

Figure S1 The city of Ganzhou (black) and the four selected districts (gray) in this cross-sectional study

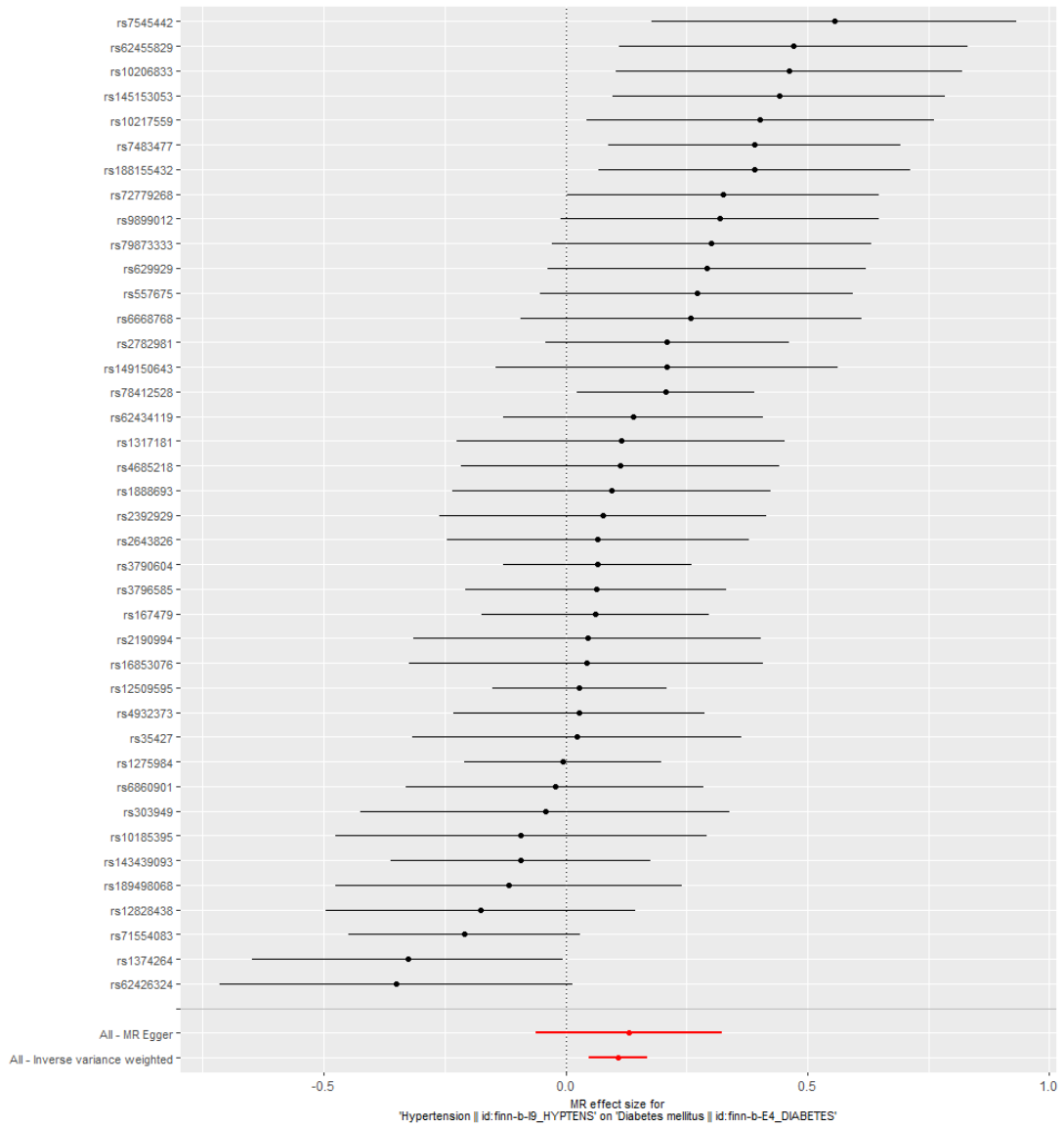


Figure S2A

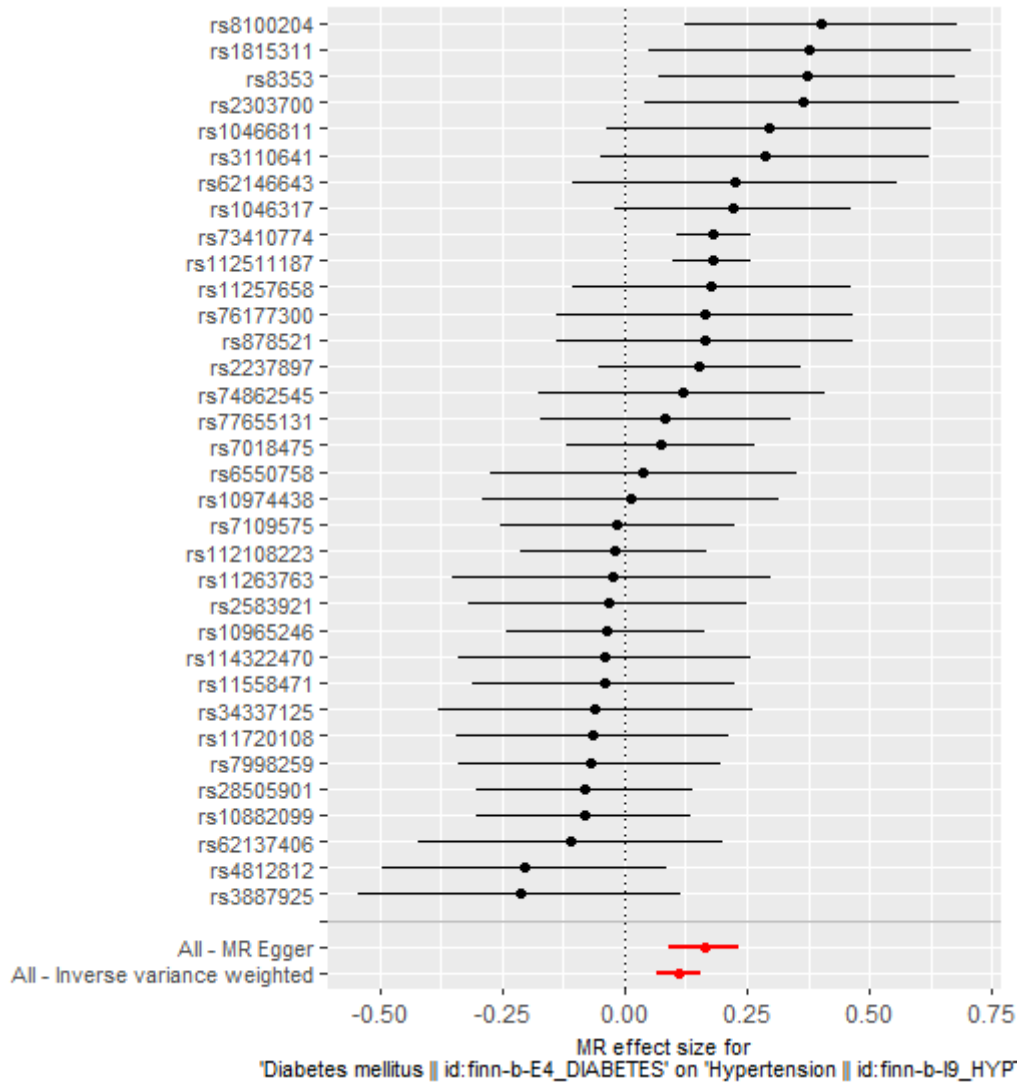


Figure S2B

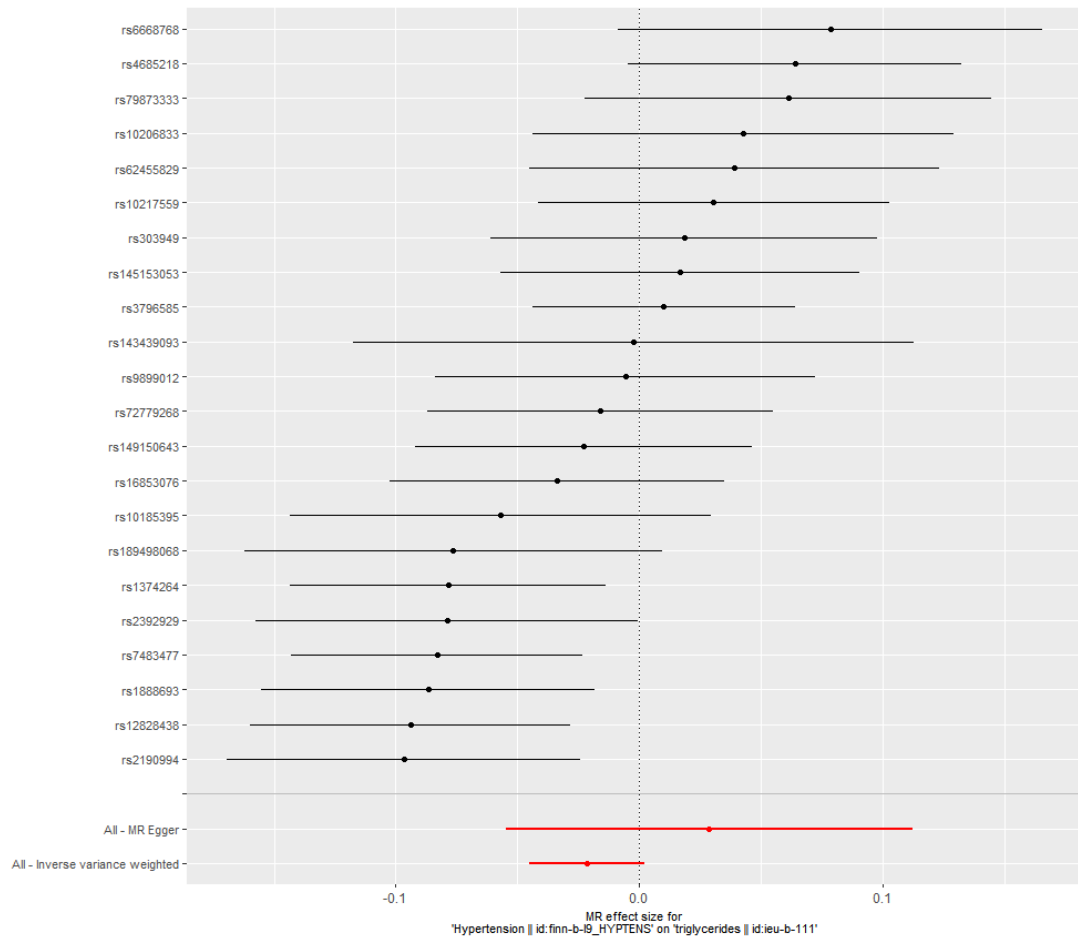


