

## Supplemental Online Content

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**eTable 1.** Outcome rate calculator of the 2013-2014 and 2018-2019 China Chronic Disease and Risk Factors Surveillance surveys according to American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR)

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable 1. Outcome rate calculator of the 2013-2014 and 2018-2019 China Chronic Disease and Risk Factors Surveillance surveys according to American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR)**

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Interview (Category 1)</b>		
Complete (all versions)	179347	184509
Partial (all versions)	1655	882
<b>Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)</b>		
Refusal and breakoff (phone, IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2517	252
Refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	686	236
Household-level refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	1910	2867
Known-respondent refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)	121	340
Implicit refusal (phone, mail, mail_U)		
Break off/ Implicit refusal (phone, mail, web, mail_U)		
Non-contact (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	3497	862
Respondent unavailable during field period (IPHH, mail, mail_U)	2125	417
Other, non-refusals (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail_U)	209	241
<b>Total sample used</b>		
I=Complete Interviews	179347	184509
P=Partial Interviews	1655	882
R=Refusal and break off	5234	3695
NC=Non Contact	5622	1279
O=Other	209	241
<b>Response Rate 1</b>		
$I/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.934	0.968
<b>Response Rate 2</b>		
$(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.942	0.973
<b>Response Rate 3</b>		
$I/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))$	0.934	0.968
<b>Response Rate 4</b>		
$(I+P)/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))$	0.942	0.973

<b>Cooperation Rate 1</b>		
$I/((I+P)+R+O)$	0.962	0.975
<b>Cooperation Rate 2</b>		
$(I+P)/((I+P)+R+O)$	0.971	0.979
<b>Cooperation Rate 3</b>		
$I/((I+P)+R)$	0.963	0.976
<b>Cooperation Rate 4</b>		
$(I+P)/((I+P)+R)$	0.972	0.980
<b>Refusal Rate 1</b>		
$R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + UH + UO)$	0.027	0.019
<b>Refusal Rate 2</b>		
$R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))$	0.027	0.019
<b>Refusal Rate 3</b>		
$R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))$	0.027	0.019
<b>Contact Rate 1</b>		
$((I+P)+R+O) / ((I+P)+R+O+NC+ (UH + UO))$	0.971	0.993
<b>Contact Rate 2</b>		
$((I+P)+R+O) / ((I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO))$	0.971	0.993
<b>Contact Rate 3</b>		
$((I+P)+R+O) / ((I+P)+R+O+NC)$	0.971	0.993

**eTable 2 Absolute % increase in weighted prevalence (%; 95% confidence interval)<sup>a</sup> of diabetes (based on different measures) in Chinese adults in the 2013-2014 and 2018-2019 surveys**

	Diabetes based on information with diagnosed diabetes, FPG, 2-Hour PG, or HbA <sub>1c</sub> <sup>b</sup>	Diabetes based on information with diagnosed diabetes, FPG or 2-Hour PG <sup>c</sup>	Diabetes based on FPG <sup>d</sup>	Diabetes diagnosed based on self-report <sup>e</sup>
<b>All</b>	1.4 (0.7-2.2)	1.6 (0.8-2.3)	1.1 (0.4-1.7)	0.6 (0.1-1.0)
<b>Gender</b>				
Men	1.6 (0.7-2.5)	1.8 (0.9-2.8)	1.1 (0.4-1.9)	0.4 (0.0-0.9)
Women	1.3 (0.4-2.1)	1.3 (0.5-2.1)	1.0 (0.3-1.7)	0.7 (0.2-1.1)
<b>Age group (years)</b>				
18-29	0.0 (-1.3-1.3)	0.0 (-1.2-1.2)	-0.0 (-1.2-1.1)	-0.4 (-0.9-0.2)
30-39	-0.4 (-1.3-0.5)	-0.3 (-1.2-0.5)	-0.5 (-1.3-0.3)	-0.2 (-0.6-0.3)
40-49	0.6 (-0.3-1.5)	0.8 (-0.1-1.7)	-0.1 (-0.9-0.7)	0.1 (-0.4-0.6)
50-59	3.1 (2.0-4.1)	3.4 (2.3-4.4)	2.7 (1.8-3.7)	1.0 (0.3-1.7)
60-69	4.1 (2.8-5.4)	4.3 (2.9-5.6)	3.3 (2.2-4.4)	2.4 (1.5-3.3)
70+	6.6 (4.6-8.6)	6.7 (4.7-8.8)	5.4 (3.9-6.9)	3.3 (2.2-4.4)
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	0.5 (-0.7-1.7)	0.6 (-0.5-1.8)	0.2 (-0.8-1.2)	-0.2 (-0.9-0.5)
Rural	2.1 (1.1-3.0)	2.2 (1.2-3.2)	1.6 (0.8-2.4)	1.0 (0.6-1.4)

Abbreviations: FPG, fasting plasma glucose; PG, postprandial glucose; HbA<sub>1c</sub>, hemoglobin A<sub>1c</sub>.

