Table S1. Multivariate Parameter Estimates of Familial History of Diabetes on Respondent’s BMI With and Without Controlling for Parental BMI: Femalesa

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Independent Variables | OLS Regression of Respondent BMI  (t-ratios in parentheses) | | | | Logit Odds Ratios for Overweight Vs. Normal Weight  (95% CI in parentheses) | | | | Logit Odds Ratios for Obese vs. Normal Weight  (95% CI in parentheses) | | | |
| Controlling for Parental BMI | | No  Control for Parental BMI | | Controlling for Parental BMI | | No  Control for Parental BMI | | Controlling for Parental BMI | | No  Control for Parental BMI | |
| Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Mother has Diabetes | 1.92\*\*  (3.87) | 1.69\*\*  (3.36) | 2.81\*\*  (5.76) | 2.56\*\*  (5.06) | 0.97  (0.70-1.35) | 0.93  (0.66-1.30) | 1.11  (0.80-1.53) | 1.04  (0.75-1.46) | 1.60\*\*  (1.19-2.15) | 1.49\*\*  (1.10-2.03) | 2.06\*\*  (1.55-2.73) | 1.87\*\*  1.39-2.51) |
| Father has Diabetes | 1.44\*\*  (3.60) | 1.27\*\*  (3.12) | 1.85\*\*  (4.56) | 1.65\*\*  (3.99) | 1.22  (0.90-1.67) | 1.14  (0.83-1.56) | 1.28  (0.94-1.73) | 1.18  (0.87-1.61) | 1.71\*\*  (1.27-2.29) | 1.64\*\*  (1.21-2.22) | 1.93\*\*  (1.45-2.57) | 1.82\*\*  (1.35-2.44) |
| Second Degree Relatives with Diabetes, Mother’s Sideb | --- | 0.58  (1.87) | --- | 0.68\*\*  (2.17) | --- | 1.11  (0.88-1.39) | --- | 1.12  (0.80-1.77) | --- | 1.21  (0.97-1.52) | --- | 1.27\*\*  (1.02-1.58) |
| Second Degree Relatives with Diabetes, Father’s Sidec | --- | 0.65\*\*  (2.10) | --- | 0.73\*\*  (2.34) | --- | 1.25  (0.99-1.58) | --- | 1.25  (0.99-1.58) | --- | 1.15  (0.91-1.46) | --- | 1.22  (0.97-1.54) |
| N | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 | 3,140 | 2,034 | 2,034 | 2,034 | 2,034 | 2.297 | 2,297 | 2,297 | 2,297 |
| Adjusted R2 / Pseudo R2 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| Model Fit | F(17, 3,122)=24.88\*\* | F(21, 3,118)=20.96\*\* | F(14, 3,125)=21.74\*\* | F(18, 3,121)=18.06\*\* | 2(17) = 58.94\*\* | 2 (21)=64.71\*\* | 2(14) = 43.32\*\* | 2 (18)=49.66\*\* | 2(17) =268.65\*\* | 2(21) =272.96\*\* | 2(14) =209.98\*\* | 2(18) =215.49\*\* |

\*\*p<.05 †p<.10

aAll of the multivariate estimation controls for the respondent’s race/ethnicity, educational attainment, marital status, household income-to-needs ratio in 1997, presence of minor children in the household at the time BMI is measured, and absence of knowledge about diabetes family history. The parameter estimates for these independent variables are available from the authors upon request.

bThe omitted category in this dummy variable sequence are those respondents who indicated that there no second-degree relatives on their mother’s side of the family who had a diabetes diagnosis.

cThe omitted category in this dummy variable sequence are those respondents who indicated that there no second-degree relatives on their father’s side of the family who had a diabetes diagnosis.

Table S2. Multivariate Parameter Estimates of Familial History of Diabetes on Respondent’s BMI With and Without Controlling for Parental BMI: Malesa

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Independent Variables | OLS Regression of Respondent BMI  (t-ratios in parentheses) | | | | Logit Odds Ratios for Overweight Vs. Normal Weight  (95% CI in parentheses) | | | | Logit Odds Ratios for Obese vs. Normal Weight  (95% CI in parentheses) | | | |
| Controlling for Parental BMI | | No  Control for Parental BMI | | Controlling for Parental BMI | | No  Control for Parental BMI | | Controlling for Parental BMI | | No  Control for Parental BMI | |
| Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Mother has Diabetes | 0.96\*\*  (2.30) | 0.85\*\*  (2.04) | 1.68\*\*  (4.06) | 1.55\*\*  (3.70) | 0.81  (0.56-1.17) | 0.78  (0.53-1.13) | 0.91  (0.63-1.29) | 0.86  (0.60-1.25) | 1.39  (0.97-1.99) | 1.31  (0.90-1.90) | 1.86\*\*  (1.30-2.64) | 1.71\*\*  (1.19-2.46) |
| Father has Diabetes | 1.39\*\*  (3.52) | 0.97\*\*  (2.49) | 1.77\*\*  (4.29) | 1.33\*\*  (3.32) | 1.07  (0.77-1.49) | 1.03  (0.74-1.44) | 1.12  (0.80-1.55) | 1.08  (0.77-1.51) | 1.53\*\*  (1.09-2.13) | 1.33  (0.93-1.89) | 1.80\*\*  (1.29-2.51) | 1.53\*\*  (1.08-2.17) |
| Second Degree Relatives with Diabetes, Mother’s Sideb | --- | 0.33  (1.26) | --- | 0.39  (1.49) | --- | 1.15  (0.91-1.47) | --- | 1.17\*\*  (0.92-1.48) | --- | 1.29  (0.99-1.68) | --- | 1.30\*\*  (1.01-1.68) |
| Second Degree Relatives with Diabetes, Father’s Sidec | --- | 1.38\*\*  (4.77)\*\* | --- | 1.40\*\*  (4.69) | --- | 1.10  (0.84-1.43) | --- | 1.07  (0.83-1.39) | --- | 1.52\*\*  (1.14-2.02) | --- | 1.58\*\*  (1.19-2.09) |
| N | 3,130 | 3,130 | 3,130 | 3,130 | 2,134 | 2,134 | 2,134 | 2,134 | 1,913 | 1,913 | 1,913 | 1,913 |
| Adjusted R2 / Pseudo R2 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Model Fit | F(17, 3,112)=17.81\*\* | F(21, 3,108)=16.29\*\* | F(14, 3,115)=12.44\*\* | F(18, 3,111)=11.82\*\* | 2(17) = 67.95\*\* | 2(21) = 71.90\*\* | 2(14) = 52.89\*\* | 2(18) = 57.14\*\* | 2(17) = 191.75\*\* | 2(19) = 208.54\*\* | 2(14) = 110.03\*\* | 2(18) = 130.99\*\* |

\*\*p<.05 †p<.10

aAll of the multivariate estimation controls for the respondent’s race/ethnicity, educational attainment, marital status, household income-to-needs ratio in 1997, presence of minor children in the household at the time BMI is measured, and absence of knowledge about diabetes family history. The parameter estimates for these independent variables are available from the authors upon request.

bThe omitted category in this dummy variable sequence are those respondents who indicated that there no second-degree relatives on their mother’s side of the family who had a diabetes diagnosis.

cThe omitted category in this dummy variable sequence are those respondents who indicated that there no second-degree relatives on their father’s side of the family who had a diabetes diagnosis