## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Title: Physical activity and risk of microvascular complications in persons with type 2 diabetes: A UK Biobank study

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## Content

| Title | Page |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supplementary Table 1. Exclusion criteria, in addition to a history of any of <br> the outcome codes | $2-3$ |
| Supplementary Figure 1. Participant flowchart | 4 |
| Supplementary Table 2. Detailed definitions and operationalization of <br> physical activity and covariables. | $5-8$ |
| Supplementary Table 3. ICD-10 codes used to determine microvascular <br> complications. | 9 |
| Supplementary Table 4. UK Biobank medication codes | $10-12$ |
| Supplementary Figure 2. A Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) of the <br> association between physical activity and microvascular complications | $13-14$ |
| Supplementary Table 5. Expanded descriptive characteristics at study <br> enrolment by level of physical activity | $15-17$ |
| Supplementary Table 6. Adjusted (standardized) 10-year cumulative <br> incidence (\%) of microvascular complications | 18 |
| Supplementary Figure 3. Adjusted (standardized) 10-year cumulative <br> incidence functions | 19 |
| Supplementary Figure 4-6. Leisure-time physical activity and <br> neuropathy/nephropathy/retinopathy stratified by participant characteristics | $20-22$ |
| Supplementary Table 7. Sensitivity analyses, adjusted hazard ratios of <br> leisure-time physical activity and microvascular complications. | 23 |
| References | 24 |


|  | Conditions | Data source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UK Biobank |  |  |
| Metastatic cancer | ICD10: C76-C80 | Cancer registry data (Field IDs: 40006, 40005) |
| HIV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICD10: B21-B24 } \\ & \text { ICD9: } 042 \end{aligned}$ | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) <br> Hospital In-patient data (Field IDs: 41270, 41280, 41271, 41281) |
| Other subtypes of neuropathy (hereditary, inflammatory, alcoholor drug induced, infectious, connective disorders, nutritional or neoplastic). | Hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy (G60), inflammatory polyneuropathy (G61), other polyneuropathies (G62, excluding G62.9), polyneuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere (G63, excluding G63.2), other disorders of peripheral nervous system (G64) | Hospital In-patient data (Field IDs: 41270, 41280) |
| Chronic immunological/systemic diseases | Rheumatoid arthritis, vasculitis, giant cel1/temporal arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatica, Wegners granulmatosis, microscopic polyarteritis, polyartertis nodosa, systemic lupus erythematosis, sjogren's syndrome/sicca syndrome, dermatopolymyositis, dermatomyositis, polymyositis, scleroderma/systemic sclerosis, chronic fatigue syndrome, antiphospholipid syndrome, amyloidosis | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) <br> Amyloidosis: Hospital In-patient data (Field IDs: 41270, 41280 and ICD-10 diagnosis code: E85) |
| Liver failure/cirrhosis | Liver failure/cirrhosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, alcoholic liver disease / alcoholic cirrhosis | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) |
| Renal failure/reduced kidney function | Renal/kidney failure, renal failure requiring dialysis, renal failure not requiring dialysis, kidney nephropathy, IGA nephropathy, diabetic nephropathy, nephritis, glomerulnephritis, eGFR $<60 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min} / 1.73 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) P-creatinine (Field ID: 30700 |


| Psychological/psychiatric problems | Schizophrenia, mania/bipolar disorder/manic depression, <br> deliberate self-harm/suicide attempt, post-traumatic stress <br> disorder | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Substance abuse/dependency | Alcohol dependency, opioid dependency, other substance <br> abuse/dependency, chronic pancreatitis (ICD10: K860, <br> K861 | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) <br> Chronic pancreatitis: Hospital In-patient data (Field IDs: <br> 41270,41280 ) |
| Anorexia/bulimia/other eating <br> disorder | Anorexia/bulimia/other eating disorder | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) |
| Chronic/degenerative neurological <br> problem | Chronic/degenerative neurological problem, Parkinson's <br> disease, dementia/Alzheimer's/cognitive impairment, <br> motor neuron disease, myasthenia gravis, multiple <br> sclerosis, other demyelinating disease (not multiple <br> sclerosis) | Verbal interview (Field ID: 20002) |
| Unable to walk |  | Touch-screen questionnaire (Field ID: 864) |
| Living in care home | Touch-screen questionnaire (Field ID: 670) |  |
| Mobility allowance/receiving <br> disability allowance/blue badge | Touch-screen questionnaire (Field ID: 6146) <br> Underweight | Height and weight measured by trained staff (Field ID: <br> $21001)$ |

## Supplementary Figure 1. Participant flowchart


${ }^{1}$ Prevalent type 2 diabetes defined by Eastwood algorithm and $/$ or from measured $\mathrm{Hbalc} \geq 48 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mol}$.
${ }^{2}$ Observations, not unique participants.
${ }^{3}$ Sum of self-reported behaviors $>24$ hours/day.
Exact definitions of exclusion criteria are shown in Supplementary Table 1. Exclusion criteria included major somatic (e.g. metastatic cancer, kidney failure, or chronic immunological/systemic diseases, body mass index (BMI) $<18.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} 2$ ) or psychological (e.g. Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, or substance abuse) conditions as well as those who were unable to walk, required attendance, disability, or mobility allowance, or lived in mobile or temporary structures, sheltered accommodation, or care homes

Supplementary Table 2. Detailed definitions and operationalization of physical activity and covariables.

| Data collection procedures | Self-administered questionnaire on a touch-screen, verbal interview, anthropometry, biochemistry, national registries |
| :---: | :---: |
| Physical activity |  |
| Leisure-time physical activity | Derived from questionnaire; <br> Intensity: In the last 4 weeks did you spend any time doing the following; walking for pleasure/do strenuous sports/other exercises/light do-it-yourself/heavy do-it-yourself? You can select more than one answer <br> Frequency: How many times in the last 4 weeks did you go walking for pleasure/do strenuous sports/other exercises/light do-it-yourself/heavy do-it-yourself? <br> Duration: Each time you went walking for pleasure/did strenuous sports/other exercises/light do-it-yourself/heavy do-it-yourself, about how long did you spend doing it? <br> Above was combined to calculate MET-hrs/week based based on conventional metabolic equivalents of task (METs): walking (3.3), light do-it-yourself (2.25), heavy do-it-yourself (4.5), strenuous sport (8.0), and 'other exercise' (4.5) (1). |
| Transportation physical activity | Questionnaire; <br> What types of transport do you use to get to and from work? (You can select more than one answer) <br> - $\mathrm{Car} /$ motor vehicle <br> - Walk <br> - Public transport <br> - Cycle <br> Working from home was based on questions on distance and/or frequency of travels between home and work <br> Included as passive, walking, cycling, or working from home |
| Occupation physical activity | Questionnaire; <br> Does your work involve walking or standing for most of the time? <br> Does your work involve heavy manual or physical work? <br> - Never/rarely <br> - Sometimes <br> - Usually <br> - Always <br> Included as sedentary work, some standing and no heavy work, heavy manual work, not in employment, or retired |
| Sociodemographic |  |
| Age | Attendance date minus birthdate, day of birth set to the $15^{\text {th }}$ |
| Education | Questionnaire; <br> Which of the following qualifications do you have? (You can select more than one)? <br> - College or university degree <br> - A levels/AS levels or equivalent <br> - O levels/GCSEs or equivalent <br> - CSEs or equivalent <br> - NVQ or HND or HNC or equivalent <br> - Other professional qualifications eg: nursing, teaching <br> Included as no qualifications, qualifications, not college/university degree, or college/university degree |
| Deprivation | Townsend deprivation index calculated from post-codes |
| Living with partner | Questionnaire; <br> How are the other people who live with you related to you? (You can select more than one answer) <br> - Husband, wife or partner <br> - Son and/or daughter (include step-children) <br> - Brother and/or sister <br> - Mother and/or father) |


|  | - Grandparent <br> - Grandchild <br> - Other related <br> - Other unrelated <br> Included as living with partner, yes/no |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Questionnaire; <br> What is your ethnic group? <br> - White <br> - Mixed <br> - Asian or Asian British <br> - Black or Black British <br> - Chinese <br> - Other ethnic group <br> Included as European, South Asian, African Caribbean, or other |
| Behavioral |  |
| Smoking | Derived from questionnaire; <br> Do you smoke tobacco now? <br> - Yes, on most or all days <br> - Only occasionally <br> - No <br> In the past, how often have you smoked tobacco? <br> - Smoked on most or all days <br> - Smoked occasionally <br> - Just tried once or twice <br> - I have never smoked <br> Included as never, former or current |
| Alcohol intake | Derived from questionnaire; <br> About how often do you drink alcohol? <br> - Daily or almost daily <br> - Three or four times a week <br> - Once or twice a week <br> - One to three times a month <br> - Special occasions only <br> - Never <br> Did you previously drink alcohol? <br> - Yes <br> - No <br> Included as never, former, current ( $<3$ times/week), or current ( $\geq 3$ times/week) |
| Dietary quality | Derived from questionnaire; <br> How often do you eat processed meats (such as bacon, ham, sausages, meat pies, kebabs, burgers, chicken nuggets)? <br> How often do you eat beef? (Do not count processed meats) <br> How often do you eat lamb/mutton? (Do not count processed meats) <br> How often do you eat pork? (Do not count processed meats such as bacon or ham) <br> How often do you eat oily fish? (e.g. sardines, salmon, mackerel, herring) <br> How often do you eat other types of fish? (e.g. cod, tinned tuna, haddock) <br> - Never <br> - Less than once a week <br> - Once a week <br> - 2-4 times a week <br> - 5-6 times a week <br> - Once or more daily <br> On average how many heaped tablespoons of COOKED vegetables would you eat per DAY? (Do not include potatoes; put ' 0 ' if you do not eat any) |


|  | On average how many heaped tablespoons of SALAD or RAW vegetables would you eat <br> per DAY? (Include lettuce, tomato in sandwiches; put '0' if you do not eat any) <br> About how many pieces of FRESH fruit would you eat per DAY? (Count one apple, one <br> banana, 10 grapes etc as one piece; put '0' if you do not eat any) <br> About how many pieces of DRIED fruit would you eat per DAY? (Count one prune, one <br> dried apricot, 10 raisins as one piece; put '0' if you do not eat any) <br> $-\quad$ Free text answer |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Included as dietary quality index based on minimum 400 grams of fruit or vegetable/day, $\leq 3$ <br> servings of red meat + 1 1 serving of processed meat/week, and $\geq 2$ servings of fish <br> including 1 with oily fish/week. Meeting 0, 1 or 2-3 targets. |
| Health-related | Height and weight measured by trained staff; <br> Calculated as weight (kg) / height (m) |
| BMI | Measured by trained staff; <br> Measured at the narrowest part of the torso |
| Waist circumference |  |


