# Life Sciences Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work we publish. This form is published with all life science papers and is intended to promote consistency and transparency in reporting. All life sciences submissions use this form; while some list items might not apply to an individual manuscript, all fields must be completed for clarity.

For further information on the points included in this form, see Reporting Life Sciences Research. For further information on Nature Research policies, including our data availability policy, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

- **Experimental design**

1. **Sample size**
   - Describe how sample size was determined.
   - We combined large scale existing data source as described in section Material & Methods - Data.
   - Simulation studies were conducted to evaluate the statistical power of the given data based on expected associations in the data. See Material & Methods - Simulation Studies

2. **Data exclusions**
   - Describe any data exclusions.
   - Data exclusion criteria are described in section Material & Methods - Data. The most important criteria were:
     a) Unrelated individuals: We excluded individuals with IBS>0.05, since we are interested in unrelated individuals
     b) Age restrictions: For fertility, we excluded women younger than 45 and men younger than 50 since we are focusing on individuals with completed fertility history and for education we excluded individuals younger than 30.

3. **Replication**
   - Describe whether the experimental findings were reliably reproduced.
   - We did not conduct experiments, but used survey data. We conducted simulation studies to validate our findings as described in Material and Methods - simulation studies

4. **Randomization**
   - Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups.
   - NA

5. **Blinding**
   - Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis.
   - NA

Note: all studies involving animals and/or human research participants must disclose whether blinding and randomization were used.
6. Statistical parameters
For all figures and tables that use statistical methods, confirm that the following items are present in relevant figure legends (or the Methods section if additional space is needed).

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- The exact sample size ($n$) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement (animals, litters, cultures, etc.)
- A description of how samples were collected, noting whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly.
- A statement indicating how many times each experiment was replicated.
- The statistical test(s) used and whether they are one- or two-sided (note: only common tests should be described solely by name; more complex techniques should be described in the Methods section).
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as an adjustment for multiple comparisons.
- The test results (e.g. $p$ values) given as exact values whenever possible and with confidence intervals noted.
- A summary of the descriptive statistics, including central tendency (e.g. median, mean) and variation (e.g. standard deviation, interquartile range).
- Clearly defined error bars.

See the web collection on statistics for biologists for further resources and guidance.

7. Software
Policy information about availability of computer code

Describe the software used to analyze the data in this study.

Software used was publicly available:
- gcta
- plink

For all studies, we encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). Authors must make computer code available to editors and reviewers upon request. The Nature Methods guidance for providing algorithms and software for publication may be useful for any submission.

8. Materials availability
Indicate whether there are restrictions on availability of unique materials or if these materials are only available for distribution by a for-profit company.

No unique material was used

9. Antibodies
Describe the antibodies used and how they were validated for use in the system under study (i.e. assay and species).

NA

10. Eukaryotic cell lines
a. State the source of each eukaryotic cell line used.

NA

b. Describe the method of cell line authentication used.

NA
c. Report whether the cell lines were tested for mycoplasma contamination.

NA
d. If any of the cell lines used in the paper are listed in the database of commonly misidentified cell lines maintained by ICLAC, provide a scientific rationale for their use.

NA

11. Description of research animals
Provide details on animals and/or animal-derived materials used in the study.

NA

Animals and human research participants
Policy information about studies involving animals; when reporting animal research, follow the ARRIVE guidelines

NA
Policy information about studies involving human research participants

12. Description of human research participants

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants.

Overall, we used data of 35,062 individuals from seven populations (US: (HRS (N=8,146), ARIC (N=6,633)), the Netherlands (LifeLines (N=6,021)), Sweden (STR/SALT (N=6,040)), Australia (QIMR (N=1,167)), Estonia (EGCUT (N=3,722)); and the UK (TwinsUK N=3,333)). 20966 individuals were female. Individuals were born 1903-1967 with a mean of 1942 and SD of 11.62. The same data had been used in published GWA studies and partly, we received the original data vectors which were already residualized for birth year and sex. For details see also Material and Methods - Data.