Electronic supplement material: "Association of Prodromal Type 1 Diabetes with School Absenteeism of Danish Schoolchildren: A Population-Based Case-Control Study of 1,338 Newly Diagnosed Children"

## Tables:

ESM Table 1: Summary statistics of study population, diabetes vs no diabetes

|  | Diabetes | No diabetes | Difference | (95\% CI diff.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Child characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| Child is first born, percentage | 44.0\% | 44.3\% | -0.24\% | (-3.24 to 2.76) |
| Living with both parents, percentage | 67.9\% | 67.1\% | 0.7\% | (-2.07 to 3.53) |
| Children in household, mean (SD) | 1.51 (1.03) | 1.79 (1.39) | -0.28 | (-0.36 to -0.20) |
| Maternal characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| Mother's age, mean (SD) | 34.1 (4.77) | 34.0 (4.79) | 0.03 | (-0.26 to 0.32) |
| Mother's income percentile rank, mean (SD) | 63.2 (0.22) | 62.4 (0.22) | 0.86 | (-0.54 to 2.26) |
| Mother has Master's degree or more, percentage | 8.97\% | 8.38\% | 0.59 | (-1.00 to 2.19) |
| Mother is immigrant or descendant ${ }^{\text {a }}$, percentage | 10.84\% | 14.92\% | -4.09 | (-6.09 to -2.09) |
| Mother has insulin dependent diabetes, percentage | 2.39\% | 0.56\% | 1.83 | (1.23 to 2.43) |
| Monthly absenteeism |  |  |  |  |
| [months -12 to -7], d, mean (SD) | 0.93 (1.78) | 0.93 (1.82) | -0.004 | (-0.06. to 0.05) |
| [months -6 to -1], d, mean (SD) | 1.05 (1.90) | 0.97 (1.86) | 0.08 | (0.03 to 0.14) |
| [month 0], d, mean (SD) | 4.95 (3.98) | 1.00 (1.88) | 3.95 | (3.79 to 4.11) |
| [months 1to 6], d, mean (SD) | 1.73 (2.49) | 1.00 (1.91) | 0.73 | (0.67 to 0.79) |
| [months 7 to 12], d, mean (SD) | 1.50 (2.31) | 1.02 (1.95) | 0.48 | (0.43 to 0.54) |
| Clinical characteristics among children with diabetes |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{HbA}_{1 \mathrm{c}}, \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mol}$ [\%] at onset, mean (SD) | 104 (27) [11.6 (4.6)] |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{HbA}_{1 \mathrm{c}}, \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mol}$ [\%] post-onset, mean (SD) | 58 (13) [7.5 (1.2)] |  |  |  |
| Time from onset to $\mathrm{HbA}_{1 \mathrm{c}}$ is measured, d , mean (SD) | 387 (154) |  |  |  |
| Used continuous glucose monitor, percentage | 6.66\% |  |  |  |
| Used insulin pump, percentage | 42.7\% |  |  |  |
| DKA at onset, percentage | 21.1\% |  |  |  |
| Mild, percentage | 10.4\% |  |  |  |
| Moderate or severe, percentage | 10.7\% |  |  |  |
| >= 1 severe hypoglycemic episode, percentage | 1.57\% |  |  |  |
| >= 1 DKA episode, percentage | 0.89\% |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{n}_{\text {children }}=$ | 1,338 | 6,690 |  |  |

Notes: Summary statistics, mean differences and $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$. Maternal characteristics are measured at child age $5 . \mathrm{HbA}_{1 \mathrm{c}}$ is measured at first yearly check-up more than 180 days from day of diagnosis. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Immigrants are Danish residents not born in Denmark with neither of their parents born in Denmark. Descendants are Danish residents born in Denmark with neither of their parents born in Denmark.

Figures:

ESM Fig. 1: Mean ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ) difference in monthly days absent from school by type of absenteeism, diabetes vs no diabetes.


Notes: Mean ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) difference in the number of days absent from school relative to diabetes diagnosis (month 0 ). Panel A shows the difference in the total number of days absent. Panels B shows the difference registered as sickness absenteeism, Panel $C$ the difference in excused absenteeism, and Panel D shows the difference in unexcused absenteeism. The mean differences are adjusted for calendar-month and school grade specific effects.