<sup>a</sup> Weighted prevalence to be representative of the Chinese population. Linear regression models were fit to test significance of absolute % increase (absolute % increase = % in 2018- % in 2013).

<sup>b</sup> Diabetes was defined as participants with self-reported diabetes diagnosed by a health professional or with a fasting plasma glucose level of 126 mg/dL or greater, or a 2-hour plasma glucose level of 200 mg/dL or greater after 75-gram oral glucose challenge, or HbA<sub>1c</sub> level of 6.5% (48 mmol/mol) or greater.

<sup>c</sup> Diabetes was defined as participants with self-reported diabetes diagnosed by a health professional or a fasting plasma glucose level of 126 mg/dL or greater, or a 2-hour plasma glucose level of 200 mg/dL or greater after 75-gram oral glucose challenge.

<sup>d</sup> Diabetes was defined as participants with a fasting plasma glucose level of 126 mg/dL or greater.

<sup>e</sup> Diabetes was defined as participants with self-reported diabetes diagnosed by a health professional.

**eTable 3 Absolute % increase in weighted prevalence (%; 95% confidence interval)<sup>a</sup> of prediabetes (based on different measures) in Chinese adults in the 2013-2014 and 2018-2019 surveys**

	Prediabetes based on FPG, 2-Hour PG, or HbA <sub>1c</sub> <sup>b</sup>	Prediabetes based on FPG or 2-Hour PG <sup>c</sup>	Prediabetes based on FPG <sup>d</sup>
<b>All</b>	2.3 (-0.1-4.7)	4.3 (1.7-6.9)	4.4 (1.6-7.3)
<b>Gender</b>			
Men	4.8 (2.2-7.3)	6.3 (3.6-9.1)	6.5 (3.5-9.4)
Women	-0.1(-2.6-2.4)	2.2 (-0.5-4.9)	2.4 (-0.4-5.3)
<b>Age group (years)</b>			
18-29	1.1 (-2.3-4.5)	2.7 (-0.8-6.3)	2.1 (-1.4-5.5)
30-39	2.1 (-0.9-5.2)	3.0 (-0.1-6.0)	2.8 (-0.3-6.0)
40-49	2.5 (-0.3-5.2)	4.6 (1.7-7.5)	4.8 (1.7-7.9)
50-59	3.9 (1.7-6.1)	6.0 (3.4-8.6)	6.8 (4.1-9.6)
60-69	2.4 (0.5-4.4)	5.4 (3.0-7.8)	6.6 (3.9-9.4)
70+	2.4 (0.0-4.9)	6.3 (3.5-9.1)	7.4 (4.2-10.5)
<b>Residence</b>			
Urban	2.2 (-0.8-5.2)	3.7 (0.4-7.0)	3.7 (0.4-7.1)
Rural	2.8 (-0.2-5.8)	5.2 (1.9-8.4)	5.4 (1.7-9.0)

Abbreviations: FPG, fasting plasma glucose; PG, postprandial glucose; HbA<sub>1c</sub>, hemoglobin A<sub>1c</sub>.

<sup>a</sup> Weighted prevalence to be representative of the Chinese population. Linear regression models were fit to test significance of absolute % increase (absolute % increase = % in 2018- % in 2013).

<sup>b</sup> Prediabetes was defined as participants who did not have diabetes but who had an HbA<sub>1c</sub> level of 5.7% (39 mmol/mol) to 6.4% (46 mmol/mol), or a fasting plasma glucose of 100 to 125 mg/dL, or a 2-hour plasma glucose of 140-199 mg/dL.

<sup>c</sup> Prediabetes was defined as participants who did not have diabetes but who had a fasting plasma glucose of 100 to 125 mg/dL, or a 2-hour plasma glucose of 140-199 mg/dL.

<sup>d</sup> Prediabetes was defined as participants who did not have diabetes, but who had a fasting plasma glucose of 100 to 125 mg/dL.