

Incidence Trend of Type 2 Diabetes from 2012 to 2021 in Germany: An analysis of health claims data of 11 million statutorily insured people

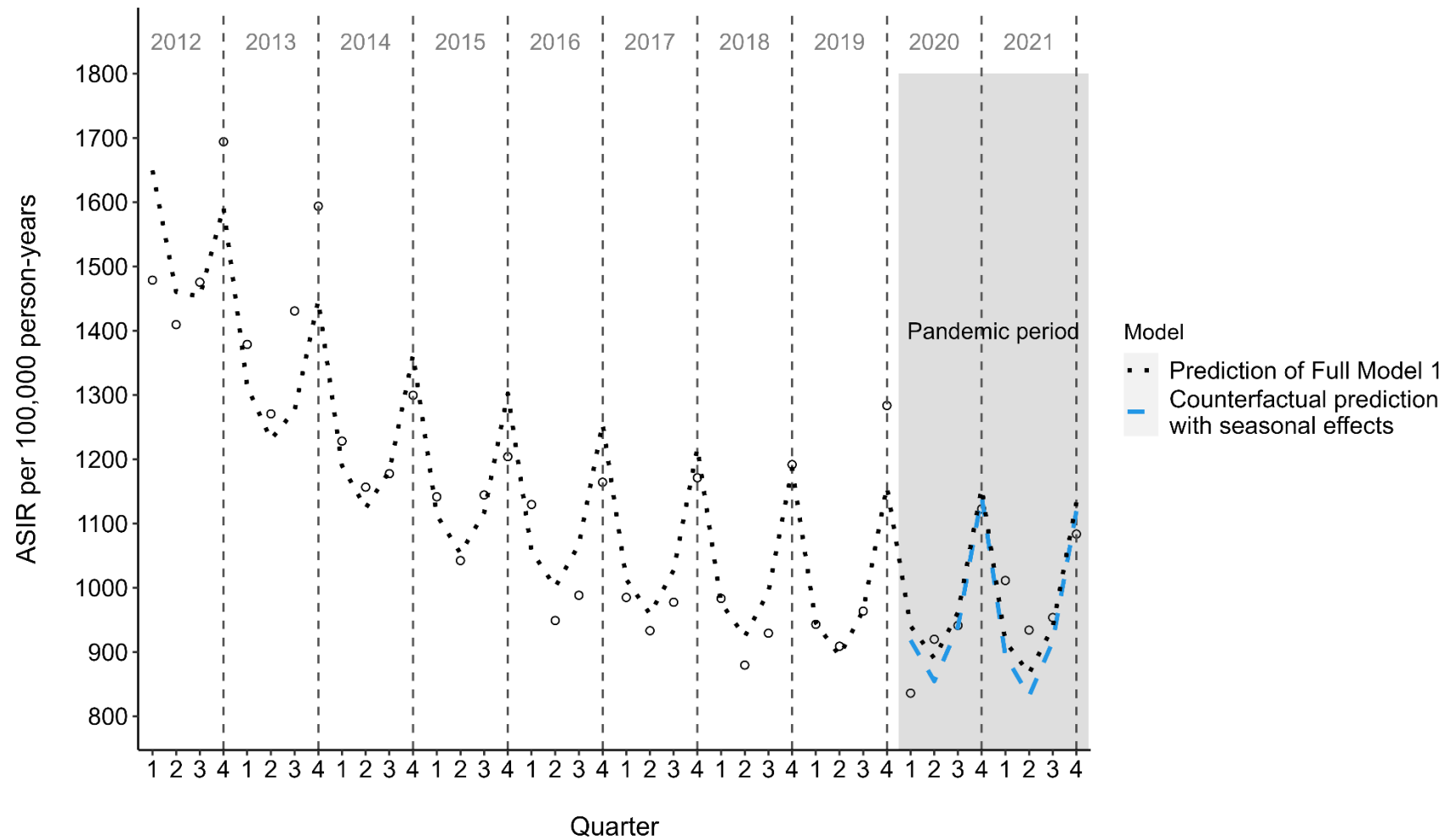
Electronic supplementary material (ESM)

ESM Table 1. Regression models 1 and 2 for modeling type 2 diabetes age-standardised incidence rate by sex

