

Supplementary Table I: Age-, sex-, and population stratification-adjusted univariate GCTA models for cognition and height.

	n	V(G)	SE	V(e)	SE	Vp	SE	V(G)/Vp	SE
g	6,609	0.269	0.052	0.685	0.051	0.954	0.017	0.282	0.054
Height	6,792	22.903	2.194	16.836	2.048	39.739	0.694	0.576	0.052

g: general intelligence derived from principal components analysis.

V(G): genetic variance, V(e): residual variance, Vp: phenotypic variance, V(G)/Vp: ratio of genetic variance to phenotypic variance.

Supplementary Table II: Age-, sex-, and population stratification-adjusted bivariate GCTA model of cognition and height.

	n	V(G) _{tr1}	SE	V(G) _{tr2}	SE	C(G) _{tr12}	SE	V(e) _{tr1}	SE	V(e) _{tr2}	SE	C(e) _{tr12}	SE	V _p tr1	SE	V _p tr2	SE	V(G)/V _p tr1	SE	V(G)/V _p tr2	SE	r _G	SE	
g :	6,609:																							
Height	6,792	0.264	0.052	22.878	2.194	0.682	0.242	0.690	0.052	16.859	2.048	0.285	0.233	0.954	0.017	39.737	0.694	0.277	0.054	0.576	0.052	0.277	0.095	

g: general intelligence derived from principal components analysis.

V(G)_{tri}: genetic variance for trait *i*, V(e)_{tri}: residual variance for trait *i*, V_ptr_i: phenotypic variance for trait *i*, V(G)/V_ptr_i: ratio of genetic variance to phenotypic variance for trait *i*, C(G)_{tri}: genetic covariance for trait *i*, C(e)_{tri}: residual covariance for trait *i*, r_G: genetic correlation.

Bivariate heritability was calculated as $C(G)_{tr12} / (C(G)_{tr12} + C(e)_{tr12})$

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1: Comparison of log-Likelihoods and residual errors for linear regression models of age-, sex-, and population stratification (up to 20 principal components)-adjusted cognition and height.