

Table S1. Relative change with 95% confidence intervals in measures of insulin resistance and sensitivity for categories of absolute weight change (in kilograms) during adulthood, compared with weight maintenance (N=1758)

<u>Absolute adult weight change between age 20 and middle age (in kilograms)</u>							
	Proportion	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
		Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI
<i>HOMA-IR</i>							
Loss of >5 kg	2.2%	1.08	0.84; 1.40	1.14	0.88; 1.50	0.95	0.72; 1.25
-5 kg - +5 kg (ref)	17.7%	1		1		1	
5 kg – 15 kg	42.3%	1.45	1.26; 1.67	1.46	1.27; 1.67	1.49	1.30; 1.71
15 kg – 30 kg	30.1%	2.03	1.78; 2.32	1.96	1.73; 2.23	2.04	1.80; 2.32
>30 kg	7.7%	3.13	2.69; 3.64	3.00	2.59; 3.47	3.12	2.70; 3.59
<i>Matsuda ISI</i>							
Loss of >5 kg	2.2%	1.04	0.83; 1.30	0.99	0.80; 1.23	1.16	0.92; 1.45
-5 kg - +5 kg (ref)	17.7%	1		1		1	
5 kg – 15 kg	42.3%	0.71	0.64; 0.79	0.71	0.64; 0.79	0.70	0.63; 0.77
15 kg – 30 kg	30.1%	0.52	0.47; 0.58	0.54	0.49; 0.60	0.53	0.48; 0.58
>30 kg	7.7%	0.35	0.31; 0.39	0.36	0.32; 0.41	0.35	0.31; 0.39

Results were based on analyses weighted towards the BMI distribution of the general population and were derived from beta coefficients with 95% confidence intervals from linear regression analyses and expressed as ratios of outcome measures compared with weight maintenance during adulthood. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment insulin resistance; Matsuda ISI, Matsuda insulin sensitivity index; ref, reference. Model 1: adjusted for sex and age; 2: additionally adjusted for ethnicity, education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity and family history of diabetes; 3: additionally adjusted for BMI at age 20.

Table S2. Association between of adult weight change (per 10% change) and measures of insulin resistance and sensitivity, for complete study population and for men and women separately

	All (N=1758)		Men (n=913)		Women (n=845)	
	Beta	95% CI	Beta	95% CI	Beta	95% CI
HOMA-IR						
Model 1	1.21	1.18; 1.24	1.21	1.17; 1.26	1.21	1.16; 1.25
Model 2	1.20	1.17; 1.23	1.20	1.16; 1.24	1.20	1.15; 1.24

+5% - 25%	0.73	0.61; 0.87	0.92	0.76; 1.12	0.97	0.78; 1.20	1.08	0.87; 1.33	0.82	0.68; 0.98	0.95	0.78; 1.14	1.06	0.87; 1.29
+25% - +50%	0.47	0.39; 0.56	0.76	0.59; 0.98	0.71	0.56; 0.90	0.92	0.70; 1.20	0.60	0.49; 0.73	0.81	0.64; 1.03	0.92	0.72; 1.19
>+50%	0.30	0.24; 0.39	0.67	0.47; 0.95	0.52	0.38; 0.72	0.82	0.57; 1.19	0.45	0.34; 0.58	0.73	0.53; 1.01	0.85	0.61; 1.18

Results were based on analyses weighted towards the BMI distribution of the general population and were derived from beta coefficients with 95% confidence intervals from linear regression analyses and expressed as ratios outcome measures compared with weight maintenance during adulthood. CI, confidence interval; HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment insulin resistance; Matsuda ISI, Matsuda insulin sensitivity index; TBF, total body fat; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; HTGC, hepatic triglyceride content; ref, reference. Model 3: adjusted for age and BMI at age 20, ethnicity, education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity and family history of diabetes. ‘+’ indicates that the mediator(s) was/were added to the starting model (model 3).

Table S6. Mediation of the association between adult weight change and insulin resistance by total body fat, visceral adipose tissue and hepatic triglyceride content in women (n=845)

	Starting model (model 3)		+ TBF		+ VAT		+ TBF, VAT		+ HTGC		+ TBF, HTGC		+ TBF, VAT and HTGC	
	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI	Ratio	95% CI
<i>HOMA-IR</i>														
<-5.0%	0.67	0.39; 1.16	0.73	0.43; 1.24	0.81	0.48; 1.38	0.82	0.48; 1.39	0.68	0.39; 1.19	0.71	0.42; 1.22	0.78	0.46; 1.31
-5% - +5% (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
+5% - 25%	1.43	1.20; 1.70	1.24	1.02; 1.50	1.14	0.96; 1.36	1.13	0.94; 1.36	1.23	1.03; 1.47	1.15	0.95; 1.39	1.09	0.91; 1.31
+25% - +50%	2.15	1.80; 2.55	1.58	1.22; 2.05	1.41	1.13; 1.76	1.38	1.06; 1.78	1.67	1.38; 2.02	1.43	1.11; 1.85	1.32	1.02; 1.71
>+50%	2.90	2.39; 3.52	1.89	1.39; 2.58	1.62	1.26; 2.09	1.56	1.15; 2.12	1.93	1.56; 2.39	1.57	1.16; 2.11	1.42	1.05; 1.91
<i>Matsuda ISI</i>														
≤5.0%	1.39	0.98; 1.98	1.30	0.91; 1.84	1.16	0.81; 1.66	1.16	0.81; 1.65	1.37	0.96; 1.96	1.32	0.93; 1.88	1.22	0.86; 1.73
-5% - +5% (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
+5% - 25%	0.72	0.63; 0.81	0.82	0.71; 0.95	0.89	0.78; 1.01	0.90	0.78; 1.03	0.84	0.73; 0.95	0.89	0.77; 1.02	0.93	0.81; 1.07
+25% - +50%	0.48	0.42; 0.55	0.64	0.52; 0.79	0.72	0.60; 0.86	0.73	0.60; 0.91	0.63	0.54; 0.74	0.72	0.58; 0.88	0.77	0.63; 0.94
>+50%	0.37	0.31; 0.43	0.55	0.42; 0.71	0.64	0.52; 0.79	0.66	0.51; 0.85	0.57	0.47; 0.68	0.67	0.53; 0.86	0.74	0.58; 0.94

Results were based on analyses weighted towards the BMI distribution of the general population and were derived from beta coefficients with 95% confidence intervals from linear regression analyses and expressed as ratios of outcome measures compared with weight maintenance during adulthood. CI, confidence interval; HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment insulin resistance; Matsuda ISI, Matsuda insulin sensitivity index; TBF, total body fat; VAT, visceral adipose tissue; HTGC, hepatic triglyceride content; ref, reference. Model 3: adjusted for age and BMI at age 20, ethnicity, education, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity and family history of diabetes. ‘+’ indicates that the mediator(s) was/were added to the starting model (model 3).