### Supplement table 1 – Ethnicity of participants

| Ethnicity                      | Pre-pubertal disease-onset (n=43) | Peri-pubertal disease-onset (n=240) | Adolescence (n=135) | P value |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| British or Irish              | 19/43 (44.2%) [29.3%, 59.0%]      | 104/240 (43.3%) [37.0%, 49.6%]       | 77/135 (57.0%) [48.7%, 65.4%] |         |
| Asian                          | 13/43 (30.2%) [16.5%, 44.0%]      | 73/240 (30.4%) [24.6%, 36.2%]       | 41/135 (30.4%) [22.6%, 38.1%] |         |
| African/Caribbean              | 8/43 (18.6%) [7.0%, 30.2%]        | 45/240 (18.8%) [13.8%, 23.7%]       | 14/135 (10.4%) [5.2%, 15.5%] | 0.100   |
| Other Caucasian origin         | 1/43 (2.3%) [-2.2%, 6.8%]         | 7/240 (2.9%) [0.8%, 5.0%]           | 2/135 (1.5%) [-0.6%, 3.5%] |         |
| Any other mixed/black background | 0/43 (0%) [0%, 0%]                | 7/240 (2.9%) [0.8%, 5.0%]           | 0/135 (0%) [0%, 0%] |         |
| Ethnicity not stated           | 2/43 (4.7%) [-1.6%, 10.9%]        | 4/240 (1.67%) [0.0%, 3.3%]          | 1/135 (0.7%) [-0.7%, 2.2%] |         |

Ethnicities were compared between age groups using the Chi Square test of independence. For each ethnic group, the total number of patients is provided along with the percentage (in curved brackets), and 95% confidence intervals for the percentage [in square brackets].

### Supplement table 2: Distribution of ethnicities across age groups.

| Age groups | White Caucasian | Asian | Afro-Caribbean | No of individuals | P value |
|------------|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|---------|
| ≤7         | 20 (48.8%)      | 13 (31.7%) | 8 (19.5%)     | 41                |         |
| 8 to 13    | 111 (47.0%)     | 74 (31.4%) | 51 (21.6%)    | 236               |         |
| ≥14        | 79 (59.0%)      | 41 (30.6%) | 14 (10.4%)    | 134               | 0.072   |

Differences in ethnical compositions among sub-cohorts was tested using Chi square tests.