Additional file 1. Associations of demographic and clinical factors with all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality in two randomly selected datasets from European Americans with type 2 diabetes. Associations with all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality were assessed using univariate Cox proportional hazards models. Hazards ratios (HRs) are for a one standard deviation change in the predictor (continuous variables) or change in group assignment (dichotomous variables). For medication use HRs, the HRs are for risk of mortality among those individuals using the given medication class.

	Random dataset 1				**Random dataset 2**			
	All-cause mortality		**Cardiovascular disease mortality**		**All-cause mortality**		**Cardiovascular disease mortality**	
Trait	**Hazard Ratio**	**p-value**	**Hazard Ratio**	**p-value**	**Hazard Ratio**	**p-value**	**Hazard Ratio**	**p-value**
Age (years)	1.90	7.09×10^{-11}	1.96	2.78×10^{-6}	1.81	2.44×10^{-9}	1.50	0.007
Female Sex (%)	0.76	0.091	0.65	0.057	0.59	0.002	0.50	0.015
Current Smoking (%)	1.20	0.354	0.68	0.277	1.75	0.002	1.57	0.122
Past Smoking (%)	1.02	0.882	1.26	0.317	0.95	0.722	1.00	0.997
History of Cardiovascular Disease (%)	1.78	3.69×10^{-4}	3.43	2.50×10^{-6}	2.04	4.48×10^{-5}	2.94	7.09×10^{-5}
Educational Attainment (3 levels)	0.71	0.006	0.69	0.029	0.66	5.58×10^{-4}	0.84	0.362
Body Mass Index (kg/m^2)	0.81	0.017	0.78	0.056	0.94	0.491	1.03	0.809
Waist Hip Ratio	1.23	0.015	1.25	0.055	1.05	0.626	1.11	0.460
Glucose (mg/dL)	1.04	0.680	1.14	0.319	1.04	0.611	1.19	0.117
Glycated Hemoglobin (%)	1.06	0.492	1.16	0.163	1.12	0.200	1.32	0.010

Diabetes Duration (years)	1.55	4.60×10^{-7}	1.69	2.79×10^{-5}	1.53	2.84×10^{-6}	1.70	1.83×10^{-4}
Coronary Artery Calcified Plaque (mass score)	1.82	4.46×10^{-7}	2.59	8.60×10^{-8}	2.23	1.12×10^{-11}	2.38	1.84×10^{-5}
Carotid Intima Media Thickness (mm)	1.42	2.16×10^{-6}	1.54	7.72×10^{-6}	1.35	1.05×10^{-5}	1.33	0.003
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)	0.98	0.824	0.99	0.953	1.05	0.508	1.01	0.922
HDL (mg/dL)	1.00	0.962	0.92	0.479	0.83	0.057	0.80	0.123
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	0.96	0.618	1.09	0.457	1.08	0.365	1.16	0.198
LDL (mg/dL)	1.02	0.783	0.93	0.564	1.07	0.340	0.93	0.532
Pulse pressure (mmHg)	1.37	1.45×10^{-5}	1.41	9.17×10^{-4}	1.21	0.042	1.26	0.132
Mean Arterial Pressure (mmHg)	0.91	0.369	0.92	0.601	0.89	0.240	0.99	0.944
Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (ml/min/1.73m^2)	0.65	9.16×10^{-6}	0.57	1.55×10^{-4}	0.61	3.82×10^{-7}	0.71	0.032
Urine Albumin: creatinine Ratio (mg/g)	1.50	1.96×10^{-10}	1.73	1.57×10^{-12}	1.64	1.33×10^{-10}	1.78	2.89×10^{-6}
QT interval (ms)	1.00	0.976	1.14	0.285	1.04	0.716	1.10	0.552
High Blood Pressure Medications (%)	1.66	0.014	2.11	0.021	1.81	0.004	2.57	0.011
Statin Use (%)	0.87	0.392	1.01	0.961	0.90	0.526	1.03	0.914

Oral Hypoglycemic Medications (%)	0.91	0.590	0.88	0.609	1.28	0.308	1.32	0.464
Insulin Use (%)	1.93	4.04×10^{-5}	2.31	1.22×10^{-4}	1.46	0.040	1.32	0.340

For random dataset 1, coronary artery calcified plaque, pulse pressure, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urine albumin:creatinine ratio, diabetes duration, body mass index, high blood pressure medications, insulin use, history of cardiovascular disease, educational attainment, waist hip ratio, and carotid intima media thickness were included in model selection for all-cause mortality; for cardiovascular disease mortality, glycated hemoglobin, coronary artery calcified plaque, pulse pressure, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urine albumin:creatinine ratio, diabetes duration, body mass index, high blood pressure medications, insulin use, history of cardiovascular disease, educational attainment, waist hip ratio, and carotid intima media thickness were included in model selection.

For random dataset 2, glycated hemoglobin, coronary artery calcified plaque, pulse pressure, HDL, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urine albumin:creatinine ratio, diabetes duration, high blood pressure medications, insulin use, current smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, educational attainment, carotid intima media thickness, and mean arterial pressure were included in model selection for all-cause mortality; for cardiovascular disease mortality, fasting glucose, glycated hemoglobin, coronary artery calcified plaque, pulse pressure, HDL, triglycerides, estimated glomerular filtration rate, urine albumin:creatinine ratio, diabetes duration, high blood pressure medications, current smoking, history of cardiovascular disease, and carotid intima media thickness were included in model selection.

Age and sex were included in all models.