Table S2. Associations of lipid traits with potential covariates, including 10 principal components of population substructure

Potential covariates [a]		P_{TG}	P_{HDL-C}	P_{LDL-C}	P_{TC}
Age [b]		3.3E-10	0.014	3.5E-08	6.6E-10
Age^2 [b]		9.6E-05	0.35	1.2E-04	1.6E-05
Household assets [b]		1.0E-09	2.0E-08	1.3E-12	8.0E-24
Household income (Natural log-transformed) [b]		9.5E-06	1.9E-03	6.9E-05	6.2E-11
Menopausal status [c]		0.095	0.035	0.066	0.15
Smoking [c]		9.6E-02	1.3E-03	0.031	0.023
Type 2 diabetes [b]		6.4E-22	0.16	0.084	1.3E-06
Principal components of population structure					
	PC1 [b]	0.55	4.1E-05	0.050	5.7E-03
	PC2 [b]	0.12	3.4E-03	0.069	0.91
	PC3 [b]	0.19	0.015	0.97	0.97
	PC4 [b]	0.16	0.70	0.43	0.87
	PC5 [b]	0.29	0.26	0.50	0.59
	PC6 [b]	0.61	0.20	0.018	0.016
	PC7 [b]	0.78	0.022	0.34	0.17
	PC8	0.85	0.50	0.36	0.21
	PC9	0.51	0.29	0.97	0.98
	PC10	0.18	0.44	0.39	0.33

[a] Age was associated with increased TG, LDL-C and TC, and decreased HDL-C;
Household assets and household income were positively associated with all four traits;
Post-menopausal status was marginally associated with increased TG and LDL-C, and decreased HDL-C;
Current smoking was marginally associated with increased TG, but decreased HDL-C, LDL-C and TC;
Type 2 diabetes was associated with increased TG, LDL-C and TC, and decreased HDL-C.

[b] Covariates initially used in Model 1 in the CLHNS mothers.

[c] Additional covariates applied for Model 2 based on those having been included Model 1.