the Log-rank test.