

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Stratified analysis on associations between total dairy intake and risk of diabetes*.

	Dairy product consumption (serving/day)				P for trend	P for interaction
	None	<0.5	0.5-1	>1		
Age						0.80
<59 years	1	0.98(0.76,1.28)	0.81(0.59,1.11)	0.73(0.50,1.06)	0.06	
≥59 years	1	0.96(0.73,1.27)	0.63(0.45,0.87)	0.63(0.44,0.90)	0.002	
Sex						0.06
Men	1	1.18(0.89,1.56)	0.85(0.59,1.24)	0.90(0.60,1.36)	0.44	
Women	1	0.78(0.60,1.02)	0.66(0.48,0.86)	0.56(0.40,0.79)	<0.001	
BMI						0.31
< 25 kg/m ²	1	1.07(0.79,1.45)	0.75(0.52,1.09)	0.69(0.44,1.07)	0.06	
≥ 25 kg/m ²	1	0.85(0.67,1.09)	0.67(0.51,0.90)	0.63(0.46,0.87)	0.001	
HOMA-IR						0.13
≤ 3.23	1	0.91(0.66,1.25)	0.88(0.61,1.27)	0.74(0.58,1.15)	0.19	
> 3.23	1	0.98(0.78,1.24)	0.62(0.46,0.83)	0.60(0.44,0.83)	<0.001	

Abbreviations: HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment for insulin resistance.

* Relative risk (95% confidential intervals) and P values were estimated in log-Poisson model after adjustment of all covariates in model 3 of table 2, where appropriate.

Supplementary Table 2. Spearman correlation coefficients of *trans* fatty acids with dairy products*.

	<i>Trans</i> -18:1 isomers	18:2n6 9c12t	18:2n6 9t12c
Erythrocyte 18:2n6 9c12t	0.38		
Erythrocyte 18:2n6 9t12c	0.33	0.83	
Total dairy product †	0.37	0.21	0.23
Milk	0.35	0.19	0.18
Dairy product except milk	0.23	0.13	0.16

* Spearman correlations were calculated after adjustment of age, sex and total energy intake, all P values<0.001.

† Total dairy product included milk, milk powder, yogurt, ice cream, milk flake, cheese, cream, and cream cake.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 3. Relative risks of diabetes according to dairy consumption groups, by including HbA1c $\geq 6.5\%$ as a further criterion to define diabetes*.

	Dairy product consumption (serving/day)				<i>P</i>
	None	≤ 0.5	0.5-1.0	> 1	
Total dairy products	None	≤ 0.5	0.5-1.0	> 1	
Case/Participants	386/857	199/445	159/381	135/320	
Model 1 †	1	0.93(0.82,1.06)	0.86(0.74,1.00)	0.85(0.72,1.01)	0.026
Model 2	1	0.93(0.82,1.06)	0.85(0.73,0.98)	0.83(0.70,0.98)	0.012
Model 3	1	0.91(0.80,1.03)	0.87(0.75,1.00)	0.86(0.73,1.00)	0.027
Model 4	1	0.91(0.81,1.03)	0.89(0.78,1.02)	0.93(0.80,1.09)	0.19
Milk	None	≤ 0.5	> 0.5		
Case/Participants	506/1132	140/317	233/554		
Model 1	1	0.91(0.79,1.05)	0.86(0.76,0.98)		0.02
Model 2	1	0.91(0.79,1.04)	0.86(0.75,0.97)		0.013
Model 3	1	0.90(0.78,1.03)	0.89(0.79,1.00)		0.045
Model 4	1	0.92(0.81,1.04)	0.96(0.85,1.08)		0.40
Total dairy products except milk	None	≤ 0.5	> 0.5		
Case/Participants	556/1265	244/552	79/186		
Model 1	1	1.01(0.90,1.14)	0.95(0.79,1.15)		0.79
Model 2	1	1.01(0.90,1.13)	0.93(0.77,1.12)		0.62
Model 3	1	0.98(0.88,1.09)	0.90(0.75,1.09)		0.31
Model 4	1	0.97(0.87,1.07)	0.94(0.79,1.13)		0.43

* Relative risks (95% confidential intervals) and *P* for trend of diabetes were calculated using log-Poisson model;

† Covariates included: model 1, age, sex, region, and residence; Model 2, further adjusted for smoking (current, past, never), family history of diabetes, BMI, dietary fiber intakes based on model 1; Model 3, further adjusted for changes in BMI and waistline based on model 2 (n=1825); Model 4, further adjusted for changes in glucose based on model 3 (n=1816).

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Supplementary Table 4. Relative risks of diabetes according to erythrocyte *trans*-18:1 isomers quartiles, by including HbA1c $\geq 6.5\%$ as a further criterion to define diabetes*.

	Quartile 1(Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4	<i>P</i>
<i>Trans</i> -18:1 isomers, %	0.13 \pm 0.02	0.17 \pm 0.01	0.21 \pm 0.01	0.28 \pm 0.05	
Case	221/495	232/495	219/495	200/494	
Model 1†	1	1.00(0.87,1.15)	0.94(0.82,1.08)	0.86(0.74,0.99)	0.03
Model 2	1	0.99(0.87,1.14)	0.96(0.84,1.11)	0.90(0.77,1.05)	0.16
Model 3	1	1.00(0.87,1.14)	0.97(0.84,1.12)	0.92(0.79,1.08)	0.30

* Relative risks (95% confidential intervals) and *P* for trend of diabetes were calculated using log-Poisson model;

† Covariates included: model 1, age, sex, region, and residence; model 2, further adjusted by smoking, family history of diabetes, BMI, dietary fiber intakes, and erythrocyte *trans* 18:2n-6 9c12t and *trans* 18:2n-6 9t12c based on model 1; model 3, further adjusted by total dairy product consumption based on model 2.