**Supplementary Material**

**Gender and Educational Differences in the Association between Lifestyle and Cognitive Decline over 10 Years: The Doetinchem Cohort Study**

**Supplementary Table 1. Information on missing data**

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| --- | --- |
|  | **Number of missing values** |
| *Health and lifestyle factors* | Total: 39\* *(48)* |
| Coronary heart disease | 0 *(0)* |
| Diabetes | 2 *(2)* |
| Hypercholesterolemia | 0 *(0)* |
| Hypertension | 0 *(0)* |
| Depressive symptoms | 7 *(11)* |
| Obesity | 0 *(0)* |
| Smoking | 1 *(2)* |
| Low-to-moderate alcohol use | 1 *(2)* |
| Physical inactivity | 0 *(0)* |
| Renal dysfunction | 27 *(29)* |
| Healthy diet | 1 *(2)* |
| *Cognitive function scores* | Total: 40\*\* |
| Verbal memory | 13 |
| Cognitive flexibility | 13 |
| Mental speed | 14 |

\* 38 participants with incomplete LIBRA factors *(n = 46 including 8 individuals with baseline cognitive impairment)*

* 9 LIBRA factors: n = 1 *(n = 2)*
* 10 LIBRA factors: n = 37 *(n = 44)*

\*\* 26 participants with an incomplete neuropsychological assessment at baseline

* Verbal memory: n = 10
* Cognitive flexibility: n = 2
* Mental speed: n = 3
* Cognitive flexibility + mental speed: n = 8
* Verbal memory + cognitive flexibility + mental speed: n = 3