ESM Results

HbA_{1c} and cognitive function change between ages 11 and 70

Age 11 cognitive function typically explains approximately 50% of the variation in age 70 cognitive function, as assessed by the Moray House Test, which was given to all participants at age 70 to allow for direct comparisons with age 11 cognitive function. This correlation leaves room for significant cognitive change to have occurred prior to age 70. To directly test whether change in cognitive function that occurred between age 11 and age 70 was associated with HbA_{1c} at age 70, we fit a series of linear regression models. We tested if the difference between age 70 and age 11 cognitive function predicted HbA_{1c} levels. Although age 11 cognitive function significantly predicted HbA_{1c} at age 70 (β < -0.06, ρ ² > 0.003, p < 0.001), change in cognitive function did not, regardless of which control variables were included (ESM Table 5).

ESM Table 1. Descriptive statistics for cognitive, demographic, and clinical variables for only individuals who completed all waves.

	Wave 1		Wave 2		Wave 3	
	T2D	No T2D	T2D	No T2D	T2D	No T2D
Female	9 (1.6%)	266 (48.5%)	15 (2.73%)	260 (47.4%)	21 (3.83%)	246 (44.9%)
Ever a smoker	19 (3.5%)	234 (42.7%)	22 (4.01%)	231 (42.2%)	33 (6.02%)	217 (39.6%)
Ever had CVD	11 (2.0 %)	114 (20.8%)	16 (2.92%)	139 (25.4%)	22 (4.01%)	163 (29.7%)
Ever had high BP	19 (3.5%)	176 (32.1%)	29 (5.29%)	229 (41.8%)	43 (7.85%)	243 (44.3%)
BMI	29.6 (4.55)	27.4 (4.21)	29.2 (5.13)	27.6 (4.30)	29.5 (4.98)	27.5 (4.32)
HbA _{1c} (mmol/mol)	56.9 (13.0)	39.7 (5.0)	51.9 (8.89)	37.8 (4.39)	53.8 (9.34)	39.2 (4.52)
HbA _{1c} (%)	7.4 (3.3)	5.8 (2.6)	6.9 (3.0)	5.6 (2.6)	7.1 (3.0)	5.7 (2.6)
Years of education	10.3 (1.00)	10.9 (1.18)	10.3 (0.99)	10.9 (1.18)	10.4 (1.04)	10.9 (1.18)
Age 11 cognitive function	96 (19.4)	102 (15.0)	97.8 (18.3)	102 (15.0)	97.5 (16.8)	103 (14.9)
Matrix Reasoning ^a	12.7 (5.30)	14.5 (5.00)	13.3 (4.41)	13.9 (4.94)	12.3 (4.81)	13.4 (4.91)
Block Design ^a	33.3 (9.66)	35.7 (10.2)	32.7 (8.18)	34.8 (10.2)	31 (8.45)	32.9 (9.92)
Spatial Span ^a	7.5 (1.61)	7.67 (1.41)	6.95 (1.82)	7.15 (1.56)	6.79 (1.76)	7.19 (1.55)
NART⁵	33.8 (8.91)	35.6 (7.98)	34.2 (7.88)	35.2 (8.05)	33.9 (8.68)	35.8 (7.85)
WTAR ^b	38.8 (9.40)	42 (6.82)	40.2 (6.31)	41.8 (6.71)	39.7 (7.91)	41.8 (6.78)
Verbal Fluency ^b	45.6 (15.4)	43.4 (12.6)	43.8 (13.1)	44.3 (12.9)	42.7 (13.1)	43.9 (12.7)
Logical Memory ^c	67.5 (22.8)	74.5 (16.4)	70.2 (23.4)	76.6 (16.3)	73.9 (20.8)	76 (18.2)
VPA ^c	25.4 (9.40)	28 (8.47)	27.3 (9.37)	28.4 (9.09)	26.2 (8.69)	27.4 (9.31)
Digit Span ^c	7.83 (2.97)	8.03 (2.32)	7.95 (2.14)	8.01 (2.34)	7.44 (2.55)	7.96 (2.39)
LNS ^c	11.3 (3.52)	11.4 (3.09)	11.2 (2.79)	11.4 (3.11)	10 (2.98)	10.8 (2.97)
Symbol Searchd	23.3 (8.40)	25.8 (6.41)	24.2 (5.91)	25.6 (5.90)	24.6 (5.66)	25.3 (6.33)
Digit-Symbol Codingd	53.3 (12.8)	59.2 (12.3)	54.4 (13.1)	58.6 (11.8)	51.5 (13.5)	55.9 (12.0)
Inspection Timed	111 (7.88)	114 (10.6)	110 (9.81)	112 (11.8)	110 (11.7)	111 (11.9)
Reaction Timed	0.669 (0.119)	0.625 (0.075)	0.66 (0.094)	0.635 (0.081)	0.678 (0.095)	0.668 (0.095)
MMSE	28.4 (1.94)	29 (1.25)	28.6 (1.62)	28.9 (1.21)	28.2 (1.82)	28.9 (1.48)

