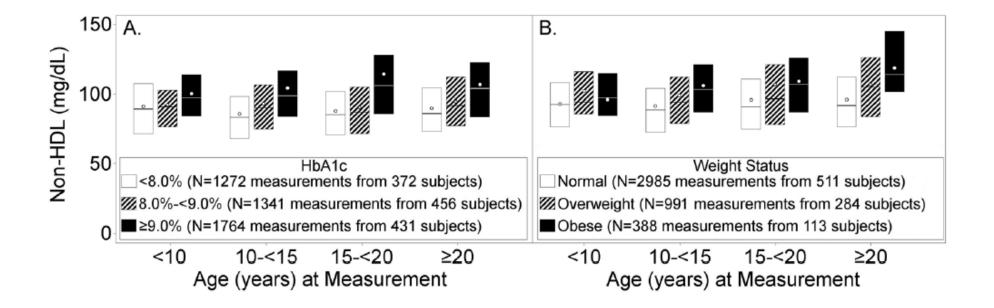
## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

## **Supplementary Table 1. Measurement Level Factors**

	Mean ± SD/ Median (25 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> %tile)	Range
Age (years; N=4440)	$17.6 \pm 4.8$	6.1 - 32.1
T1D Duration (years; N=4440)	$10.7 \pm 5.2$	0.5 - 27.5
LDL (mg/dL; N=4357)	$103 \pm 35$	12 - 350
HDL (mg/dL; N=4428)	$57 \pm 16$	9 - 143
Non-HDL (mg/dL; N=4421)	$124 \pm 41$	17 - 611
Triglycerides (mg/dl; N=4339)	95(66, 138)	15 - 2016
HbA1c (%; N=4396)	$8.9 \pm 1.6$	4.9 - 18.4
HbA1c (mmol/mol; N=4396)	$74 \pm 17.5$	30 – 178
BMI percentile		
<20 years of age (N=3017)	81% (64%, 91%)	1% ->99%
≥20 years of age (N=1366)	46% (30%, 66%)	4% ->99%

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1: Figure 1 A describes the distribution of non-HDL levels according to age group stratified by HbA1c. Panel B describes the distribution of non-HDL levels according to age group stratified by weight status. The horizontal line inside each box indicates the median, the bottom and top of the box indicate the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively, and the dots indicate the mean.



Supplementary Figure 2: Figure 2 A describes the modeled changes in HDL levels as subjects age by different HbA1c levels. Panel B describes the modeled changes in HDL levels as subjects age by different zBMIs. The zBMI curves are discontinuous at 20 years of age because of differences in how zBMIs are calculated after age 20.