Figure S2C

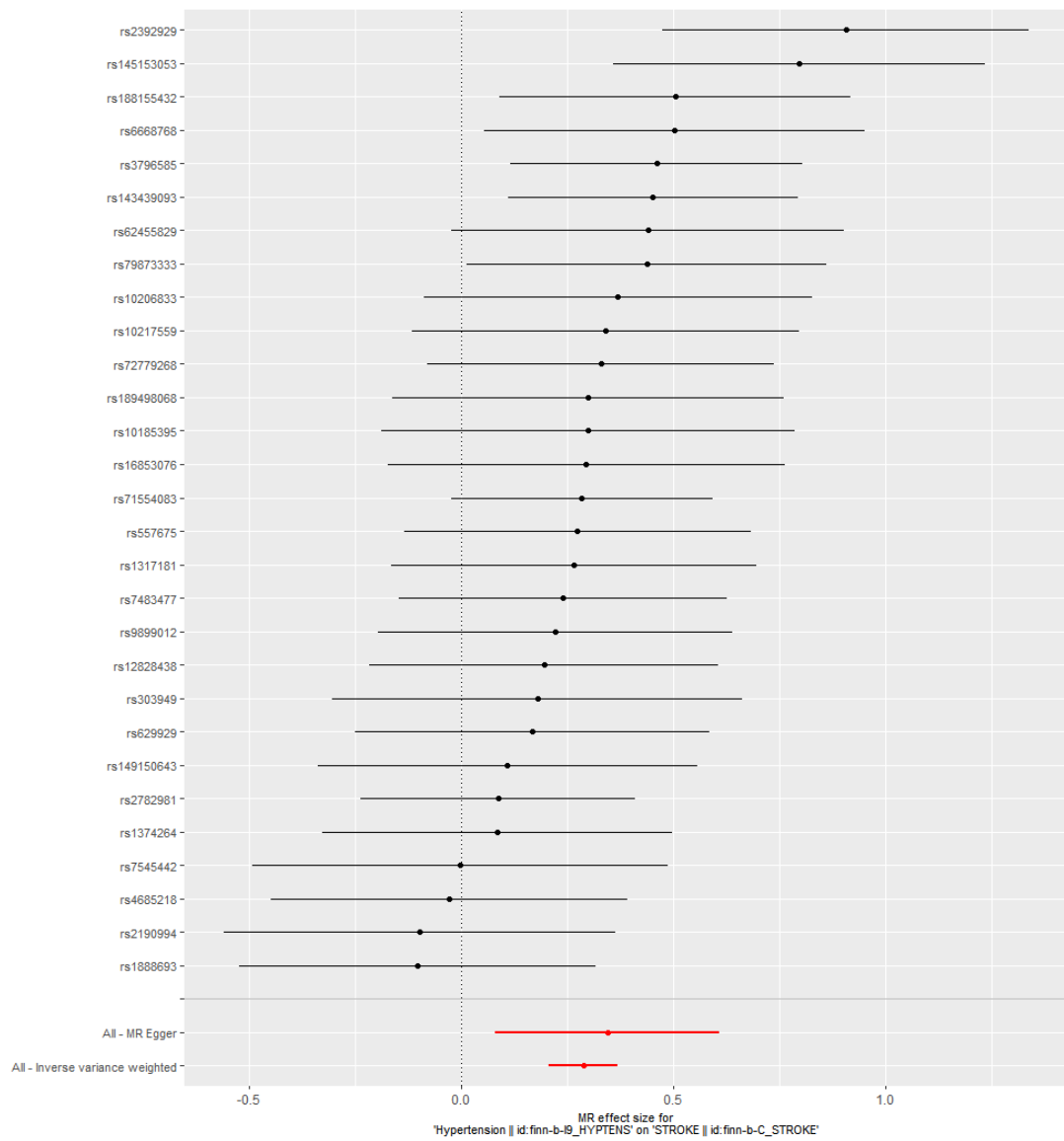


Figure S2D

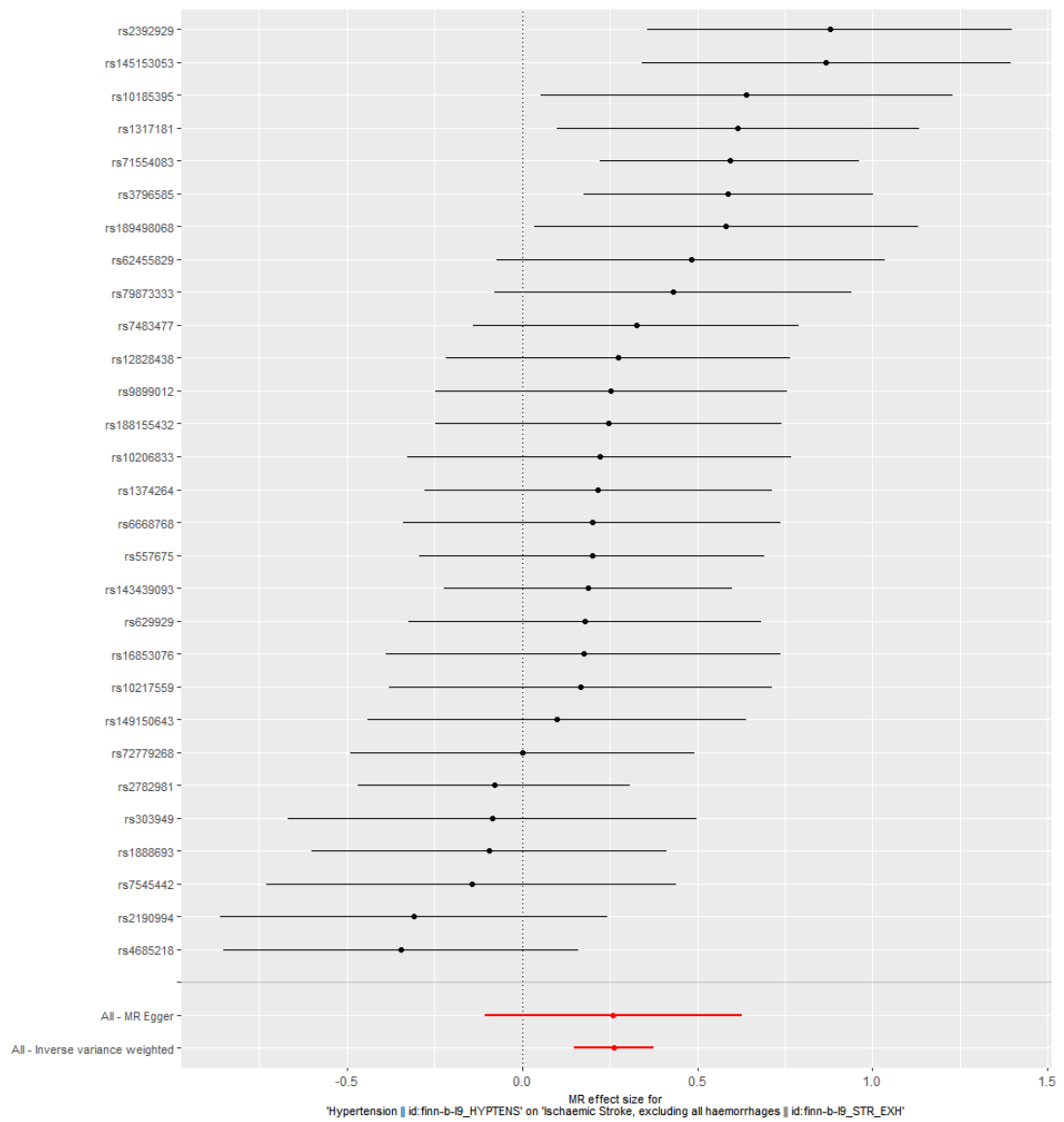


Figure S2E

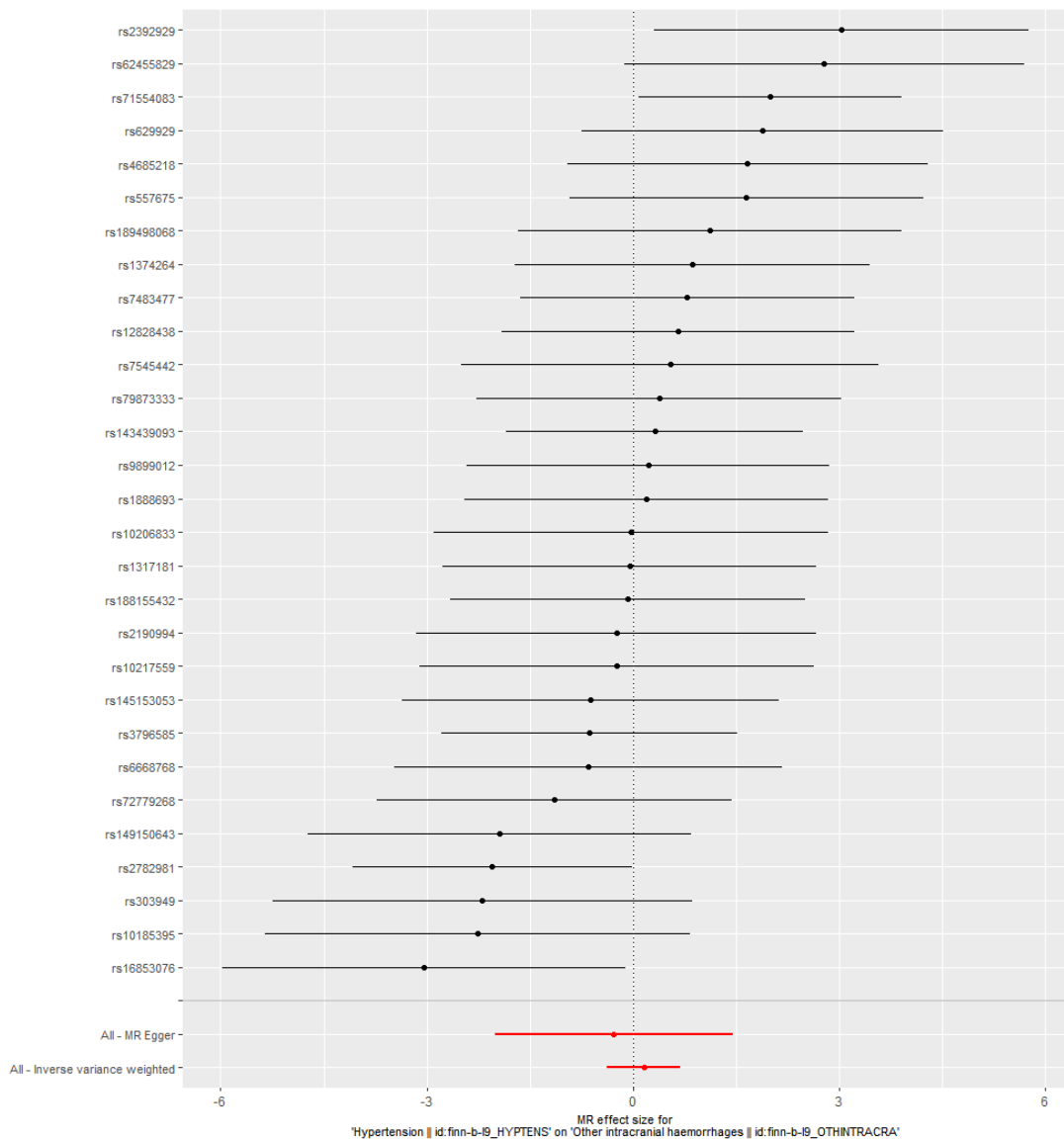


Figure S2F

Figure S2 The effect estimates of single SNPs. A, The effect of hypertension on diabetes; B, The effect of diabetes on hypertension; C, The effect of hypertension on triglycerides; D, The effect of hypertension on stroke; E, The effect of hypertension on ischemic stroke; F, The effect of hypertension on intracranial hemorrhages.

