

**Supplementary Table 1.** Age-adjusted prevalence of total diabetes and proportion of undiagnosed diabetes among women and men aged 40-84, excluding observations following feedback\*. The Tromsø Study 1994-2016.

	Tromsø 4	Tromsø 5	Tromsø 6	Tromsø 7	OR (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	P value
Diabetes prevalence, % (n)						
<b>Women</b>						
Total diabetes <sup>§</sup>	N=2976 3.2 (120)	N=3325 5.1 (233)	N=6044 6.0 (376)	N=10290 5.7 (557)	1.23 (1.14, 1.32)	<0.001
Undiagnosed <sup>§</sup>	33.9 (32)	43.8 (95)	32.8 (117)	19.0 (100)	0.57 (0.48, 0.68)	<0.001
<b>Men</b>						
Total diabetes <sup>§</sup>	N=2895 3.8 (132)	N=2433 6.7 (235)	N=5399 7.8 (428)	N=9435 7.7 (699)	1.29 (1.20, 1.38)	<0.001
Undiagnosed <sup>§</sup>	39.2 (38)	51.6 (118)	35.6 (140)	26.0 (169)	0.62 (0.53, 0.72)	<0.001

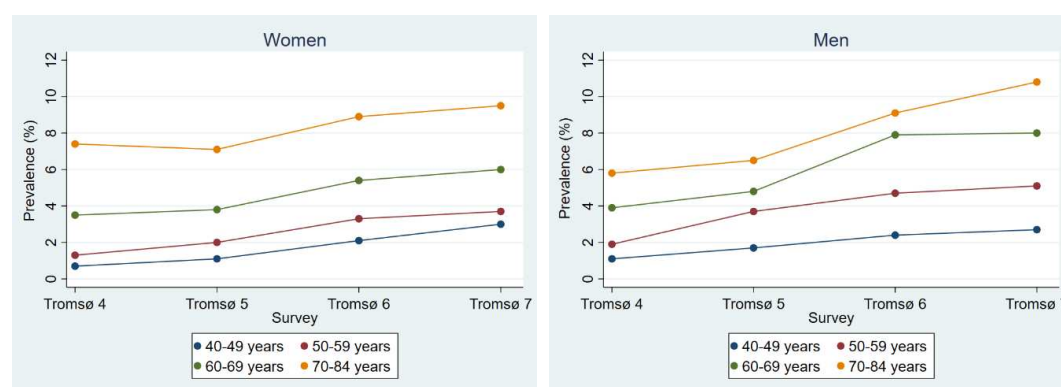
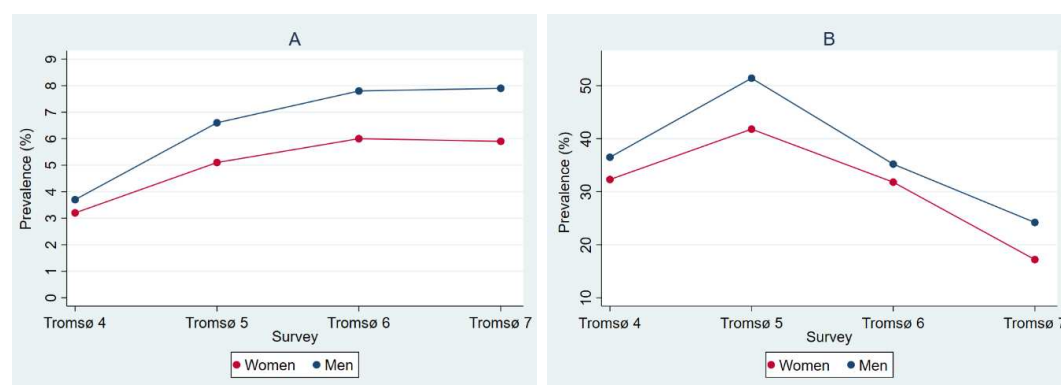
Proportions, odds ratios (OR) with confidence intervals (CI) and p-value for trend are adjusted for age across surveys using generalized estimating equation (GEE) models. N represents crude numbers.

\*Observations of participants who had received feedback about elevated glucose or HbA1c levels in a previous Tromsø Study survey were excluded.

<sup>†</sup>Odds ratios for proportions are presented per 10 years.

<sup>§</sup>Total diabetes: self-reported diabetes or HbA1c  $\geq$  6.5%.

<sup>§</sup>Undiagnosed: proportion of those without self-reported diabetes but HbA1c  $\geq$  6.5% among those with diabetes.

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Trends in age-adjusted prevalence of self-reported diabetes among women and men. The Tromsø Study 1994-2016.**Supplementary Figure 2.** Trends in age-adjusted prevalence of diabetes (self-report or HbA1c  $\geq$  6.5%) (A) and proportion of undiagnosed diabetes (no self-reported diabetes but HbA1c  $\geq$  6.5%) among those with diabetes (B). The Tromsø Study 1994-2016.