|  | Any cancer-type (C-D48) listed in the cancer registry, excluding metastatic + nonmelanoma skin cancer <br> Included as yes/no |
| :---: | :---: |
| Diabetes duration | Calculated as attendance date minus age at diabetes diagnosis |
| Type 2 diabetes inclusion method | Derived from questionnaire and verbal interview; <br> Has a doctor ever told you that you have diabetes? <br> - Yes <br> - No <br> Did you only have diabetes during pregnancy? <br> - Yes <br> - No <br> - Not applicable <br> What was your age when the diabetes was first diagnosed? <br> - Free text answer <br> Did you start insulin within one year of your diagnosis of diabetes? <br> - Free text answer <br> Do you regularly take any of the following medications? (You can select more than one answer) <br> - Cholesterol lowering medication <br> - Blood pressure medication <br> - Insulin <br> - Hormone replacement therapy <br> - Oral contraceptive pill or mini pill <br> - None of the above <br> What is your ethnic group? <br> - White <br> - Mixed <br> - Asian or Asian British <br> - Black or Black British <br> - Chinese <br> - Other ethnic group <br> Combined with measured Hbalc and included as inclusion from self-reported type 2 diabetes/use of diabetes medication or from biochemistry |
| Use of medication | Derived from verbal interview; <br> Type and number of prescription medications taken. See Supplementary Table 2 for definitions based on UK Biobank medication codes. <br> Included as; use of statins, yes/no use of blood-pressure lowering drugs, $0,1,2, \geq 3$ <br> Use of glucose-lowering drugs, none, insulin only, oral only, or oral + insulin |
| Estimated glomerular filtration rate | Derived from biochemistry; <br> Calculated from serum creatinine according to Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) equations (2). |
| HbA1c | Biochemistry; <br> Measured by HPLC analysis on a Bio-Rad VARIANT II Turbo |
| LDL-cholesterol | Biochemistry; <br> LDL-direct measured by enzymatic protective selection analysis on a Beckman Coulter AU5800 |
| Systolic blood pressure | Measured by trained staff; <br> Mean of two measurements by Omron device. A manual sphygmometer was used if the standard automated device could not be employed. |

Supplementary Table 3. ICD-10 codes used to determine microvascular complications.

| Neuropathy | E104, E114, E124, E134, E144 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | G590 |
|  | G629 |
|  | G632 |
|  | G990 |
| Nephropathy | E102, E112, E122, E132, E142 |
|  | I120 |
|  | I130, I131, I132, I139 |
|  | N180, N181, N182, N183, N184, N185, N188, N189 |
|  | N19 |
|  | Z992 |
| Retinopathy | E103, E113, E123, E133, E143 |
|  | H330, H332, H333, H334, H335 |
|  | H350, H353, H356, H357, H358, H359 |
|  | H360 |
|  | H430, H431, H438 |
|  | H540, H541 |
|  | I708 |

Supplementary Table 4. UK Biobank medication codes

| Drug types | Sub-category | Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lipid-lowering |  |  |
|  | Statins | $\begin{aligned} & 1141146234,1140888594,1140888648,1141192410,1140861958,1141146138,1140864592,1140861970, \\ & 1141192414,1141200040,1140881748 \end{aligned}$ |
| Blood pressure-lowering |  |  |
|  | Beta-blockers | 1140916342, 1140866724, 1140866738, 1140860192, 1140860292, 1140860404, 1140860308, 1140860312, $1141194804,1140860316,1140860320,1140860322,1140860332,1140860336,1140860340,1141194808$, $1140860342,1140860418,1140860422,1140860426,1140864950,1140909368,1141164276,1141162898$, 1141169516, 1141184722, 1140879758, 1140879760, 1140879762, 1140879818, 1140879822, 1140879824, 1140879830, 1140879834, 1140879842, 1140879854, 1140879866, 1141180778, 1141146124, 1141146126, $1141194810,1141146128,1140866692,1140916342,1140866704,1140866764,1140866766,1140851556$, 1140866778, 1140866782, 1140866784, 1140866798, 1140866802, 1140866800, 1140866804, 1140916730, $1140916868,1140917076,1141152076,1140866712,1141156754,1141156808,1141172742,1140866726$, $1140866756,1140860172,1140864410,1140922930,1140860232,1140860244,1140860250,1140860266$, $1140860274,1140860278,1140860180,1140860194,1140860212,1140851576,1140851480,1140860220$, 1140860222, 1140851484, 1140860230, 1140910614, 1140860294, 1140851492, 1140860304, 1140860362, $1140860380,1140860382,1140860386,1140860390,1140860394,1140860396,1140860398,1140860400$, 1140860402, 1140860406, 1140860314, 1140860318, 1140851508, 1140860324, 1140860328, 1140860330, 1140860334, 1140860338, 1140916628, 1140860348, 1141146184, 1140860352, 1140860356, 1140860358, 1140860434, 1140860492, 1141171152, 1141184324, 1141182904, 1140866724, 1140866738, 1140860192, $1140860292,1140860404,1140860308,1140860312,1141194804,1140860316,1140860320,1140860322$, $1140860332,1140860336,1140860340,1141194808,1140860342,1140860418,1140860422,1140860426$, 1140864950, 1140909368, 1141164276, 1141162898, 1141169516, 1141184722, 1140879758, 1140879760, 1140879762, 1140879818, 1140879822, 1140879824, 1140879830, 1140879834, 1140879842, 1140879854, $1140879866,1141180778,1141146124,1141146126,1141194810,1141146128,1140866692,1140916342$, 1140866704, 1140866764, 1140866766, 1140851556, 1140866778, 1140866782, 1140866784, 1140866798, $1140866802,1140866800,1140866804,1140916730,1140916868,1140917076,1141152076,1140866712$, $1141156754,1141156808,1141172742,1140866726,1140866756,1140860172,1140864410,1140922930$, 1140860232, 1140860244, 1140860250, 1140860266, 1140860274, 1140860278, 1140860180, 1140860194, $1140860212,1140851576,1140851480,1140860220,1140860222,1140851484,1140860230,1140910614$, 1140860294, 1140851492, 1140860304, 1140860362, 1140860380, 1140860382, 1140860386, 1140860390, 1140860394, 1140860396, 1140860398, 1140860400, 1140860402, 1140860406, 1140860410, 1140860314, $1140860318,1140851508,1140860324,1140860328,1140860330,1140860334,1140860338,1140916628$, $1140860348,1141146184,1140860352,1140860356,1140860358,1140860434,1140860492,1141171152$, 1141184324, 1141182904 |


|  | Calcium channel blockers | 1141165470, 1141150926, 1141153328, 1140926778, 1140851784, 1140861088, 1140861114, 1140911088, $1141150538,1141157140,1141169730,1140861190,1140879802,1140888646,1140861276,1140928226$, 1141153394, 1140872568, 1140879806, 1140879810, 1140888510, 1141153026, 1140861128, 1140851730, 1140861130, 1140861136, 1140861138, 1140861166, 1140926780, 1141157136, 1140911698, 1141151474, 1140917428, 1140917452, 1141153454, 1140923618, 1140861176, 1140861090, 1140923572, 1140851794, 1140926188, 1140926966, 1140861110, 1140927934, 1140927940, 1140861120, 1141145870, 1141150500, $1140916930,1141152600,1141166752,1141162546,1140851798,1140851800,1140861194,1140861202$, 1141200400, 1140928212, 1141187094, 1141188152, 1141188576, 1141188836, 1141188920, 1141190160, $1141199858,1141200782,1141201814,1140861282,1140928234,1141153032,1141153400,1141167832$, $1141175224,1141171804,1141174684,1141180238,1141173766,1141187962,1141188936,1141190548$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Renin-angiotensinsystem antagonists | 1140860790, 1140888552, 1140864952, 1140860696, 1140860714, 1140888560, 1141180592, 1140860806, 1141165470, 1140860750, 1140860764, 1140888556, 1140923712, 1140860728, 1140860738, 1140860904, 1141153328, 1140860752, 1140860882, 1140866340, 1140860776, 1141170870, 1140881712, 1140860784, $1140860758,1141150328,1141167758,1141150560,1141151382,1140860878,1140860892,1141164148$, 1141164154, 1140881706, 1140860802, 1140860736, 1141188408, 1141199940, 1141200698, 1140860904, 1141153328, 1140860912, 1140860918, 1140923718, 1140860714, 1140860706, 1140864910, 1141153316, $1141145660,1141201038,1141145668,1141201040,1141156836,1141156846,1141171336,1141171344$, $1141172682,1141152998,1141153006,1141172686,1140916356,1141151016,1140916362,1141151018$, 1141179974, 1141193282, 1141193346, 1141166006, 1141187788, 1141187790, 1141172492, 1141187790, 1141172492 |
|  | Thiazides | 1140866354, 1141187790, 1141151018, 1141172686, 1141201040, 1140851430, 1140851432, 1140866360, $1140866324,1140866328,1140860784,1140860736,1140866162,1140860332,1140926778,1141151016$, 1140860404, 1140860422, 1140860386, 1140860562, 1140860738, 1140860764, 1140860790, 1140864950, 1140864952, 1141172682, 1141187788, 1141201038, 1140851362, 1140851660, 1140866164, 1140866168, 1140864176, 1141194794, 1141194800, 1140866440, 1140851332, 1141194804, 1141194808, 1141194810, 1140866136, 1140866138, 1140860348, 1140866446, 1140866128, 1140866122, 1140860312, 1140860316, $1140860318,1140860340,1140860342,1140860418,1140866450,1140910442,1141146126,1140866132$, $1140866440,1140851332,1140888918,1140866136,1140866446,1140851336,1140866090,1140851338$, 1140909706, 1141180772, 1141180778, 1140860308, 1140923336, 1140864202, 1140866144, 1140851364, 1140866330, 1140866410, 1141146124, 1140923276, 1141146128, 1140851436, 1140860336, 1140866420, 1140866416, 1140866156, 1140866352, 1140851368, 1140866158, 1140866422. 1140923282, 1140866396, 1140866402, 1140866078, 1141180592, 1140888922, 1141146378, 1140917068, 1140866108, 1140866110, $1140866092,1140866094,1140866096,1140866102,1140866104,1140860334,1140860322,1140860338$, 1140866104, 1140860334, 1140860322, 1140860338 |
|  | Potassium- <br> sparring <br> diuretics | 1140866334, 1140866332, 1140866418, 1140866412, 1140866406, 1141167108, 1140866396, 1140923282, 1140866422, 1140866352, 1140866416, 1140866420, 1140851436, 1141146128, 1140923276, 1140866410, 1140866330, 1141180772, 1140866402, 1141195254, 1140866408, 1140888512, 1140866354, 1140866426, 1140851430, 1140851432, 1140927174, 1140866222, 1140866226, 1140866220, 1140927174, 1140866360, $1140866388,1140866324,1140866328,1140866390,1140866236,1140866244,1140851418,1140851420$, |



Supplementary Figure 2. A Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) of the association between physical activity and microvascular complications


Variables ending with 1 : before type 2 diabetes
Variables ending with 2: after type 2 diabetes
Please see explanation on page 14.

The directed acyclic graph (DAG) was developed based on the template provided by Yang et al. (3). The DAG illustrates how lifestyle factors impacts the risk of developing type 2 diabetes as well as how lifestyle factors track over time (physical activity before type 2 diabetes predicts physical activity with type 2 diabetes). We have not included physical activity from other domains than leisure time in the DAG but will adjust for occupational and transportation physical activity.

Arrows from pre-diagnosis nodes to microvascular outcomes are omitted for simplicity.

As illustrated in the DAG, physical activity and health is connected through a reciprocal relationship where previous physical activity may affect current health, but current health may also impede current physical activity (PA1 -----> Health2 ------> PA2). Based on the data in UK Biobank, it is not possible to model this time-dependent relationship as we only observe participants when they already have diabetes. We thus consider Health2 as a strong confounding pathway.