CVD, cardiovascular disease; BP, blood pressure; NART, National Adult Reading Test; WTAR, Wechsler Test of Adult Reading; VPA, Visual Paired Associates; LNS, Letter-Number Sequencing; MMSE, Mini-Mental State Examination; T2D, individuals with type 2 diabetes; T2D was defined as self-reported physician diagnosis of diabetes. ^a part of the visuospatial ability domain, ^b part of the crystallized ability domain, ^c part of the memory domain, ^d part of the processing speed domain.

ESM Table 2. FDR corrected, standardized parameter estimates, standard errors, and p-values for LGCMs of HbA_{1c} and cognitive function.

		Mode	el A	A Model B		Model C			
Path	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	р
Tested relationships									
HbA _{1c} level ~~ HbA _{1c} slope	.002	.008	.822	002	.008	.849	001	.008	.880
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level	.080	.012	< .001	.004	.012	.762	033	.012	.008
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (v)	128	.011	< .001	040	.011	< .001	009	.011	.446
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (s)	148	.014	< .001	049	.013	< .001	007	.012	.614
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (m)	053	.011	< .001	003	.010	.797	.019	.010	.068
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (c)	059	.020	.004	028	.019	.165	.005	.018	.826
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope	.008	.001	< .001	.000	.000	< .001	.002	.000	< .001
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (v)	008	.001	< .001	001	.000	< .001	002	.000	< .001
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (s)	015	.001	< .001	001	.000	< .001	003	.000	< .001
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (m)	020	.001	< .001	002	.000	< .001	005	.000	< .001
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (c)	004	.001	< .001	.000	.000	< .001	001	.000	< .001
Cognitive Function level ~~ Cognitive Function slope	.002	.001	< .001	.002	.000	< .001	.002	.000	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope	.018	.002	< .001	009	.001	< .001	008	.001	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (v)	017	.002	< .001	.010	.002	< .001	.009	.001	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (s)	039	.003	< .001	.016	.002	< .001	.015	.002	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (m)	047	.003	< .001	.024	.002	< .001	.022	.001	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (c)	010	.002	< .001	.004	.001	< .001	.004	.001	< .001
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level	166	.005	< .001	013	.001	< .001	004	.001	< .001
HbA₁c slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (v)	.168	.005	< .001	.014	.001	< .001	.005	.001	< .001
HbA₁c slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (s)	.180	.008	< .001	.017	.001	< .001	.006	.001	< .001
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (m)	.094	.007	< .001	.006	.001	< .001	.001	.001	.542
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (c)	.066	.008	< .001	.007	.002	.001	.003	.002	.235
Cognitive Function slope ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	005	.001	< .001	.012	.002	< .001	001	.001	.235
Cognitive Function level ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	.554	.020	< .001	.424	.019	< .001	.400	.018	< .001
HbA₁c slope ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	001	.003	.842	003	.003	.488	003	.003	.440
HbA₁c level ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	111	.034	.001	095	.033	.005	066	.033	.068

Untested controls							
HbA _{1c} ~ Age (wave 1)	.082	.029	.079	.029	.080	.028	
HbA₁c ~ Age (wave 2)	040	.024	037	.024	040	.023	
HbA _{1c} ~ Age (wave 3)	086	.027	088	.026	087	.026	
HbA _{1c} ~ Age (wave 4)	047	.034	.039	.034	.043	.033	
HbA _{1c} ~ High BP (wave 1)			.154	.049	.119	.047	
HbA₁c ~ High BP (wave 2)			.065	.036	.029	.035	
HbA _{1c} ~ High BP (wave 3)			.129	.040	.094	.039	
HbA _{1c} ~ High BP (wave 4)			.117	.051	.095	.049	
HbA _{1c} ~ CVD (wave 1)			.110	.110	.104	.056	
HbA₁c ~ CVD (wave 2)			.014	.014	.003	.037	
HbA₁c ~ CVD (wave 3)			.135	.135	.124	.040	
HbA _{1c} ~ CVD (wave 4)			.145	.145	.135	.052	
HbA₁c ~ BMI (wave 1)					.244	.031	
HbA₁c ~ BMI (wave 2)					.264	.024	
HbA _{1c} ~ BMI (wave 3)					.279	.027	
HbA _{1c} ~ BMI (wave 4)					.268	.032	

Notation follows Lavaan syntax for path definitions: two tildes (~~) indicates a residual correlation between variables, and one tilde (~) indicates a regression path from the right-hand side to the left-hand side of the tilde. Among the tested relationships, lowercase parenthetical suffixes indicate the subdomains: v, visuospatial; s, processing speed; m, memory; c, crystallized. Untested controls present the regression effects of each variable from a given wave on the HbA_{1c} measurement at that wave. Model A includes age, sex, age 11 cognitive function, and years of education. Model B includes these covariates, plus high blood pressure (BP) history, cardiovascular disease (CVD) history, *APOE*ε4*, and smoking history. Model C includes all previously mentioned covariates and BMI (Body Mass Index).

ESM Table 3. Fit statistics of LGCMs presented in Figure 3 and Table S2.

Covariates	χ2	df	RMSEA	SRMR	CFI	TLI	
Age, sex, age 11 cognitive function, education	4972.5	2335	.032	.061	.939	.936	
+ High BP, CVD, smoking history, APOE*ε4	5462.0	2943	.028	.056	.942	.939	
+ BMI	5739.3	3195	.027	.055	.942	.939	

RMSEA = Root Mean Squared Error of Approximation, SRMR = Standardized Root Mean Square Residual, CFI = Comparative Fit Index, TLI = Tucker-Lewis Index.

ESM Table 4. FDR corrected, standardized parameter estimates, standard errors, and p-values for tested relationships in LGCMs of HbA_{1c} and cognitive function, excluding individuals with a diabetes diagnosis.

		Mode	el A		Model	В		Mode	I C
Path	Estimate	SE	p	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	p
HbA _{1c} level ~~ HbA _{1c} slope	.003	.002	0.194	003	.002	0.193	003	.002	0.171
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level	044	.008	< .001	110	.008	< .001	066	.008	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (v)	.028	.009	0.002	.103	.009	< .001	.078	.009	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (s)	.024	.009	0.010	.108	.010	< .001	.079	.009	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (m)	.016	.007	0.020	.061	.008	< .001	.043	.007	< .001
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function level (c)	.011	.014	0.428	.040	.014	0.005	.023	.014	0.098
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope	.014	.002	< .001	032	.004	< .001	.010	.001	< .001
HbA₁c slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (v)	014	.002	< .001	.032	.004	< .001	010	.001	< .001
HbA₁c slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (s)	029	.002	< .001	.069	.005	< .001	020	.002	< .00
HbA₁c slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (m)	038	.002	< .001	.088	.005	< .001	026	.001	< .00
HbA₁c slope ~~ Cognitive Function slope (c)	007	.001	< .001	.017	.003	< .001	005	.001	< .00
Cognitive Function level ~~ Cognitive Function slope	.003	.001	< .001	.002	.000	< .001	.002	.000	< .00
HbA₁c level ~~ Cognitive Function slope	004	.001	< .001	027	.003	< .001	002	.001	0.00
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (v)	.003	.001	< .001	.027	.003	< .001	.001	.001	0.07
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (s)	.006	.001	< .001	.056	.004	< .001	.002	.001	0.00
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (m)	.010	.001	< .001	.075	.004	< .001	.006	.001	< .00
HbA _{1c} level ~~ Cognitive Function slope (c)	.001	.000	0.019	.014	.002	< .001	.000	.000	0.75
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level	079	.002	< .001	-2.570	.070	< .001	056	.002	< .00
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (v)	.076	.002	< .001	2.572	.070	< .001	.055	.002	< .00
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (s)	.080	.004	< .001	2.717	.126	< .001	.057	.003	< .00
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (m)	.045	.003	< .001	1.532	.103	< .001	.033	.002	< .00
HbA _{1c} slope ~~ Cognitive Function level (c)	.029	.004	< .001	1.079	.127	< .001	.022	.003	< .00
Cognitive Function slope ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	047	.006	< .001	.054	.007	< .001	.006	.001	< .00
Cognitive Function level ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	.556	.021	< .001	.379	.018	< .001	.439	.019	< .00
HbA₁c slope ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	002	.002	0.334	.001	.002	0.816	001	.002	0.68
HbA₁c level ~ Age 11 Cognitive Function	057	.022	0.013	050	.022	0.026	.032	.022	0.15

Notation follows Lavaan syntax for path definitions: two tildes (~~) indicates a residual correlation between variables, and one tilde (~) indicates a regression path from the right-hand side to the left-hand side of the tilde. Among the tested relationships, lowercase parenthetical suffixes indicate the subdomains: v, visuospatial; s, processing speed; m, memory; c, crystallized. Untested controls present the regression effects of each variable from a given wave on the HbA_{1c} measurement at that wave. Model A includes age, sex, age 11 cognitive function, and years of education; the HbA_{1c} level latent variable has been reflected to maintain consistency with Table S2. Model B includes these covariates, plus high blood pressure (BP) history, cardiovascular disease (CVD) history, APOE* ε4, and smoking history. Model C includes all previously mentioned covariates and BMI (Body Mass Index); the HbA_{1c} level, slope, and cognitive function slope latent variables have been reflected to maintain consistency with Table S2.

ESM Table 5. Linear modelling predictors of age 70 HbA_{1c}

Predictor	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	р	Estimate	SE	р
Cognitive function change, age 11 to 70	-0.222	0.250	0.373	-0.221	0.248	0.374	-0.137	0.247	0.579
Age 11 cognitive function				-0.064	0.017	< 0.001	-0.055	0.017	0.001
Sex							0.540	0.502	0.282
$APOE^* \varepsilon 4$ allele							-0.670	0.540	0.215
Former smoker							0.665	0.531	0.210
Current smoker							1.886	0.822	0.022
Hypertension history							2.246	0.520	< 0.001
CVD history							1.809	0.597	0.003

ESM Table 6. ANCOVAs of HbA_{1c} measurements, predicted by type 2 diabetes diagnosis, study wave, and overall cognitive function.

Predictor	Sum of squares	р	ω^2	Sum of squares	р	ω^2
T2D	640.263	< 0.001	0.338	611.006	< 0.001	0.338
CF	8.541	< 0.001	0.004	8.914	< 0.001	0.005
Wave	45.104	< 0.001	0.023	42.874	< 0.001	0.023
T2D:CF	0.074	0.742	0.000	0.006	0.927	0.000
T2D:Wave	12.443	< 0.001	0.006	11.601	< 0.001	0.006
CF:Wave	2.408	0.059	0.001	2.269	0.067	0.001
T2D:CF:Wave	1.222	0.179	0.000	0.776	0.287	0.000
Sex				0.916	0.244	0.000
CVD history				3.394	0.025	0.002
High BP history				1.003	0.223	0.000
Smoking history				7.641	0.004	0.003
<i>APOE</i> * ε 4 allele				0.276	0.522	0.000

T2D = Type 2 diabetes diagnosis, CF = Overall cognitive function, CVD = cardiovascular disease, BP = blood pressure. Data used were from waves 1 and 2, and time point was captured in the categorical wave variable.

ESM Table 7. ANCOVAs of overall cognitive function scores, predicted by type 2 diabetes diagnosis, study wave, and HbA_{1c} .

	Sum of			Sum of		
Predictor	squares	р	ω^2	squares	р	ω^2
T2D	19.98	< 0.001	0.014	18.98	< 0.001	0.013
HbA _{1c}	9.48	0.001	0.006	9.91	< 0.001	0.007
Wave	0.00	0.954	-0.001	0.00	0.971	-0.001
T2D:HbA _{1c}	1.99	0.112	0.001	1.07	0.241	0.000
T2D:Wave	0.62	0.375	0.000	0.52	0.414	0.000
HbA _{1c} :Wave	1.55	0.161	0.001	1.28	0.198	0.000
T2D:HbA _{1c} :Wave	1.54	0.162	0.001	1.63	0.147	0.001
Sex				0.02	0.878	-0.001
CVD history				12.21	< 0.001	0.008
High BP history				6.18	0.005	0.004
Smoking history				13.45	< 0.001	0.009
APOE* ε4 allele				3.12	0.045	0.002

T2D = Type 2 diabetes diagnosis, HbA_{1c} = Glycated haemoglobin, CVD = cardiovascular disease, BP = blood pressure. Data used were from waves 1 and 2, and time point was captured in the categorical wave variable.