## Supplementary Material

## Association Between Sensory Impairment and Dementia: The Roles of Social Network and Leisure Activity

Supplementary Material 1. Leisure activities interview protocol Instructions: Following are questions regarding your leisure activities. Write or check the answer that best suits you. Have you participated in any of the following entertainment or cultural activities in the last 12 months?

1. Cinema/Theatre/Concert
2. Sporting Events
3. Museum/Art exhibit
4. Go to Restaurant/Pub/Café
5. Bingo
6. Dancing
7. Attend church/revival meeting
8. Participate in study circle or a course
9. Participate in volunteer work
10. Participate in association/club work
11. Travel
12. Gardening
13. Hiking in forest/picking berries, mushrooms
14. Hunting, fishing
15. Knitting, weaving, sewing
16. Painting, drawing, working with clay/pottery
17. Home repairs
18. Car or mechanical repairs
19. Read the newspaper/ magazine or journal/books
20. Watch TV
21. Play chess/card games
22. Play musical instrument
23. Listen to music
24. Use the internet or play computer games

For each item:
Yes, to the same degree
Yes, to a higher degree
Yes, but to a lesser degree
No
No response

In the last 12 months:
25 . Did you regularly engage in light exercise (e.g., walking along roads or in parks, walking in the woods, short bicycle rides, light aerobics, golf)?
26. Did you regularly engage in moderate to intense exercise, now or previously (e.g., jogging, long power walks, heavy-duty gardening, long bicycle rides, high-intensity aerobics, long distance ice skating, swimming, ball sports (not golf) or other similar activity)?

Every day; Several times a week; 2-3 times/month; Less; Never; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

Every day; Several times a week; 2-3 times/month; Less; Never; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

## Supplementary Material 2. Social network questionnaire (Hanson et al. 1997)

Instructions: Following there are questions regarding your social network. Write or check the answers that best suit you.

Frequency of direct or remote contacts

| How often do you meet the following in person? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Parents | For each item: |
| 2. Children | Daily, more than twice/week |
| 3. Son/daughter-in-law | Weekly, more than twice/month |
| 4. Grandchildren | Monthly, more than 6 times/year |
| 5. Siblings | Quarterly, more than once/year |
| 6. Other relative | Less often |
| 7. Neighbor | Never |
| 8. Friend | Don't know |
|  | N/A (e.g., have no children or parent no longer alive) |
|  | No response |
|  | Several options checked |

How often are you in touch, via telephone, letters, e-mail with the following:

| 9. Parents |
| :--- |
| 10. Children |
| 11. Son/daughter-in-law |
| 12. Grandchildren |
| 13. Siblings |
| 14. Other relative |
| 15. Neighbor |
| 16. Friend |
|  |

For each item:
Daily, more than twice/week
Weekly, more than twice/month
Monthly, more than 6 times/year
Quarterly, more than once/year
Less often
Never
Don't know
N/A (e.g., have no children or parent no longer alive)
No response
Several options checked

Several options checked

## Satisfaction with these contacts

How often are you in touch, via telephone, letters, e-mail with the following:

| 17. Parents | For each item: |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18. Children | Yes |
| 19. Son/Daughter-in-law | No |
| 20. Grandchildren | Don't know |
| 21. Siblings | N/A (e.g., do not have children or parents no longer |
| 22. Other relative | alive) |
| 23. Neighbor | No response |
| 24. Friend | Several options checked |

## Perceived material support

27. Could you get help from one or several people in case of illness or other practical troubles? (e.g., borrow little things, get help with repairs, get advice and information)
28. Do you know one or several people who could help you write an official letter or appeal a government decision?

For each item:
Yes, without a doubt
Yes, probably
No, probably not
No, not at all
Don't know
No response
Several options checked
29. How many people do you feel you know well and can talk to about most things? (e.g., relatives, friends, neighbors, and/or colleagues)

None; 1-2 people; 3 people; 4-6 people; 7-9 people; 10-15 people; $16-30$ people; More than 30 people; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

## Perceived psychological support

30. Do you feel that you know one or a few people who could give you proper personal/emotional support to manage the stress and troubles of life?
31. Do you know someone with whom you can be yourself, who accepts you for all your good and bad qualities?

