

**Web table K** Association of genetic risk scores with type 2 diabetes risk

**a) Association of gene count score with type 2 diabetes risk**

	Type 2 diabetes-free N=3746	Type 2 diabetes N=236	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value
Mean (SD)	20.54 (2.66)	21.11 (2.59)	1.08 (1.03 to 1.14)	0.001
Median	20	21		

Each additional risk allele gives a 8% increase in the odds of diabetes.

**b) Distribution of simple gene score by type 2 diabetes**

Score quintile	Type 2 diabetes-free (%)	Type 2 diabetes (%)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value
Q1 ≤18	805 (21.5)	33 (14.0)	1.00	0.01
Q2 19-20	1072 (28.6)	62 (26.3)	1.41 (0.92-3.17)	
Q3 21	538 (14.4)	39 (16.5)	1.77 (1.10-2.85)	
Q4 22-23	810 (21.6)	69 (29.2)	2.08 (1.36-3.18)	
Q5 ≥24	521 (13.9)	33 (14.0)	1.55 (0.94-2.53)	

**c) Association of genetic risk function with type 2 diabetes risk**

	Non-Type 2 diabetes N=3746	Type 2 diabetes N=236	Odds ratio* (95% CI)	P value
Mean (SD)	2.47 (0.37)	2.56 (0.37)	1.27 (1.11 to 1.44)	<0.001
Median	2.47	2.54		

\*odds ratio for a 1 standard deviation increase in genetic risk function.

**d) Distribution of genetic risk function by type 2 diabetes**

Score quintile	Non-Type 2 diabetes (%)	Type 2 diabetes	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value
Q1 <2.171	772 (20.6)	26 (11.0)	1.00	0.003
Q2 -2.372	748 (20.0)	46 (19.5)	1.83 (1.12 to 2.98)	
Q3 -2.566	753 (20.1)	53 (22.5)	2.09 (1.29 to 3.38)	
Q4 - 2.783	737 (19.7)	53 (22.5)	2.14 (1.32 to 3.45)	
Q5 >2.783	736 (19.7)	58 (24.6)	2.34 (1.46 to 3.76)	