3.39 (3.02–3.80)

EnM

3.15 (2.80-3.54)

	No. of high γ-GTP	No.	No. of events	IR ^a	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Men	0	150,525	3,578	3.26	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
	1	26,238	1,167	6.17	1.90 (1.78–2.03)	1.46 (1.37–1.56)	1.43 (1.34–1.53)
	2	16,537	1,004	8.49	2.62 (2.45-2.81)	1.92 (1.79–2.06)	1.87 (1.74–2.01)
	3	14,686	1,024	9.78	3.03 (2.82–3.24)	2.14 (1.99–2.29)	2.06 (1.92-2.21)
	4	16,221	1,310	11.41	3.54 (3.32–3.77)	2.29 (2.14-2.44)	2.20 (2.06-2.35)
	5	30,074	3,164	15.08	4.69 (4.47-4.92)	2.76 (2.62-2.90)	2.62 (2.49–2.75)
Women	0	47,524	561	1.60	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)	1 (Ref)
	1	15,044	354	3.22	1.90 (1.78–2.03)	1.54 (1.35–1.76)	1.51 (1.32–1.73)
	2	7,921	294	5.12	2.62 (2.45-2.81)	2.26 (1.96-2.61)	2.19 (1.90-2.52)
	3	5,940	296	6.92	3.03 (2.82–3.24)	2.59 (2.25 - 2.99)	2.48 (2.15-2.86)
	4	5,629	335	8.28	3.54 (3.32-3.77)	2.65 (2.31-3.05)	2.53 (2.20-2.91)

Supplemental Table S5. HR and 95% CI for Diabetes According to Cumulative Number of Exposures to High γ -GTP over 5 Years (

Model 1: unadjusted; Model 2: adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, income status, alcohol drinking, smoking, regular exercise, fasting blood glucose; Model 3: adjusted for Model 2+hypertension, dyslipidemia, and chronic kidney disease.

12.29

4.69 (4.47-4.92)

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; γ-GTP, gamma-glutamyl transferase; IR, incidence rate.

7,922

689

^aPer 1,000 person-years.

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