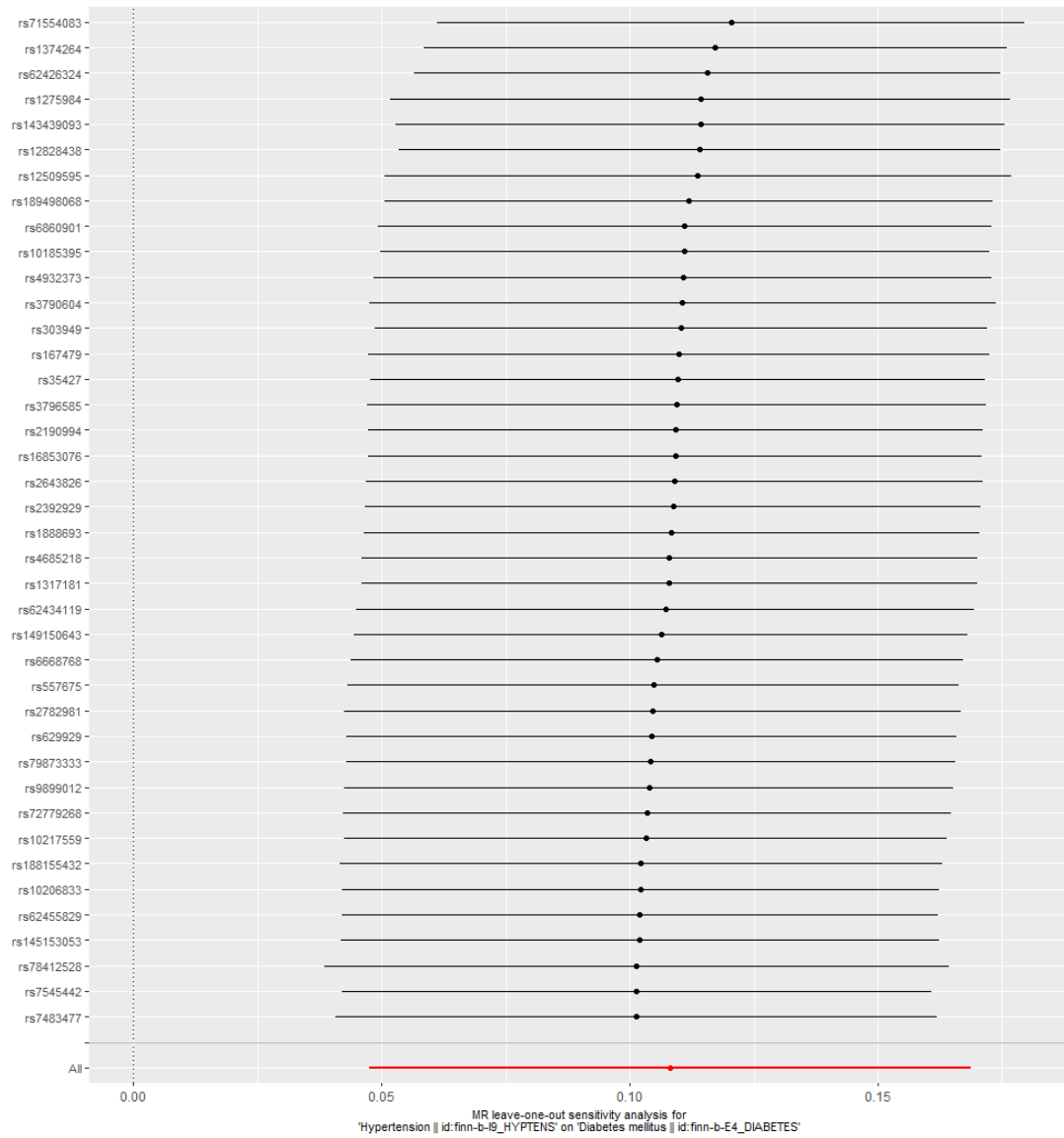


Figure S3A





Figure S3B

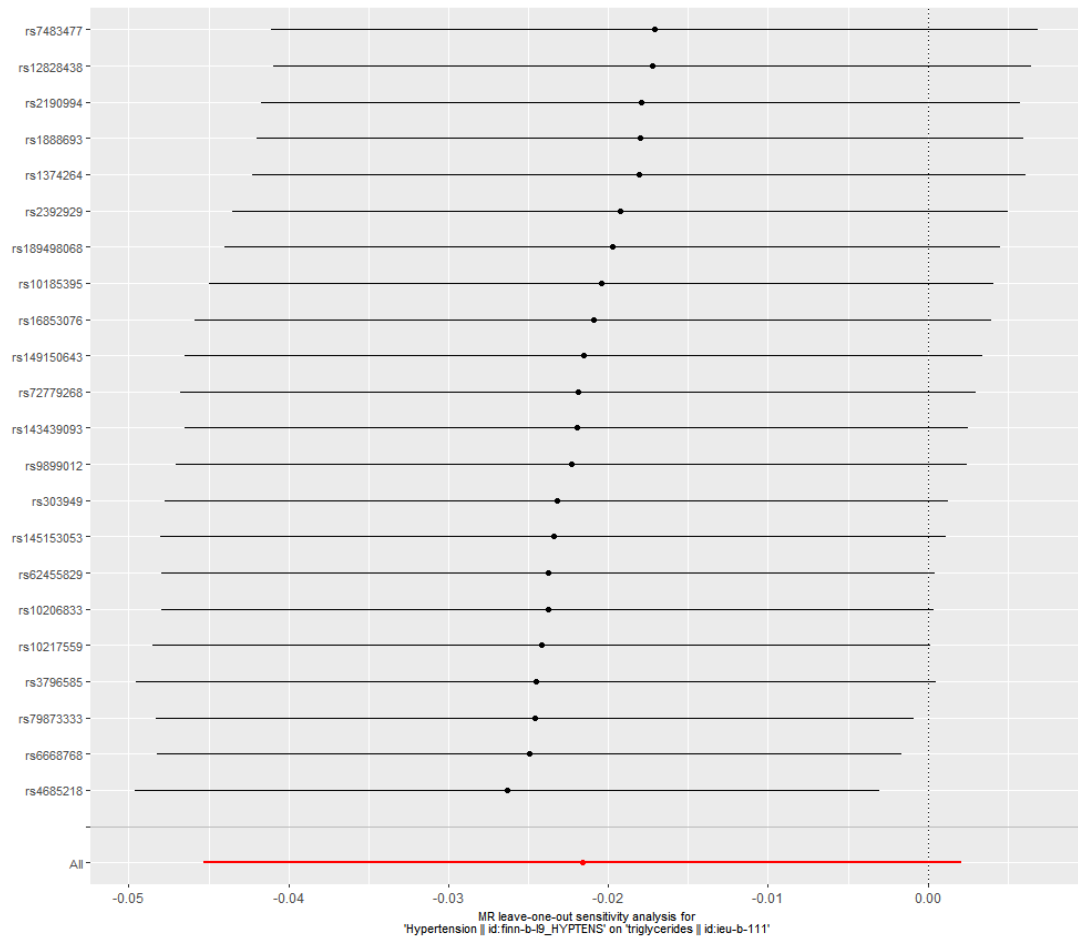


Figure S3C

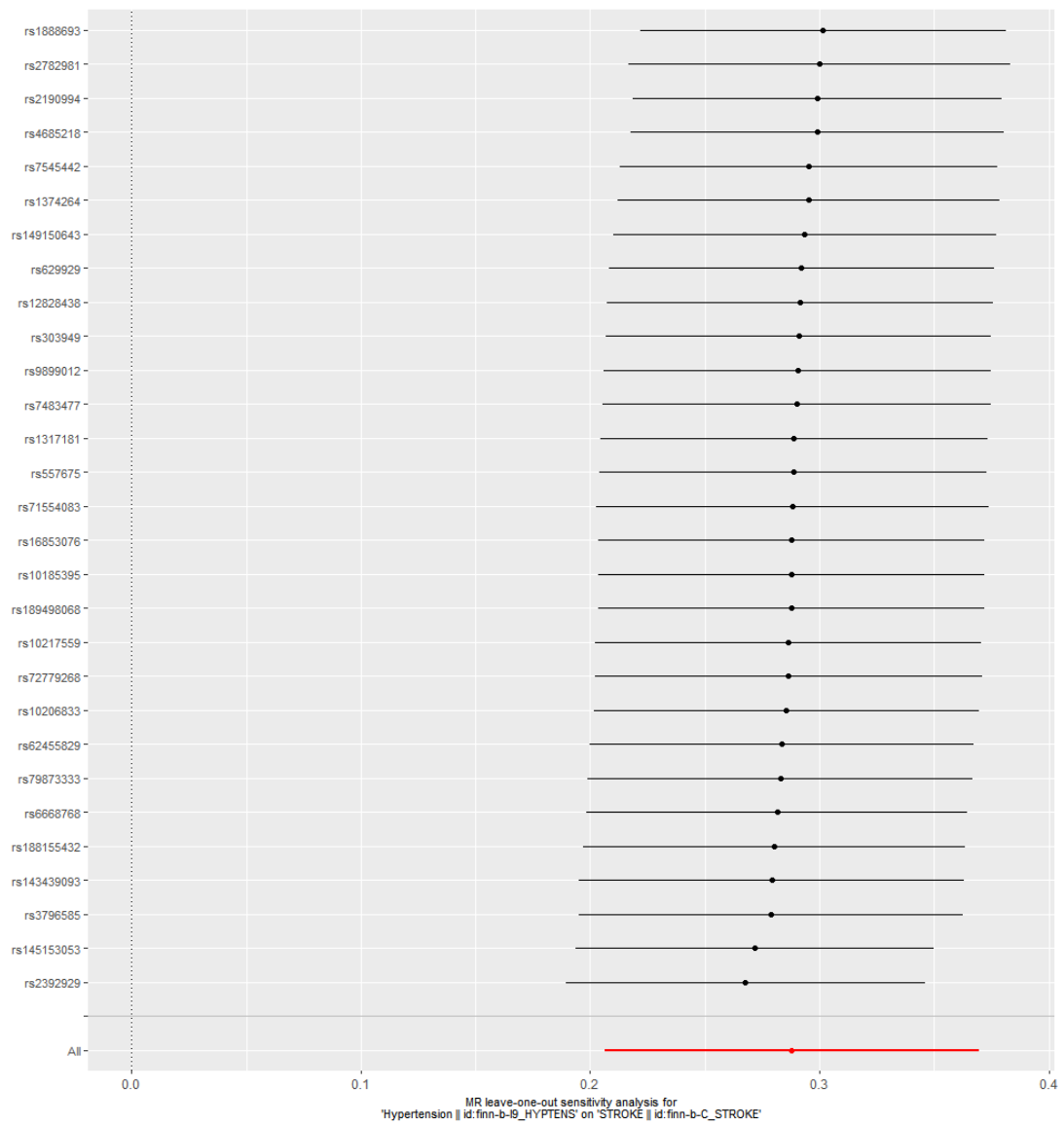


Figure S3D

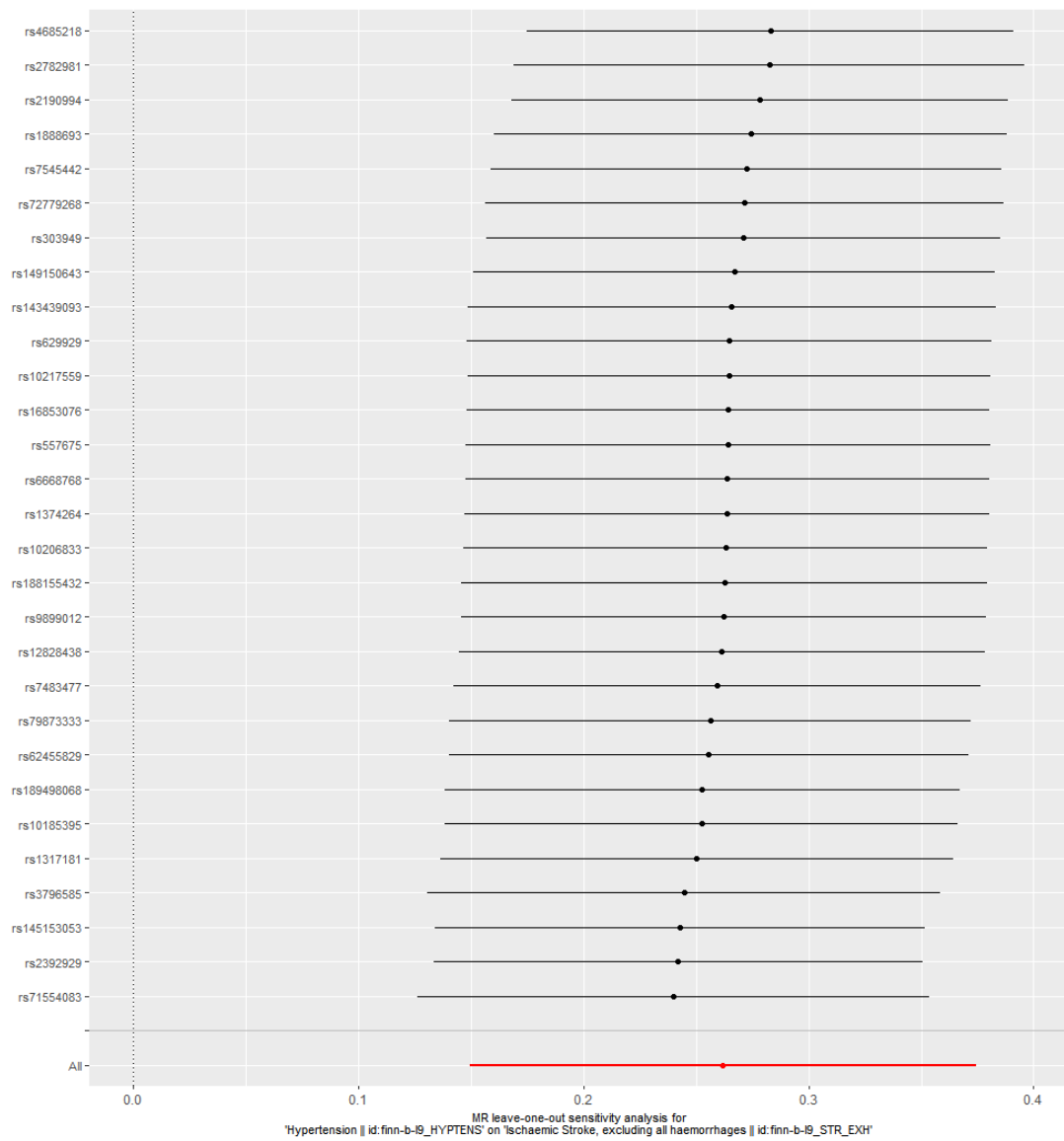


Figure S3E

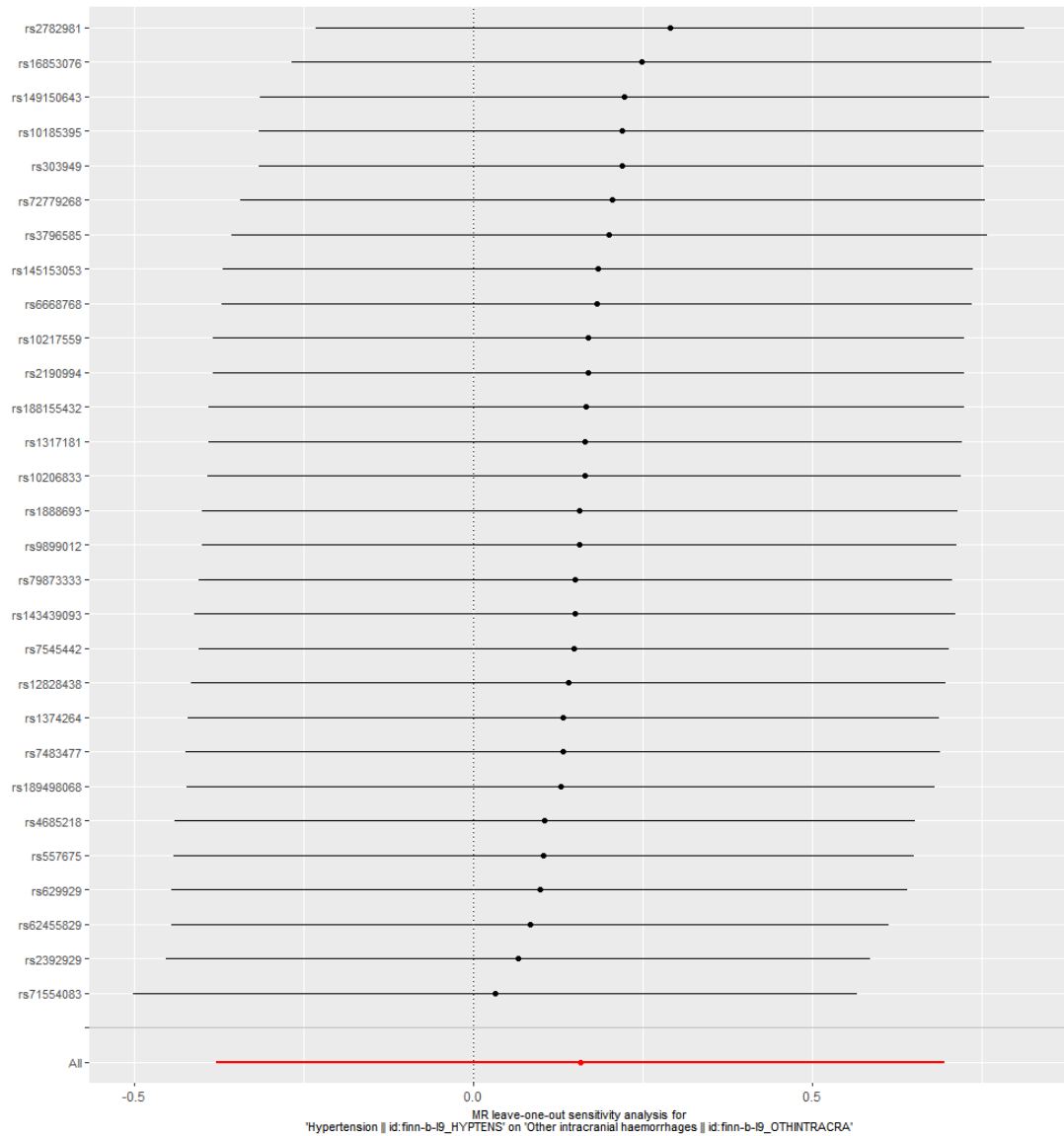


Figure S3F

Figure S3 Results of leave-one-out sensitivity analysis. A, The effect of hypertension on diabetes; B, The effect of diabetes on hypertension; C, The effect of hypertension on triglycerides; D, The effect of hypertension on stroke; E, The effect of hypertension on ischemic stroke; F, The effect of hypertension on intracranial hemorrhages.

