**Figure legends**

**Figure 1.** Flowchart depicting case numbers at each step of the study. The two major groups compared (prevalent T2DM cases and non-diabetic controls) are highlighted with bold style.

**Figure 2.** Change in incidence of cancer cases per 1.000 prevalent T2DM cases (**a, c, e**) and in nondiabetic controls (**b, d, f**) in the time interval of 2015-2019 in distinct age groups. (**a, b**) total population, (**c, d**) male patients, (**e, f**) female patients. Crude incidence data are shown.

**Figure 3.** Age distribution of (**a**) total cases and (**b**) incidental cases of cancer in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and in nondiabetic controls.

**Figure 4.** Data related to incidental cancer development in different age groups, irrespective of location and histological type. (**a**) odds ratio of cases with T2DM vs. controls is shown for the total population, both males and females, respectively. (**b**) average annual percent changes in total cancer incidence in cases with T2DM and controls. Also here, data of the total population, as well as male and female cases are shown.

**Figure 5.** Cumulative frequency (crude, non-adjusted data) of different cancer types in non-diabetic controls and in cases with Type 2 diabetes. (**a**) total data, (**b**) cancer site distribution in males, (**c**) cancer site distribution in female patients

**Figure 6.** Odds ratio of development of cancer in T2DM cases compared to controls. Detailed data for individual cancer sites are shown. The panel shows data for the total population, for a male-to-female comparison as well as comparison of 18-59 vs. 60+ age groups.

**Figure 7.** Average annual percent changes in incidence for individual cancer types in cases with T2DM and in controls. Detailed data for individual cancer sites. Data for the total population, for a male-to-female comparison as well as comparison of 18-59 vs. 60+ age groups are shown.

**Figure 8.** Age distribution of site-specific incident cancer types in non-diabetic controls and in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Cancer sites are ordered according to the relative frequency of the 18-39-year-old group in non-diabetic controls.