Therefore, analysis will be based on the following logic;

- Remove from the analysis those individuals with a high risk of undiagnosed complications, potentially leading to reverse causation bias
- Multivariable-adjustment for duration of type 2 diabetes because complications tend to increase with time. We consider this an appropriate adjustment for poor health as physical activity does not affect duration of diabetes, but duration of diabetes may impact physical activity levels.
- No adjustment for use of glucose-, blood pressure-, or cholesterol lowering drugs (or their measured biomarker levels they are supposed to lower) in main model because physical activity may affect use of these drugs. They are therefore potential mediators of the effects of physical activity on microvascular diabetes complications.
- Under this DAG, there may be confounding from health consciousness. To address this, we have included an indicator for family history of major non-communicable diseases as a marker of health consciousness (may also be a marker of genetic susceptibility to those conditions).
- Remove from the analysis those individuals with comorbidities/physical limitations with a high risk of limitations to be physically active, i.e., those participants would not be eligible for a trial testing the effect of physical activity on microvascular complications (see above for a list of exclusion criteria).

Supplementary Table 5. Expanded descriptive characteristics at study enrolment by level of physical activity

|  | No leisure-time physical activity | Below recommendations (>0-7.49 MET-hrs/week) | At recommendations (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week) | Above recommendations ( $\geq 15$ MET-hrs/week) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N (\% Women) | 1756 (46.6) | 6942 (41.1) | 3586 (37.7) | 5808 (29.5) |
| Age (years), mean (SD) | 58.7 (7.1) | 59.5 (7.2) | 60.2 (7.0) | 60.7 (6.9) |
| Duration of diabetes (years), mean (SD) | 5.4 (7.1) | 5.2 (6.6) | 5.1 (6.8) | 5.5 (7.2) |
| Body composition |  |  |  |  |
| BMI ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 2$ ), mean (SD) | 33.4 (6.5) | 31.6 (5.7) | 30.7 (5.2) | 30.0 (4.9) |
| Waist circumference (cm), mean (SD) | 106.7 (14.9) | 103.1 (13.7) | 101.2 (13.3) | 99.8 (13.0) |
| Body mass index categories (kg/m^2), No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| 18.5-25 | 123 (7.0) | 685 (9.9) | 431 (12.0) | 793 (13.7) |
| 25-30 | 452 (25.7) | 2327 (33.5) | 1328 (37.0) | 2422 (41.7) |
| 30-35 | 563 (32.1) | 2264 (32.6) | 1153 (32.2) | 1781 (30.7) |
| $\geq 35$ | 618 (35.2) | 1666 (24.0) | 674 (18.8) | 812 (14.0) |
| Biomarkers, mean (SD) |  |  |  |  |
| HbAlc ( $\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mol}$ )* | 55.5 (14.5) | 54.5 (14.4) | 52.8 (13.4) | 52.6 (13.6) |
| LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)* | 2.9 (0.8) | 2.8 (0.9) | 2.8 (0.8) | 2.8 (0.8) |
| Triglyceride ( $\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) ${ }^{* * *}$ | 2.2 (1.3) | 2.2 (1.3) | 2.2 (1.3) | 2.1 (1.2) |
| Systolic blood pressure ( mmHg )* | 141.9 (17.6) | 141.8 (17.4) | 142.1 (17.0) | 143.0 (17.3) |
| eGFR (mL/min/1.73m^2)* | 93.0 (13.3) | 91.7 (12.6) | 91.4 (12.1) | 90.3 (12.1) |
| Socioeconomic indicators |  |  |  |  |
| Townsend Index, mean (SD) | 0.5 (3.6) | -0.7 (3.3) | -1.1 (3.1) | -1.4 (3.0) |
| Living with partner (yes), No. (\%) | 1063 (60.5) | 4793 (69.0) | 2585 (72.1) | 4346 (74.8) |
| Education, No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| No qualifications | 520 (29.6) | 1576 (22.7) | 701 (19.5) | 1158 (19.9) |
| Other qualifications than college/university degree | 864 (49.2) | 3595 (51.8) | 1784 (49.7) | 2931 (50.5) |
| College/University degree | 372 (21.2) | 1771 (25.5) | 1101 (30.7) | 1719 (29.6) |
| Ethnicity, No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| European | 1448 (82.5) | 6060 (87.3) | 3233 (90.2) | 5368 (92.4) |
| South Asian | 115 (6.5) | 364 (5.2) | 158 (4.4) | 180 (3.1) |
| African Caribbean | 98 (5.6) | 247 (3.6) | 87 (2.4) | 109 (1.9) |
| Other | 95 (5.4) | 271 (3.9) | 108 (3.0) | 151 (2.6) |
| Physical activity |  |  |  |  |
| LTPA (MET-hours/wk), mean (SD) | 0.0 (0.0) | 3.2 (2.1) | 10.8 (2.1) | 36.6 (26.2) |
| Participation in sports, No. (\%) | 0 (0.0) | 40 (0.6) | 111 (3.1) | 670 (11.5) |


