

**Table S1.** Odds ratios for risk factors for the incidence of prediabetes and T2DM in a Korean population.

	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> Value
Model 1		
BMI	1.112 (1.074–1.151)	$2.2823 \times 10^{-9}$
AUROC	0.590 (0.561–0.619)	$5.8534 \times 10^{-9}$
Model 2		
OSS	2.875 (2.389–3.460)	$4.9763 \times 10^{-29}$
AUROC	0.680 (0.652–0.709)	$1.5722 \times 10^{-31}$
Model 3		
GRS	1.722 (1.386–2.141)	$9.5294 \times 10^{-7}$
AUROC	0.578 (0.549–0.608)	$3.7834 \times 10^{-7}$
Model 4		
BMI	1.087 (1.048–1.127)	0.000009
OSS	2.740 (2.272–3.304)	$4.793 \times 10^{-26}$
AUROC	0.691 (0.663–0.718)	$4.3889 \times 10^{-35}$
Model 5		
OSS	2.942 (2.435–3.554)	$5.1412 \times 10^{-29}$
GRS	1.724 (1.376–2.161)	0.000002
AUROC	0.693 (0.666–0.721)	$5.729 \times 10^{-36}$
Model 6		
BMI	1.088 (1.048–1.130)	0.000010
OSS	2.808 (2.319–3.400)	$3.9192 \times 10^{-26}$
GRS	1.777 (1.415–2.231)	$7.4856 \times 10^{-7}$
AUROC	0.705 (0.678–0.733)	$2.6415 \times 10^{-40}$

ORs with 95% CIs and *p* values were derived from logistic regression. CI, confidence interval; AUROC, area under the ROC curve.

Range of BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>): low, <24.197; high, ≥24.197

Range of OSS: low, <1.322; high, ≥1.322

Range of GRS: low, <1.556; high, ≥1.556