## **Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM)**

ESM Table 1. Baseline characteristics by treatment group

	Placebo <sup>a</sup>	Atorvastatin <sup>a</sup>	Age, sex adjusted P-
	(n = 1361)	(n = 1378)	value <sup>b</sup>
Characteristic			
Female	32.1 (1.3)	32.0 (1.3)	0.942
Age, years	61.8 (8.0)	61.5 (8.2)	0.442
Diabetes duration, years	7.7 (6.3)	7.9 (6.4)	0.394
HDL-c, mmol/L	1.41 (0.34)	1.39 (0.32)	0.193
Triacyglycerol, mmol/L	1.94 (1.08)	1.95 (1.09)	0.846
LDL-c, mmol/L	3.02 (0.7)	3.04 (0.72)	0.381
HbA <sub>1c</sub> , %	7.81 (1.39)	7.86 (1.41)	0.355
HbA <sub>1c</sub> , mmol/mol	61.8 (15.2)	62.4 (15.4)	0.355
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	28.9 (3.5)	28.7 (3.6)	0.129
Metabolic syndrome	54.6 (1.4)	54.6 (1.3)	0.914
Anti-glycaemic drug therapy			
None	16.1	15.0	-
Metformin	13.7	13.6	-
Sulphonylurea	22.3	21.5	-
Other monotherapy <sup>c</sup>	0.3	0.4	-
2 orals	26.3	27.1	-
3 orals	2.4	2.4	-
Insulin	18.9	20.2	$0.956^{\rm d}$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Mean (standard deviation) and percent (standard error of percent) are shown for continuous and binary variables respectively. <sup>b</sup> P-value from logistic regression of treatment arm adjusted by baseline age and sex where relevant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Other monotherapy consists mainly of alpha glucosidase inhibitors (111 of 131) with only 12 and 8 patients reporting thiazolidinediones and aldose reductase inhibitors respectively. <sup>d</sup> P-value for 7 level categorical variable.