For each item:
Yes, without a doubt
Yes, probably
No, probably not
No, not at all
Don't know
No response
Several options checked

## Sense of affinity with association members

32. If you are part of an association/organization, would you say you feel a strong sense of belonging to this group and its members?

I am not member of any association; To a high degree; To a modest degree; Not especially; Not at all; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

## Sense of affinity with relatives

33. Do you feel a strong sense of kinship with your relatives (beyond spouse/partner/children)?

Have no family; To a high degree; To a modest degree; Not especially; Not at all; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

## Sense of affinity with residence area

34. Are you rooted in and feel a strong sense of kinship with your neighborhood?

To a high degree; To a certain degree; Not especially; Not at all; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

## Being part of a group of friends

35. Are you part of a group of friends/acquaintances who have something in common or do some activity together (e.g., play cards, listen to music, go on excursions, etc.)? 36. Are you part of a group of friends/acquaintances who have something in common or do some activity together (e.g., play cards, listen to music, go on excursions, etc.)?

Yes; No; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

Yes; No; Don't know; No response; Several options checked

Supplementary Table 1. Incidence rates (IR) per 1000 person-years and hazard ratios (HR) with $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ of incident dementia ( $\mathrm{n}=381$ ) by social network and leisure activity ( $\mathrm{N}=2579$ ).

|  | No. events/ <br> person-year | IR (95\% CI) | HR $(95 \%$ CI) | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{b}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social network |  |  |  |  |
| Low | $136 / 5260$ | $25.86(21.86$ to 30.59$)$ | Reference | Reference |
| Moderate | $124 / 7301$ | $16.98(14.24$ to 20.25$)$ | $0.81(0.61$ to 1.06$)$ | $0.68(0.52$ to 0.88$)$ |
| High | $85 / 8460$ | $10.10(8.12$ to 12.42$)$ | $0.52(0.38$ to 0.71$)$ | $0.40(0.29$ to 0.54$)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Leisure activity |  |  |  |  |
| Low | $119 / 4988$ | $23.86(19.93$ to 28.55$)$ | Reference | Reference |
| Moderate | $126 / 9271$ | $13.59(11.41$ to 16.18$)$ | $0.68(0.52$ to 0.89$)$ | $0.55(0.42$ to 0.72$)$ |
| High | $41 / 5612$ | $7.31(5.38$ to 9.92$)$ | $0.39(0.26$ to 0.59$)$ | $0.29(0.20$ to 0.42$)$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Model 1, adjusted for baseline age, sex, and education.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Model 2, adjusted additionally for smoking, alcohol consumption, ADL limitations, diabetes, depression, cardiovascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease.

Stratified analyses by $A P O E \varepsilon 4$ status and age.
Supplementary Table 2. Hazard ratios (HR) with $95 \%$ CI of incident dementia ( $\mathrm{n}=381$ ) by sensory impairment status stratified by $A P O E \varepsilon 4$ status ( $\mathrm{N}=2579$ ).

## $A P O E \varepsilon 4$ negative <br> APOE $\varepsilon 4$ positive

| Visual and hearing <br> impairment | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{a}}$ | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{b}}$ | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{a}}$ | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{b}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Any | $1.69(1.24$ to 2.29$)$ | $1.54(1.13$ to 2.09$)$ | $0.81(0.55$ to 1.19$)$ | $0.68(0.46$ to 1.00$)$ |
| Vision only | $1.72(1.14$ to 2.62$)$ | $1.55(1.02$ to 2.36$)$ | $0.62(0.33$ to 1.15$)$ | $0.52(0.28$ to 0.98$)$ |
| Hearing only | $1.27(0.86$ to 1.88$)$ | $1.26(0.85$ to 1.86$)$ | $0.87(0.57$ to 1.33$)$ | $0.75(0.48$ to 1.18$)$ |
| Dual | $2.40(1.63$ to 3.53$)$ | $2.03(1.35$ to 3.06$)$ | $1.13(0.56$ to 2.28$)$ | $0.91(0.45$ to 1.87$)$ | $A P O E \varepsilon 4$ : Apolipoprotein epsilon 4.

