Supplementary Material

Dietary Diversity and Mild Cognitive Impairment in Middle-Aged and Older Chinese People: A Cross-Sectional Study

Supplementary Table 1. Food groups and food subgroups

Food Groups	Food Subgroups	Food Groups	Food Subgroups
Beans	Soybean	Meat	Red meat
	Mixed beans		Poultry meat
	Soybean milk		Other meat
	Tofu jelly		Processed meat
	Bean curd		Haslet
	Fermented bean curd		Viscera of other animals
	Other soy products		Other meat products
Vegetables	Fresh beans	Fish	Fresh water aquatic product
	Leaf vegetable		Seawater aquatic products
	Root vegetables		Shrimp, crab
	Solanaceous vegetable		Soft seafood
	Melon vegetables	Eggs	Eggs
	Stem vegetables		Salted eggs
	Cabbage vegetables		Preserved eggs
	The onion garlic class	Dairy products	Milk
	Other vegetables	<u></u>	Yogurt
Mushrooms	Mushrooms		Ice cream
	Edible mushrooms		Other dairy products
	Algae	Nuts	Melon seeds
Fruits	Citrus fruits		Peanuts
	Kernel fruits		Other nuts
	Stone fruits		
	Small fruits and berries		
	Tropical fruit		
	Melon class		
	Other fruits	<u></u>	

Supplementary Table 2. Sensitivity analysis of the association between DDS and MCI by excluding food groups.

Food groups	OR (95%CI) p		Excluded food group	
Fruits				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.59 (0.31,1.13)	0.111	0.86 (0.76,0.96)	
Vegetables				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	_ a	-	0.86 (0.77,0.95)	
Mushrooms				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.67 (0.49,0.91)	0.011	$0.87\ (0.77, 0.98)$	
Beans				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.87 (0.57,1.33)	0.520	0.84 (0.74,0.94)	
Dairy products				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.94 (0.68,1.33)	0.748	0.83 (0.74,0.94)	
Nuts				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.74 (0.56,0.98)	0.037	0.86 (0.75,0.97)	
Meat				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.41 (0.22, 0.75)	0.004	0.87 (0.78,0.97)	
Fish				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	0.91 (0.67,1.24)	0.547	0.82 (0.73,0.93)	
Eggs				
score=0	1 (reference)			
score=1	1.19 (0.58,2.42)	0.641	0.84 (0.75,0.94)	

DDS, dietary diversity scores; MCI, mild cognitive impairment; OR, odds ratios; CI: confidence interval.

Model: adjusted for age, sex, BMI, daily energy intake, education level, marital status, annual household income per capita, smoking status, drinking status, physical activities, hypertension, and diabetes.

^a-, All subjects in this project scored 1.

Supplementary Table 3. Subgroup analysis of association between DDS and MCI.

	DDS		
	OR (95%CI)	p for interaction	
Sex		_	
Female	0.81 (0.70,0.93)	0.131	
Male	0.97 (0.66,1.43)	0.131	
Age			
<65	0.80 (0.67, 0.96)	0.63	
≥ 65	0.89 (0.74,1.08)	0.03	
BMI, kg/m^2			
<24	0.87 (0.73,1.03)	0.388	
≥24	0.79 (0.65, 0.97)	0.300	
Hypertension			
No	0.82 (0.67,1.00)	0.89	
Yes	0.84 (0.70,0.99)		
Diabetes			
No	0.85 (0.74,0.97)	0.110	
Yes	0.65 (0.39,1.10)		

DDS, dietary diversity scores; OR, odds ratios; CI: confidence interval; BMI: body mass index.

Model: adjusted for age, sex, BMI, daily energy intake, education level, marital status, annual household income per capita, smoking status, drinking status, physical activities, hypertension, and diabetes.

Supplementary Table 4. Logistic regression analysis of DDS and MCI in individuals aged 65 and above ^a.

	DDS categories			
	(0,6]	(6,7]	(7,8]	(8,9]
Case (n)	21 (90)	29 (124)	52 (275)	48 (321)
Crude Model b	1 (reference)	1.00 (0.52,1.90)	0.80 (0.45,1.42)	0.59 (0.33,1.07)
Fully-adjusted Model c	1 (reference)	1.06 (0.54,2.09)	0.95 (0.51,1.75)	0.76 (0.40,1.41)

^a Data are multivariate β (95% confidence interval); DDS, dietary diversity score.

^b Crude Model: adjusted for age and sex.

^c Fully-adjusted Model: adjusted for Crude Model + BMI, daily energy intake, education level, marital status, annual household income per capita, smoking status, drinking status, physical activities, hypertension, and diabetes.

Supplementary Table 5. Multiple linear regression analysis of DDS categories and cognitive domains score in individuals aged 65 and above ^a.

Cognitive domains	DDS categories			
	(0,6]	(6,7]	(7,8]	(8,9]
Case (n)	53 (251)	53 (325)	84 (617)	89 (789)
Global cognitive function score				
Crude Model ^b	0 (reference)	0.07 (-0.11,0.25)	0.24 (0.09, 0.40)	0.28 (0.13,0.44)
Fully-adjusted Model ^c	0 (reference)	0.08 (-0.11,0.22)	0.17 (0.02, 0.32)	0.19 (0.04,0.34)
Episodic memory score				
Crude Model ^b	0 (reference)	0.14 (-0.11,0.38)	0.14 (-0.07,0.36)	0.30 (0.09,0.51)
Fully-adjusted Model ^c	0 (reference)	0.12 (-0.12,0.37)	0.08 (-0.13,0.30)	0.22 (0.01,0.44)
Attention score				
Crude Model ^b	0 (reference)	0.08 (-0.15,0.32)	0.24 (0.03, 0.45)	0.28 (0.08,0.49)
Fully-adjusted Model ^c	0 (reference)	0.05 (-0.16,0.27)	0.14 (-0.05,0.33)	0.15 (-0.05,0.34)
Language fluency score				
Crude Model ^b	0 (reference)	0.06 (-0.20,0.31)	0.20 (-0.20,0.43)	0.19 (-0.03,0.41)
Fully-adjusted Model ^c	0 (reference)	0.05 (-0.21,0.30)	0.13 (-0.01,0.36)	0.10 (-0.13,0.32)
Executive function score				
Crude Model ^b	0 (reference)	-0.01 (-0.30,0.29)	-0.38 (-0.44,-0.15)	-0.37 (-0.63,-0.11)
Fully-adjusted Model c	0 (reference)	0.01 (-0.29,0.30)	-0.32 (-0.58,-0.06)	-0.30 (-0.56,-0.03)

^a Data are multivariate β (95% confidence interval); DDS, dietary diversity score.

^b Crude Model: adjusted for age, and sex.

^c Fully-adjusted Model: adjusted for Crude Model + BMI, daily energy intake, education level, marital status, annual household income per capita, smoking status, drinking status, physical activities, hypertension, and diabetes.