

Supplementary Table S2. Characteristics (means and percent distributions) among U.S. adults classified as having Type 1 diabetes according to two supplementary algorithms, United States 2016-2017

	Supplementary Algorithm 6 (N=660)	Supplementary Algorithm 7 (N=236)
	Self-report type 1 diabetes	Diabetes diagnosed age <30, current insulin use, and not using oral hypoglycemic medications
Age		
Mean	53.7 (0.99)	44.0 (1.37)
18-44 years	30.3 (2.5)	54.4 (4.03)
45-64 years	38.7 (2.36)	30.4 (3.64)
≥65 years	31.0 (2.20)	15.2 (2.74)
Sex		
Men	52.1 (2.55)	46.6 (4.26)
Women	47.9 (2.55)	53.4 (4.26)
Race/ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic white	59.8 (2.98)	76.6 (3.66)
Non-Hispanic black	14.3 (1.81)	10.4 (2.45)
Non-Hispanic Asian	4.3 (1.03)	0.2 (0.15)
Hispanic	19.4 (2.63)	10.3 (2.75)
Mexican American	†	†
Age of diagnosis		
Mean (years)	36.0 (1.08)	15.6 (0.67)
<20 years	25.2 (2.43)	64.7 (3.67)
20-29 years	15.0 (1.94)	35.3 (3.67)
30-39 years	14.6 (1.53)	‡
40-49 years	15.5 (1.97)	‡
50-59 years	15.0 (1.71)	‡
≥60 years	14.7 (1.68)	‡
Self-reported type		
Type 1 diabetes	100	74.2 (3.36)
Type 2 diabetes	‡	25.8 (3.36)
Body mass index (kg/m ²)		
Mean	29.6 (0.33)	29.0 (0.64)
<25.0	26.7 (2.29)	36.4 (4.22)
25.0-29.9	36.7 (2.66)	31.3 (3.97)
≥30.0	36.6 (2.41)	32.3 (3.70)
Gestational diabetes among women who have been pregnant		
Yes	19.6 (2.92)	33.0 (5.67)
No	80.4 (2.92)	67.0 (5.67)

Continuous insulin use within 1 year of diagnosis*		
No	64.5 (2.22)	29.4 (3.36)
Yes	35.5 (2.22)	70.6 (3.36)
Oral hypoglycemic medication		
No	53.3 (2.68)	100
Yes	46.7 (2.68)	‡
Only oral hypoglycemic medication		
No	63.5 (2.54)	100
Yes	36.5 (2.54)	‡

*Continuous insulin use implies current insulin use as well. Only those who report current insulin use are asked when they started insulin treatment.

† Data do not meet National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions.

‡ Values are not applicable due to inclusion/exclusion criteria of the algorithm.