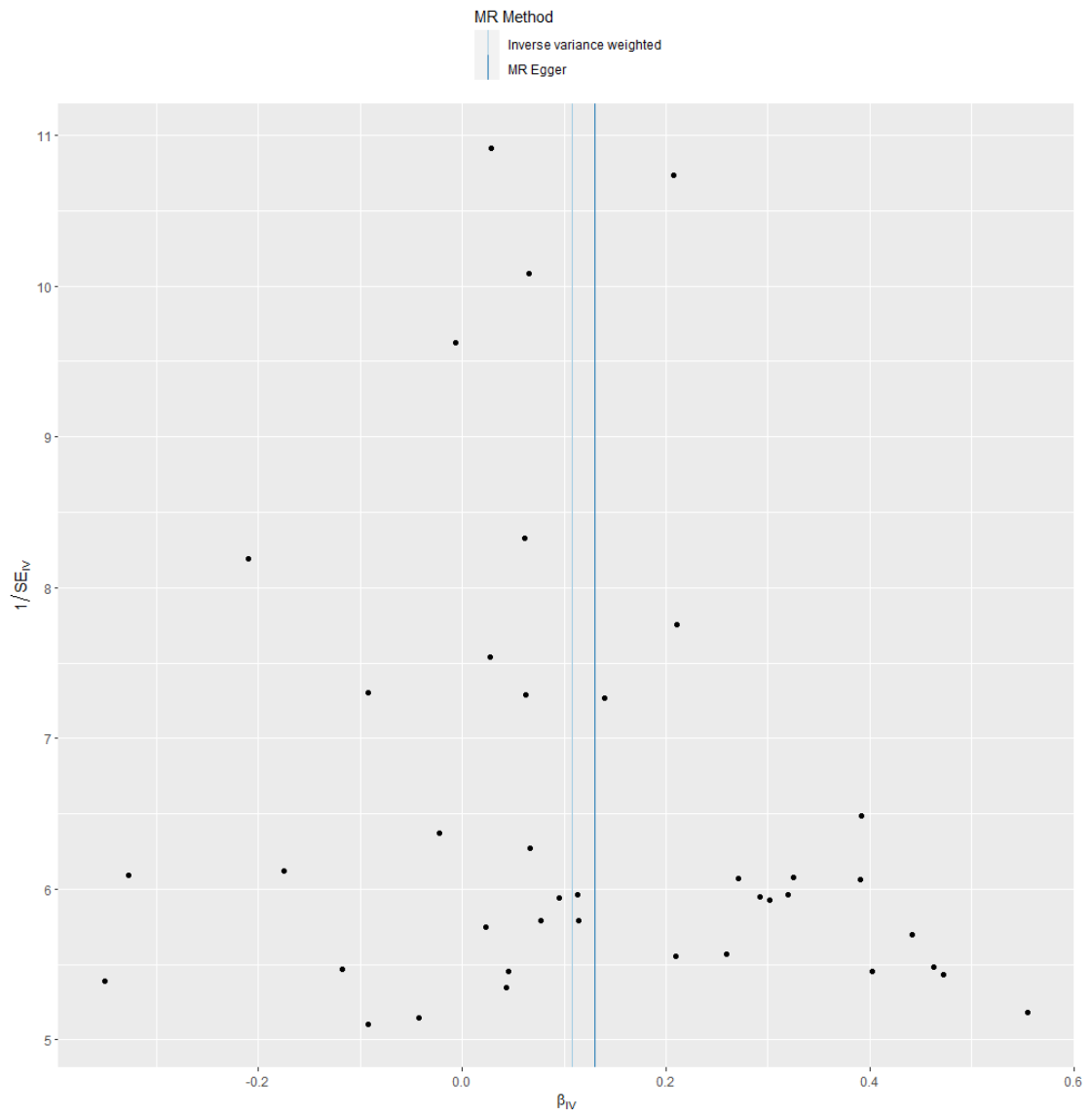


Figure S4A

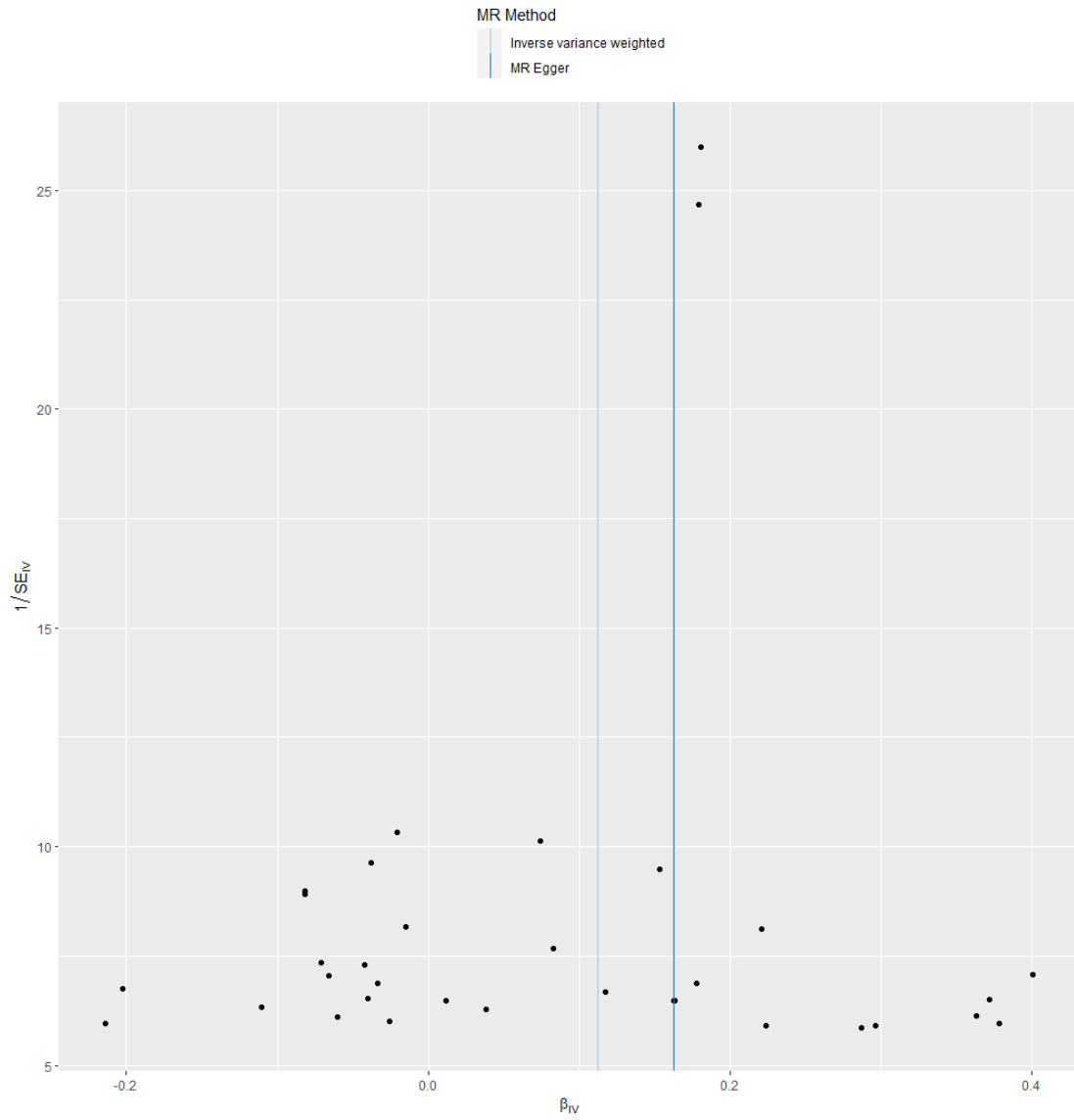


Figure S4B

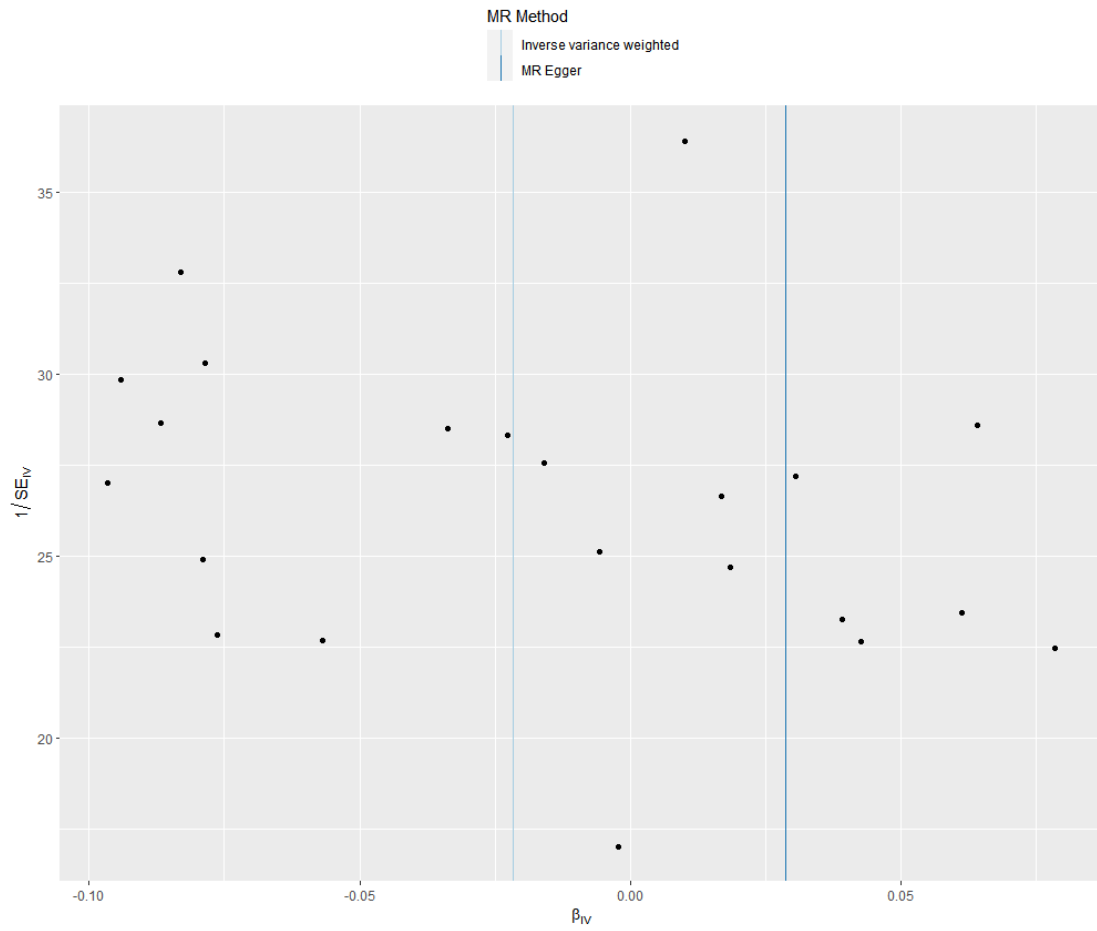


Figure S4C



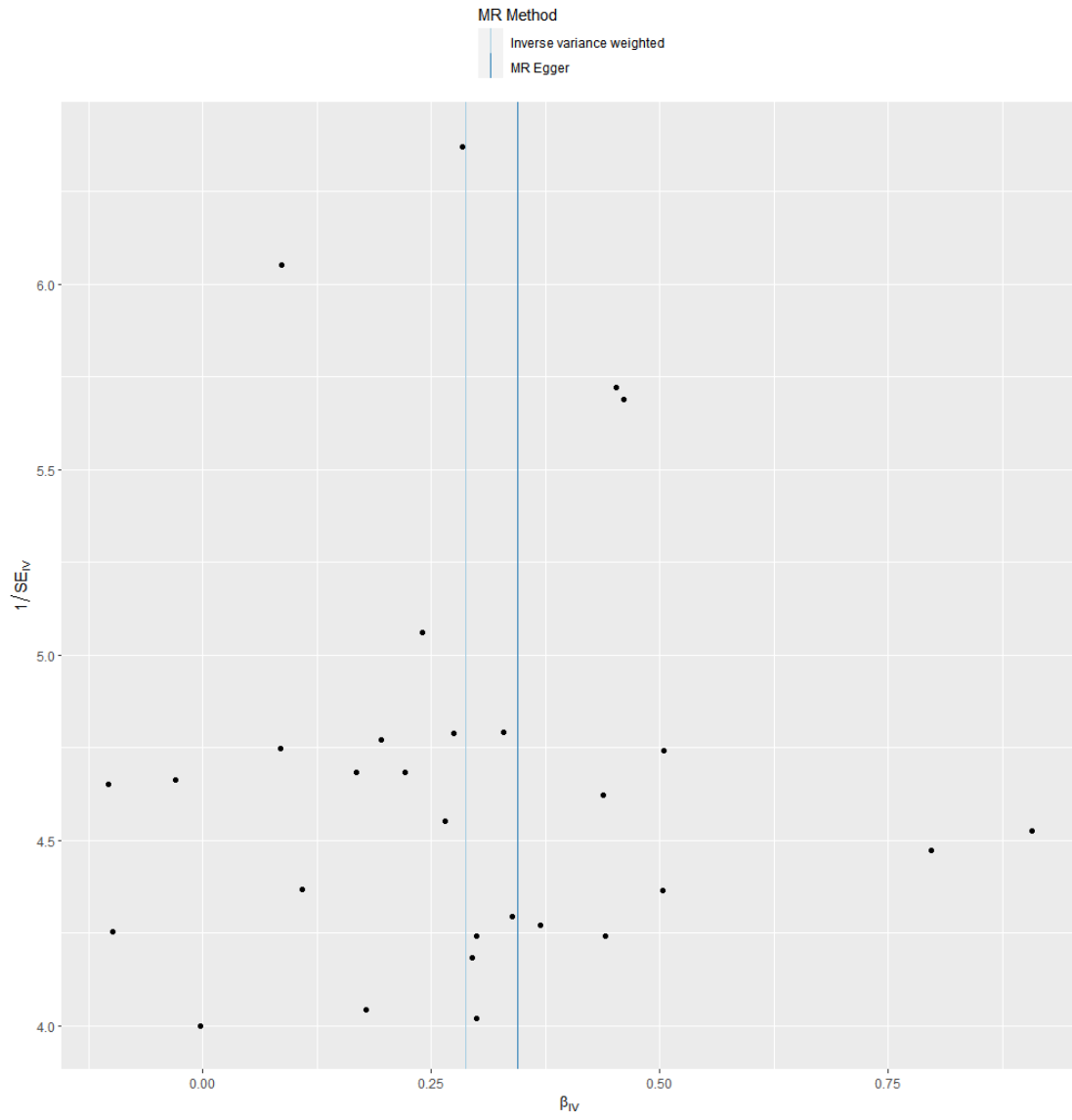


Figure S4D

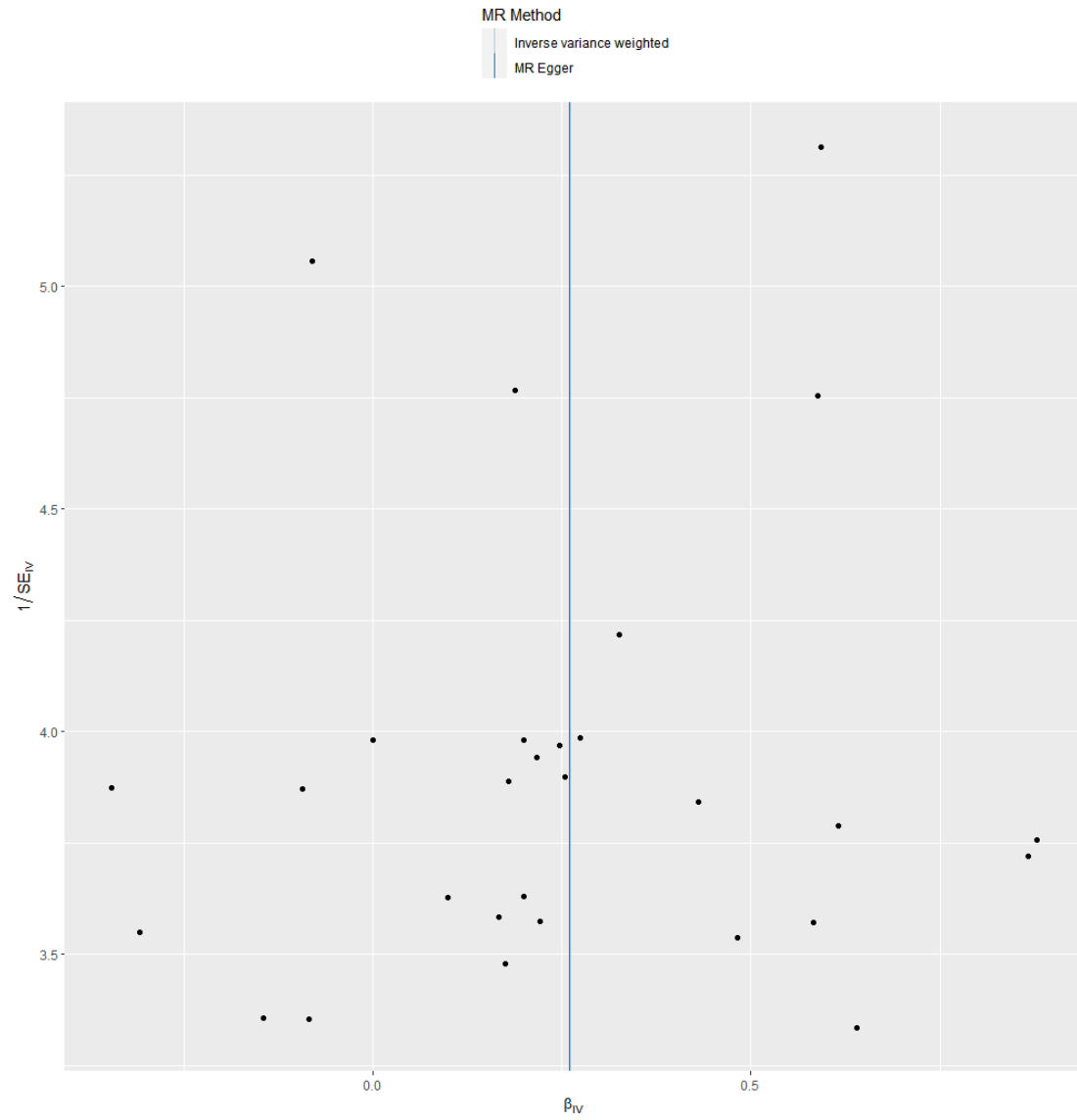


Figure S4E