| Occupational physical activity, No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sedentary | 325 (18.5) | 1210 (17.4) | 550 (15.3) | 654 (11.3) |
| Some standing, No heavy | 246 (14.0) | 1202 (17.3) | 565 (15.8) | 731 (12.6) |
| Heavy manual work | 419 (23.9) | 1342 (19.3) | 595 (16.6) | 926 (15.9) |
| Not in employment | 223 (12.7) | 568 (8.2) | 251 (7.0) | 391 (6.7) |
| Retired | 543 (30.9) | 2620 (37.7) | 1625 (45.3) | 3106 (53.5) |
| Transportation, No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Passive | 760 (43.3) | 2965 (42.7) | 1298 (36.2) | 1677 (28.9) |
| Walking | 133 (7.6) | 416 (6.0) | 193 (5.4) | 238 (4.1) |
| Cycling | 10 (0.6) | 78 (1.1) | 59 (1.6) | 140 (2.4) |
| Working from home | 87 (5.0) | 295 (4.2) | 160 (4.5) | 256 (4.4) |
| Not in employment/retired | 766 (43.6) | 3188 (45.9) | 1876 (52.3) | 3497 (60.2) |
| Health behaviors, No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Smoking |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 782 (44.5) | 3309 (47.7) | 1722 (48.0) | 2598 (44.7) |
| Former | 695 (39.6) | 2882 (41.5) | 1548 (43.2) | 2716 (46.8) |
| Current | 279 (15.9) | 751 (10.8) | 316 (8.8) | 494 (8.5) |
| Alcohol intake |  |  |  |  |
| Never | 194 (11.0) | 543 (7.8) | 207 (5.8) | 303 (5.2) |
| Former | 145 (8.3) | 345 (5.0) | 177 (4.9) | 265 (4.6) |
| Current, $<3$ times/week | 1014 (57.7) | 3884 (55.9) | 1900 (53.0) | 2871 (49.4) |
| Current, $\geq 3$ times/week | 403 (22.9) | 2170 (31.3) | 1302 (36.3) | 2369 (40.8) |
| Diet quality index |  |  |  |  |
| 0 (lowest diet quality) | 498 (28.4) | 1507 (21.7) | 678 (18.9) | 1023 (17.6) |
| 1 | 759 (43.2) | 2873 (41.4) | 1412 (39.4) | 2122 (36.5) |
| 2-3 (highest diet quality) | 499 (28.4) | 2562 (36.9) | 1496 (41.7) | 2663 (45.9) |
| Medical history, No (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Family history of CVD, cancer or diabetes | 1512 (86.1) | 5922 (85.3) | 3096 (86.3) | 4963 (85.5) |
| Pre-existing CVD | 247 (14.1) | 778 (11.2) | 414 (11.5) | 691 (11.9) |
| Pre-existing cancer | 171 (9.7) | 630 (9.1) | 324 (9.0) | 552 (9.5) |
| Depression | 141 (8.0) | 398 (5.7) | 161 (4.5) | 254 (4.4) |
| Loneliness | 532 (30.3) | 1506 (21.7) | 653 (18.2) | 979 (16.9) |
| Identification of individuals with type 2 diabetes, No. (\%) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| Doctor diagnosis or on treatment for type 2 diabetes | 1417 (80.7) | 5585 (80.5) | 2944 (82.1) | 4818 (83.0) |
| Drug use, No. (\%) |  |  |  |  |


| Use of blood-glucose lowering <br> drugs, No (\%) $\ddagger$ | $381(26.9)$ | $1540(27.6)$ | $983(33.4)$ | $1637(34.0)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| None | $858(60.6)$ | $3366(60.3)$ | $1655(56.2)$ | $2612(54.2)$ |
| Non-insulin only | $126(8.9)$ | $458(8.2)$ | $180(6.1)$ | $316(6.6)$ |
| Insulin and non-insulin | $52(3.7)$ | $221(4.0)$ | $126(4.3)$ | $923(5.3)$ |
| Insulin monotherapy | $329(18.7)$ | $1194(17.2)$ | $572(16.0)$ | $1180(20.3)$ |
| Beta-blockers | $422(24.0)$ | $1435(20.7)$ | $700(19.5)$ | $2804(48.3)$ |
| Calcium-channel blockers | $904(51.5)$ | $3472(50.0)$ | $1779(49.6)$ | $870(15.0)$ |
| Renin-angiotensin-system | $335(19.1)$ | $1137(16.4)$ | $632(17.6)$ | $39(0.7)$ |
| antagonists | $14(0.8)$ | $56(0.8)$ | $122(2.1)$ |  |
| Thiazides | $81(4.6)$ | $198(2.9)$ | $75(2.5)$ | $3826(65.9)$ |
| Potassium-sparring diuretics | $1153(65.7)$ | $4542(65.4)$ | $2406(67.1)$ |  |
| Loop diuretics |  |  |  |  |
| Statins |  |  |  |  |

*Hba1c, $n=17,065$, eGFR, $n=16,975$, Systolic blood pressure, $n=18,068$, LDL-cholesterol, $n=16,930$, Triglyceride, $n=16,954$
$\dagger$ Individuals with type 2 diabetes identified from self-reported type 2 diabetes or use of glucose-lowering drugs. Remaining individuals identified from measured Hbalc. $\ddagger$ Reported at nurse interview, individuals identified with type 2 diabetes solely from measured Hbalc are not included in the denominator.
LTPA: leisure-time physical activity, CVD: cardiovascular disease

Supplementary Table 6. Adjusted (standardized) 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) of microvascular complications

