

**Table S1.** Incidence and risk of glucose intolerance according to weekly working hours including participants who changed group of working hours during follow-up

Weekly working hours	Person-years (PY)	Incident cases	Incidence density (per 100 PY) (95% CI)	Age-adjusted HR (95% CI)	Multivariable-adjusted HR (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>		
					Model 1*	Model 2**	Model 3***
35-40	38,491.8	2,075	5.39 (5.16-5.63)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
41-52	150,289.8	7,510	5.00 (4.89-5.11)	1.07 (1.02-1.13)	1.06 (1.00-1.12)	1.06 (0.99-1.13)	1.05 (0.99-1.12)
>52	84,120.1	4,306	5.12 (4.97-5.27)	1.11 (1.06-1.18)	1.10 (1.04-1.17)	1.08 (1.01-1.15)	1.07 (1.00-1.14)
per 1 hour				1.003 (1.001-1.004)	1.003 (1.001-1.01)	1.00 (1.00-1.004)	1.00 (1.00-1.004)
<i>P</i> for trend				<0.001	0.002	0.052	0.088

<sup>a</sup> Estimated from Cox proportional hazard models. \* Model 1 was adjusted for age, alcohol intake, smoking status, regular exercise, education level, marital status, and household income. \*\* Model 2: model 1 plus adjustment for medication for hypertension, medication for dyslipidemia, BMI, HOMA-IR, and hsCRP. \*\*\* Model 3: model 2 plus adjustment for shift work schedule. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein