**Table e-4.** Logistic regression for the association between SZ-PRS, AD-PRS, PD-PRS and the height-PRS and **PD diagnosis** among 1,000 individuals from the PEG study (484 cases and 516 controls). PRS were created using a threshold of 5x10-8.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | No of SNPs | aOR | 95% CI |
| Alzheimer’s disease | 90 | 0.95 | 0.84 | 1.08 |
| *APOE*  | 2 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 1.26 |
| Schizophrenia | 340 | 0.97 | 0.85 | 1.10 |
| Parkinson’s disease | 180 | 1.32 | 1.16 | 1.50 |
| Height | 12,732 | 1.03 | 0.90 | 1.16 |

The *APOE-*PRS is based rs429358 and rs7412, where each apoe4-allele increases risk (β: 1.327), while each apoe2-allele decreases risk (β:-0.598) compared to apoe3.

The logistic regression analyses were adjusted for sex, fractional ethnicity, and age at diagnosis through the use of a propensity score. Abbreviations: No.: Number; aOR: adjusted Odds Ratio; %: percentage; CI: Confidence Interval