



eFigure 2. Adjusted Associations Between Lifestyle Enrichment and Incident Dementia by Men (n = 4889 [A]) and Women (n = 5429 [B])

Abbreviations: HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; Note: 1) The models adjusted for age (continuous), gender (men; women), ethnicity (white; other), education (<12 years; 12-15 years; ≥16 years), socioeconomic status (Index of Relative Socioeconomic Advantage and Disadvantage: quintiles), living situation (at home alone; at home with someone or in a residential home), smoking status (never/former; current), alcohol intake (never/former; current), physical activities (rarely/light; moderate; vigorous), body mass index (underweight/normal; overweight; obese), hypertension (yes; no), diabetes (yes; no), dyslipidemia (yes; no), depression (yes; no), and Fried frailty phenotype (frailty/pre-frailty; non-frailty) at baseline. 2) Dementia was diagnosed according to the criteria of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition.