Supplementary Figure 1. Hazard ratios for the differences in total energy and macronutrients intake between dinner and breakfast and diabetes, CVD and all-cause mortality with additionally adjusted for breakfast skipping

Adjusted measurements included for age, sex, ethnics, income, education, regular exercise habits, smoke, alcohol, BMI, duration of diabetes, prevalence of hypertension, prevalence of dyslipidemia, use of nutrient supplements, family history of diabetes, medication use for diabetes, hypertension and blood lipids, levels of systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, glycohemoglobin, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides, total energy intake, fat, protein, cholesterol, SFA, USFA, whole grain, dietary fiber, AHEI and breakfast skipping.

△= energy difference between dinner and breakfast;

%en, percentage of energy provided by macronutrients, HR, hazards ratio; CI, confidence interval; CVD, cardiovascular disease; BMI, body mass index; SFA: saturated fatty acids; USFA, unsaturated fatty acids; AHEI, alternative health eating index.

Supplementary Figure 2. Adjusted hazard ratios for the differences in total energy and macronutrients intake between dinner and breakfast and diabetes, CVD and all-cause mortality with additionally adjusted for breakfast skipping including snack consumption in the morning

Adjusted measurements included for age, sex, ethnics, income, education, regular exercise habits, smoke, alcohol, BMI, duration of diabetes, prevalence of hypertension, prevalence of dyslipidemia, use of nutrient supplements, family history of diabetes, medication use for diabetes, hypertension and blood lipids, levels of systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, glycohemoglobin, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides, total energy intake, fat, protein, cholesterol, SFA, USFA, whole grain, dietary fiber, AHEI, breakfast skipping and snack consumption in the morning.

△= energy difference between dinner and breakfast;

%en, percentage of energy provided by macronutrients, HR, hazards ratio; CI, confidence interval; CVD, cardiovascular disease; BMI, body mass index; SFA: saturated fatty acids; USFA, unsaturated fatty acids; AHEI, alternative health eating index.

Supplementary Figure 3. Adjusted hazards ratios for the differences in intake between dinner and the sum of breakfast and lunch in terms of energy and macronutrients with all-cause, diabetes and CVD mortality

Adjusted measurements included for age, sex, ethnics, income, education, regular exercise habits, smoke, alcohol, BMI, duration of diabetes, prevalence of hypertension, prevalence of dyslipidemia, use of nutrient supplements, family history of diabetes, medication use for diabetes, hypertension and blood lipids, levels of systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, glycohemoglobin, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides, total energy intake, fat, protein, cholesterol, SFA, USFA, whole grain, dietary fiber and AHEI.

△= energy difference between dinner and breakfast;

%en: percentage of energy provided by macronutrients; HR: hazards ratio; CI: confidence interval; CVD: cardiovascular disease; BMI: body mass index; SFA: saturated fatty acids; USFA, unsaturated fatty acids; AHEI: alternative health eating index.

Supplementary Figure 4. Adjusted hazard ratios for the differences in intake between dinner with snacks consumption and breakfast with snacks consumption in terms of energy and macronutrients with diabetes, CVD and all-cause mortality

Adjusted measurements included for age, sex, ethnics, income, education, regular exercise habits, smoke, alcohol, BMI, duration of diabetes, prevalence of hypertension, prevalence of dyslipidemia, use of nutrient supplements, family history of diabetes, medication use for diabetes, hypertension and blood lipids, levels of systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, fasting plasma glucose, glycohemoglobin, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides, total energy intake, fat, protein, cholesterol, SFA, USFA, whole grain, dietary fiber and AHEI.

△= energy difference between dinner and breakfast;

%en: percentage of energy provided by macronutrients; HR: hazards ratio; CI: confidence interval; CVD: cardiovascular disease; BMI: body mass index; SFA: saturated fatty acids; USFA, unsaturated fatty acids; AHEI: alternative health eating index.