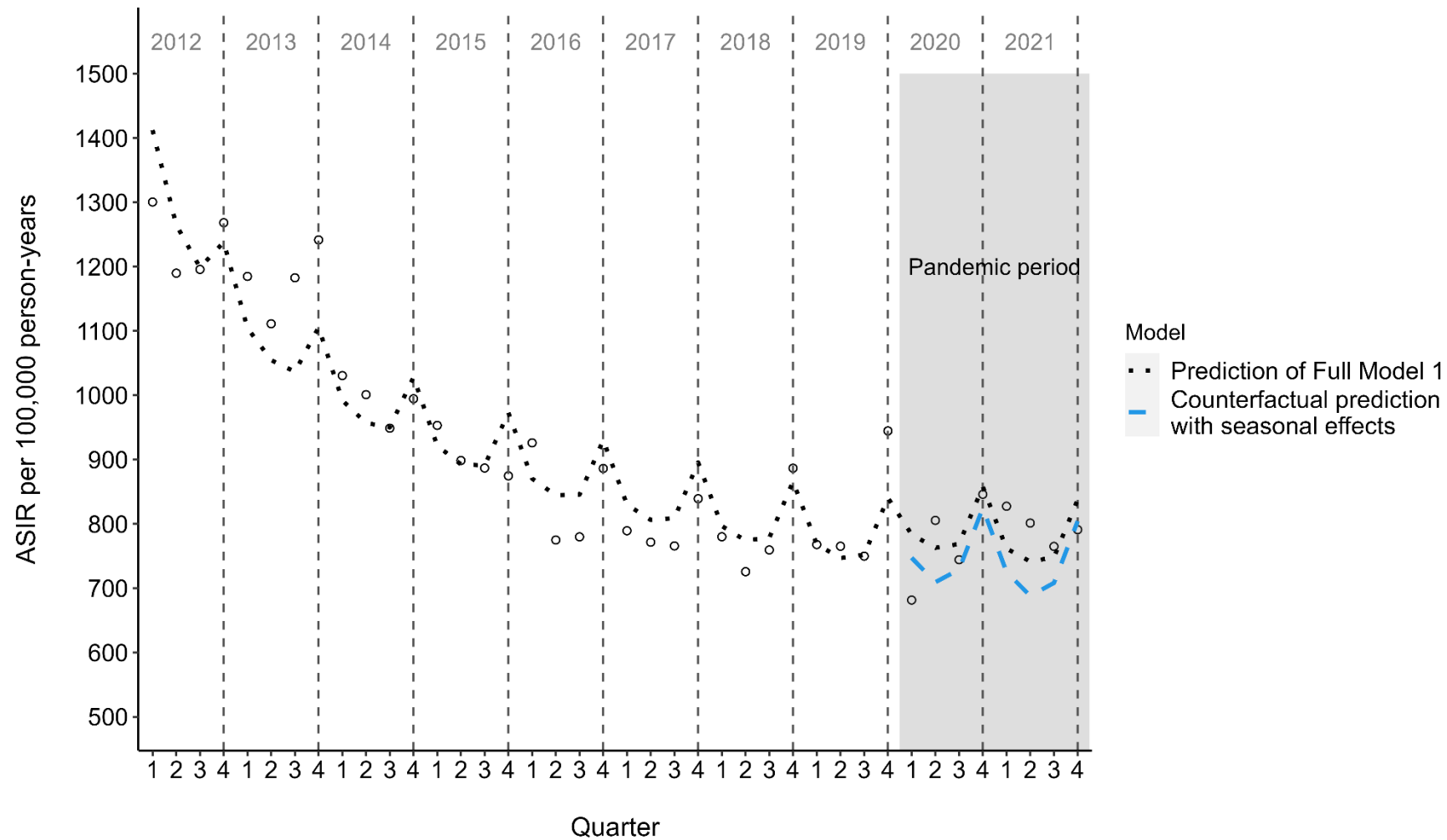
	Age-standardized incidence rate			
	Men		Women	
	Model 1 with pandemic and seasonal effect (coefficient; 95% CI ^a)	Model 2 with pandemic but without seasonal effect (coefficient; 95% CI ^a)	Model 1 with pandemic and seasonal effect (coefficient; 95% CI ^a)	Model 2 with pandemic but without seasonal effect (coefficient; 95% CI ^a)
Time in yearly quarters				
Quarter 1	-209.1* (-240.3, -177.8)	-193.3* (-247.2, -139.5)	-191.3* (-218.3, -164.2)	-185.6* (-216.9, -154.2)
Quarter 2	-232.5* (-299.1, -166.0)	-	-91.0* (-148.6, -33.3)	-
Quarter 3	-276.8* (-342.9, -210.6)	-	-106.0* (-163.1, -48.8)	-
Quarter 3	-199.1* (-265.1, -133.2)	-	-94.5* (-151.6, -37.4)	-
Pandemic Period	22.1 (-44.7, 88.9)	5.6 (-110.5, 121.7)	40.0 (-17.8, 97.7)	34.0 (-33.6, 101.6)
Constant	1.882,0* (1.785,2, 1.978,7)	1.664,7* (1.520,2, 1,809,3)	1.503,2*	1.415,9* (1.331,8, 1,500,0)
Corrected AIC	-87.4	-42.1	-77.4	-58.0
Adjusted R²	0.874	0.591	0.859	0.798
F Statistic	54.5* (df = 5; 34)	32.0* (df = 2; 37)	48.2*(df = 5; 34)	81.5* (df = 2; 37)

^a unstandardised regression coefficients 95% confidence interval

*p<0.05



ESM Fig. 1. Prediction of type 2 diabetes ASIR from 2012 to 2021 for men. Black dotted line, full Model 1 adjusted for time trend, pandemic effect and seasonal effects; blue dotted line, predictions based on Model 4 adjusted for time trend and seasonal effects using data from 2012 to 2019 (counterfactual prediction with seasonal effects)



ESM Fig. 2. Prediction of type 2 diabetes ASIR from 2012 to 2021 for women. Black dotted line, full Model 1 adjusted for time trend, pandemic effect and seasonal effects; blue dotted line, predictions based on Model 4 adjusted for time trend and seasonal effects using data from 2012 to 2019 (counterfactual prediction with seasonal effects)