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Model 1, adjusted for baseline age, sex, and education.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Model 2, adjusted additionally for smoking, alcohol consumption, ADL limitations, diabetes, depression, cardiovascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease.

Supplementary Table 3. Hazard ratios (HR) with 95\% CI of incident dementia ( $\mathrm{n}=381$ ) by sensory impairment status stratified by baseline age group ( $\mathrm{N}=2,579$ ).

|  | Age $<78(\mathrm{n}=1,495)$ |  | Age $\geq 78(\mathrm{n}=1084)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Visual and hearing | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{a}}$ | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{b}}$ | HR $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})^{\mathrm{a}}$ | HR (95\% CI) ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ |
| impairment | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| None | $0.89(0.58$ to 1.37$)$ | $0.90(0.59$ to 1.40$)$ | $1.46(1.12$ to 1.90$)$ | $1.32(1.01$ to 1.73$)$ |
| Any | $1.06(0.59$ to 1.91$)$ | $1.13(0.62$ to 2.09$)$ | $1.28(0.92$ to 1.77$)$ | $1.13(0.79$ to 1.62$)$ |
| Vision only | $0.57(0.31$ to 1.07$)$ | $0.30(1.05$ to 1.06$)$ | $1.27(0.92$ to 1.77$)$ | $1.26(0.90$ to 1.75$)$ |
| Hearing only | $2.04(1.02$ to 4.07$)$ | $2.04(0.98$ to 4.25$)$ | $2.00(1.44$ to 2.79) | $1.69(1.19$ to 2.39) |
| Dual |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Model 1, adjusted for baseline age, sex, and education.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Model 2, adjusted additionally for smoking, alcohol consumption, ADL limitations, diabetes, depression, cardiovascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease.

## Supplementary Material 3. Sensitivity analysis

In sensitivity analyses, we first addressed possible reverse causality related to preclinical dementia at baseline. Cox models were repeated by excluding participants with incident dementia over 3-year follow-up ( $\mathrm{n}=113$ ) and baseline MMSE $\leq 27$ ( $\mathrm{n}=197$ ). Results remained similar to that from the initial analyses (Supplementary Table 4).

Supplementary Table 4. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95\% CIs of the effect of sensory impairment and active life on dementia in the SNAC-K dementia-free cohort after excluding participants with incident dementia at 3-year follow-up ( $\mathrm{n}=113$ ) and Mini-Mental State Examination $\leq 27$ ( $\mathrm{n}=197$ ).

| Joint effect |  | n | HR (95\% CI $)^{\text {a }}$ | HR (95\% CI $)^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social network | Sensory impairment |  |  |  |
| Moderate-to-high | None | 909 | Reference | Reference |
| Low | None | 268 | 1.42 (0.91 to 2.22) | 1.46 (0.94 to 2.26) |
| Moderate-to-high | Single |  | 1.11 (0.78 to 1.59) | 1.06 (0.74 to 1.52) |
| Low | Single |  | 1.57 (1.00 to 2.45) | 1.49 (0.94 to 2.36) |
| Moderate-to-high | Dual | 112 | 1.39 (0.78 to 2.47) | 1.15 (0.77 to 1.73) |
| Low | Dual | 78 | 1.92 (0.93 to 3.97) | 1.85 (0.88 to 3.89) |
| Leisure Activity |  |  |  |  |
| Moderate-to-high | None | 874 | Reference | Reference |
| Low | None | 262 | 1.81 (1.19 to 2.73) | 1.78 (1.18 to 2.69) |
| Moderate-to-high | Single |  | 1.11 (0.75 to 1.62) | 1.07 (0.73 to 1.58$)$ |
| Low | Single |  | 1,56 (0.99 to 2.48) | 1.39 (0.85 to 2.28) |
| Moderate-to-high | Dual | 105 | 1.28 (0.70 to 2.34) | 1.19 (0.62 to 2.26) |
| Low | Dual | 59 | 3.10 (1.35 to 7.11) | 2.58 (1.08 to 6.14) |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Model 1, adjusted for baseline age, sex, education, and baseline MMSE.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Model 2, adjusted for Model $1+$ smoking, alcohol consumption, cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, and diabetes.