|  | No leisure-time physical activity | Below recommendations (>0-7.49 MET-hrs/week) | At recommendations (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week) | Above recommendations ( $\geq 15$ MET-hrs/week) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Neuropathy |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) | 2.78 (2.56, 3.03) | 2.31 (1.97, 2.71) | 2.19 (1.75, 2.74) | 2.08 (1.72, 2.51) |
| Adjusted difference in 10-year cumulative incidence | reference | -0.47 (-0.79, -0.16) | -0.60 (-1.05, -0.14) | -0.71 (-1.06, -0.35) |
| Death as competing event (2067 censoring events) |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) | 2.65 (2.33, 2.89) | 2.20 (1.87, 2.58) | 2.09 (1.67, 2.61) | 1.98 (1.64, 2.40) |
| Adjusted difference in 10-year cumulative incidence | reference | -0.45 (-0.75, -0.15) | -0.56 (-1.00, -0.13) | -0.70 (-1.01, -0.33) |
| Nephropathy |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) | 7.23 (6.87, 7.61) | 6.29 (5.69, 6.95) | 6.05 (5.23, 6.94) | 6.16 (5.50, 6.90) |
| Adjusted difference in 10-year cumulative incidence | reference | -0.94 (-1.48, -0.40) | -1.18 (-1.96, -0.40) | -1.07 (-1.69, -0.44) |
| Death as competing event (1733 censoring events) |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) | 6.85 (6.50, 7.21) | 5.95 (5.38, 6.58 | 5.73 (4.99, 6.58) | 5.85 (5.22, 6.55) |
| Adjusted difference in 10-year cumulative incidence | reference | -0.90 (-1.41, -0.38) | -1.12 (-1.86, -0.38) | -1.00 (-1.59, -0.41) |
| Retinopathy |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) | 8.86 (8.46, 9.28) | 8.41 (7.62, 9.28) | 8.33 (7.29, 9.52) | 8.64 (7.75, 9.64) |
| Adjusted difference in 10-year cumulative incidence | reference | -0.45 (-1.18, 0.28) | -0.53 (-1.58, 0.52) | -0.22 (-1.07, 0.64) |
| Death as competing event (1910 censoring events) |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted 10-year cumulative incidence (\%) | 8.48 (8.10, 8.88) | 8.06 (7.30, 8.89) | 8.00 (7.00, 9.15) | 8.31 (7.45, 9.27) |
| Adjusted difference in 10-year cumulative incidence | reference | -0.43 (-1.13, 0.28) | -0.48 (-1.49, 0.53) | -0.17 (-1.00, 0.65) |

Based on model 3. Estimates were obtained from a flexible parametric survival model using restricted cubic spline functions with three knots ( 25 th, 50 th and 75 th of the uncensored log survival times) to model the baseline cumulative hazard.

## Supplementary Figure 3. Adjusted (standardized) 10-year cumulative incidence functions



Categories of leisure-time physical activity defined as; none ( 0 MET-hrs/week), below recommendation ( $>0$ to 7.49 MET-hrs/week), at recommendation (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week), and above recommendation ( $\geq 15$ METhrs/week). Estimates were obtained from a flexible parametric survival model using restricted cubic spline functions with three knots (25th, 50th and 75th of the uncensored log survival times) to model the baseline cumulative hazard.
The risk curves were adjusted for model 3 including sex, age (timescale), education (no qualifications, qualifications - not college/university degree, college/university degree), Townsend deprivation index (continuous), living with partner (yes/no), ethnicity (European, South Asian, African Caribbean, other), employment (sedentary work, some standing and no heavy work, heavy manual work, not in employment, retired), transportation (passive, walking, cycling, working from home), smoking (never, former, current), alcohol intake (never, former, current- $<3$ times/week, current $->3$ times/week), diet quality index ( $0,1,2-3$ ), family history of diabetes, CVD, or cancer (yes/no), diabetes status was self-reported (yes/no), depression (yes/no), loneliness (yes/no), pre-existing CVD, pre-existing cancer, and diabetes duration (continuous), and body mass index (continuous).

Supplementary Figure 4. Leisure-time physical activity and neuropathy stratified by participant characteristics


Categories of leisure-time physical activity defined as; none (0 MET-hrs/week), below recommendation ( $>0$ to 7.49 MET-hrs/week), at recommendation (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week), and above recommendation ( $\geq 15$ MET$\mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{week}$ ). Low waist circumference defined as $<88 / 102 \mathrm{~cm}$ for women $/ \mathrm{men}$
Estimates were adjusted for model 3 including sex, age (timescale), education (no qualifications, qualifications not college/university degree, college/university degree), Townsend deprivation index (continuous), living with partner (yes/no), ethnicity (European, South Asian, African Caribbean, other), employment (sedentary work, some standing and no heavy work, heavy manual work, not in employment, retired), transportation (passive, walking, cycling, working from home), smoking (never, former, current), alcohol intake (never, former, current$<3$ times/week, current->3 times/week), diet quality index (0, 1, 2-3), family history of diabetes, CVD, or cancer (yes/no), diabetes status was self-reported (yes/no), depression (yes/no), loneliness (yes/no), pre-existing CVD, pre-existing cancer, and diabetes duration (continuous), and body mass index (continuous).
MET: metabolic equivalent, CVD: cardiovascular disease

Supplementary Figure 5. Leisure-time physical activity and nephropathy stratified by participant characteristics


Categories of leisure-time physical activity defined as; none ( 0 MET-hrs/week), below recommendation ( $>0$ to 7.49 MET-hrs/week), at recommendation (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week), and above recommendation ( $\geq 15$ MET$\mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{week}$ ). Low waist circumference defined as $<88 / 102 \mathrm{~cm}$ for women $/$ men
Estimates were adjusted for model 3 including sex, age (timescale), education (no qualifications, qualifications not college/university degree, college/university degree), Townsend deprivation index (continuous), living with partner (yes/no), ethnicity (European, South Asian, African Caribbean, other), employment (sedentary work, some standing and no heavy work, heavy manual work, not in employment, retired), transportation (passive, walking, cycling, working from home), smoking (never, former, current), alcohol intake (never, former, current$<3$ times/week, current->3 times/week), diet quality index ( $0,1,2-3$ ), family history of diabetes, CVD, or cancer (yes/no), diabetes status was self-reported (yes/no), depression (yes/no), loneliness (yes/no), pre-existing CVD, pre-existing cancer, and diabetes duration (continuous), and body mass index (continuous).
MET: metabolic equivalent, CVD: cardiovascular disease

Supplementary Figure 6. Leisure-time physical activity and retinopathy stratified by participant characteristics