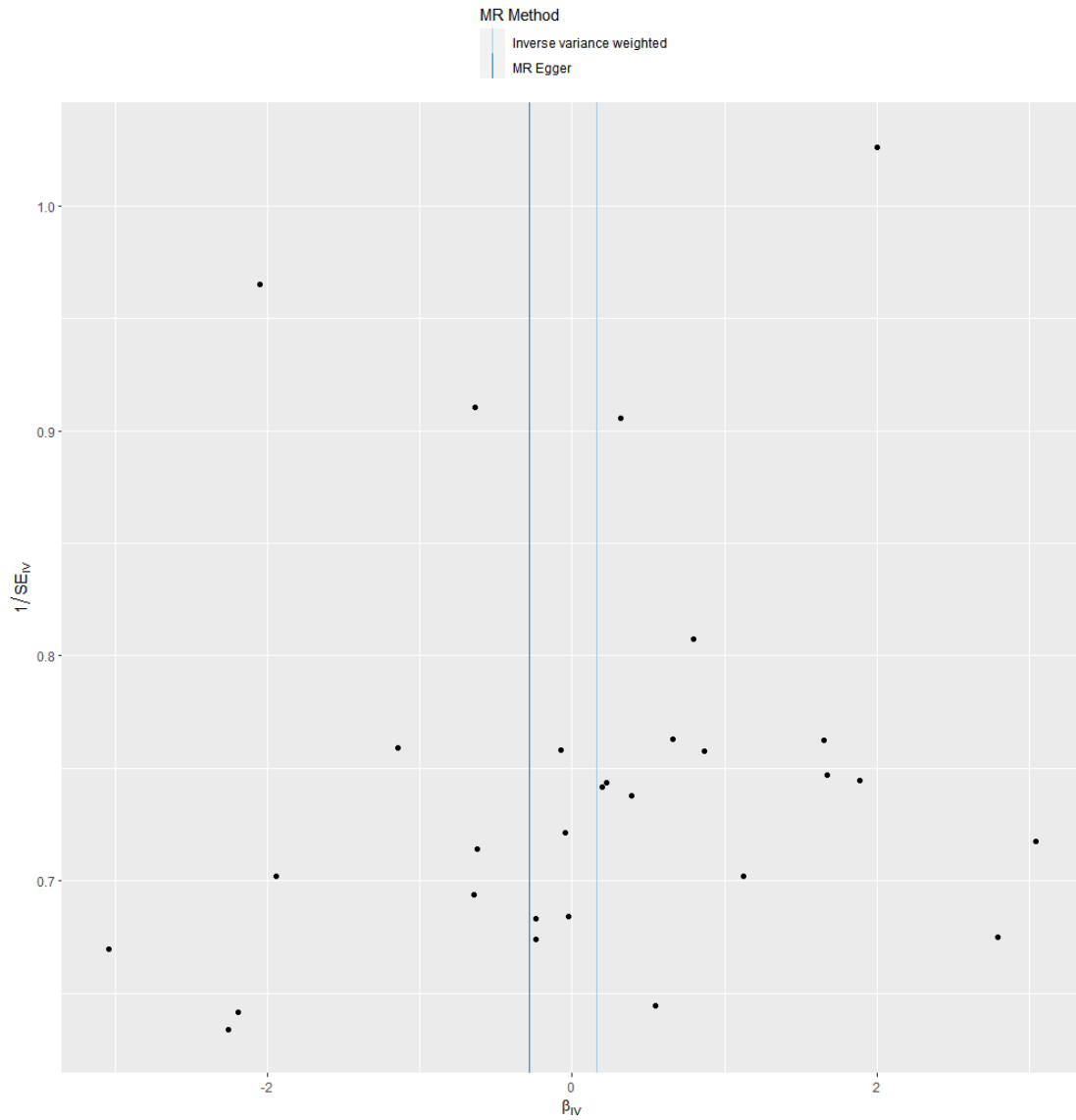


Figure S4F

Figure S4 Funnel plot to assess the robustness. Scattering points represented the effect estimated using a single SNP as an instrumental variable. The vertical lines denoted the overall estimate obtained by the inverse variance weighted estimate and the MR-Egger regression. A, The effect of hypertension on diabetes; B, The effect of diabetes on hypertension; C, The effect of hypertension on triglycerides; D, The effect of hypertension on stroke; E, The effect of hypertension on ischemic stroke; F, The effect of hypertension on intracranial hemorrhages.