Categories of leisure-time physical activity defined as; none ( 0 MET-hrs/week), below recommendation ( $>0$ to 7.49 MET-hrs/week), at recommendation (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week), and above recommendation ( $\geq 15$ MET$\mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{week}$ ). Low waist circumference defined as $<88 / 102 \mathrm{~cm}$ for women $/ \mathrm{men}$
Estimates were adjusted for model 3 including sex, age (timescale), education (no qualifications, qualifications not college/university degree, college/university degree), Townsend deprivation index (continuous), living with partner (yes/no), ethnicity (European, South Asian, African Caribbean, other), employment (sedentary work, some standing and no heavy work, heavy manual work, not in employment, retired), transportation (passive, walking, cycling, working from home), smoking (never, former, current), alcohol intake (never, former, current$<3$ times/week, current->3 times/week), diet quality index ( $0,1,2-3$ ), family history of diabetes, CVD, or cancer (yes/no), diabetes status was self-reported (yes/no), depression (yes/no), loneliness (yes/no), pre-existing CVD, pre-existing cancer, and diabetes duration (continuous), and body mass index (continuous).
MET: metabolic equivalent, CVD: cardiovascular disease

Supplementary Table 7. Sensitivity analyses, adjusted hazard ratios of leisure-time physical activity and microvascular complications.

|  | Total N/events | No leisure-time physical activity | Below recommendations (>0-7.49 MET-hrs/week) | At recommendations (7.5-14.9 MET-hrs/week) | Above recommendations ( $\geq 15$ MET-hrs/week) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Neuropathy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main analysis | 18077 / 672 | 1 [reference] | 0.71 (0.56, 0.90) | 0.73 (0.56, 0.96) | 0.67 (0.52, 0.87) |
| Never smokers | 8407 / 271 | 1 [reference] | 0.54 (0.38, 0.78$)$ | 0.63 (0.42, 0.95) | 0.50 (0.33, 0.74) |
| No history of cancer | 16404 / 615 | 1 [reference] | 0.71 (0.55, 0.91$)$ | 0.74 (0.55, 0.98) | 0.64 (0.49, 0.85) |
| Excluding individuals with less certain type 2 diabetes* | 17757 / 653 | 1 [reference] | 0.72 (0.57, 0.92) | 0.72 (0.54, 0.95) | 0.66 (0.51, 0.87) |
| Left-censoring first 3 years of follow-up | 17757 / 606 | 1 [reference] | 0.70 (0.54, 0.90) | 0.73 (0.55, 0.97) | 0.68 (0.52, 0.89$)$ |
| Fine-Gray competing risk model | 18077 / 672 | 1 [reference] | $0.72(0.56,0.91)$ | 0.75 (0.57, 0.98) | 0.68 (0.52, 0.88) |
| Nephropathy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main analysis | 18067 / 1839 | 1 [reference] | $0.79(0.68,0.92)$ | 0.80 (0.67, 0.95) | 0.80 (0.68, 0.95) |
| Never smokers | 8399 / 716 | 1 [reference] | 0.73 (0.57, 0.93) | 0.82 (0.62, 1.07) | 0.77 (0.59, 1.00) |
| No history of cancer | 16395 / 1640 | 1 [reference] | 0.78 (0.66, 0.91) | 0.78 (0.65, 0.93) | 0.80 (0.67, 0.95) |
| Excluding individuals with less certain type 2 diabetes* | 17746 / 1799 | 1 [reference] | $0.80(0.69,0.93)$ | 0.80 (0.68, 0.96) | $0.81(0.69,0.95)$ |
| Left-censoring first 3 years of follow-up | 17771 / 1726 | 1 [reference] | 0.83 (0.71, 0.97) | 0.84 (0.70, 1.00) | 0.83 (0.70, 0.98) |
| Fine-Gray competing risk model | 18067 / 1839 | 1 [reference] | $0.79(0.68,0.92)$ | $0.80(0.68,0.95)$ | $0.81(0.68,0.95)$ |
| Retinopathy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main analysis | 17996 / 2099 | 1 [reference] | 0.91 (0.78, 1.06) | 0.91 (0.77, 1.08) | 0.98 (0.84, 1.15) |
| Never smokers | 8361 / 976 | 1 [reference] | 0.93 (0.75, 1.17) | $0.97(0.75,1.25)$ | $0.99(0.78,1.26)$ |
| No history of cancer | 16327 / 1891 | 1 [reference] | $0.92(0.78,1.08)$ | 0.90 (0.76, 1.08) | 0.96 (0.81, 1.14) |
| Excluding individuals with less certain type 2 diabetes* | 17677 / 2046 | 1 [reference] | $0.92(0.79,1.07)$ | 0.91 (0.77, 1.08) | 0.99 (0.84, 1.16) |
| Left-censoring first 3 years of follow-up | 17596 / 1890 | 1 [reference] | $0.91(0.78,1.07)$ | 0.92 (0.77, 1.10) | 0.96 (0.81, 1.14) |
| Fine-Gray competing risk model | 17996 / 2099 | 1 [reference] | 0.92 (0.79, 1.07) | 0.92 (0.78, 1.09) | 1.00 (0.85, 1.17) |

*Individuals classified as 'possible type 2 diabetes' from Eastwood Algorithm and HbA1c $<48 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{mol}$. HRs with $95 \%$ confidence intervals.
Estimates were adjusted for model 3 including sex, age (timescale), education (no qualifications, qualifications - not college/university degree, college/university degree), Townsend deprivation index (continuous), living with partner (yes/no), ethnicity (European, South Asian, African Caribbean, other), employment (sedentary work, some standing and no heavy work, heavy manual work, not in employment, retired), transportation (passive, walking, cycling, working from home), smoking (never, former, current), alcohol intake (never, former, current- $<3$ times/week, current->3 times/week), diet quality index ( $0,1,2-3$ ), family history of diabetes, CVD, or cancer (yes/no), diabetes status was self-reported (yes/no), depression (yes/no), loneliness (yes/no), pre-existing CVD, pre-existing cancer, and diabetes duration (continuous), and body mass index (continuous).
MET: metabolic equivalent

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