SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Contents

Table S1. Excluded self-reported neurological diseases.

Table S2. Baseline sociodemographic characteristics, longitudinal alcohol use and cognitive scores of 19,124 participants by frequency of alcohol consumption. Values are numbers (percentages) unless stated otherwise.

Table S3. Linear multiple regression model results with baseline measures predicting mean reaction time (RT) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Table S4. Linear multiple regression model results with baseline measures predicting intra-individual variation in reaction time (IIV) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Table S5. Restricted cubic spline regression model results and test of interaction effects with baseline measures predicting mean reaction time (RT) at follow-up (N=13,342).

Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Table S6. Restricted cubic spline regression model results and test of interaction effects with baseline measures predicting intra-individual variation in reaction time (IIV) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Table S1.

Excluded self-reported neurological diseases.

Brain cancer/primary malignant tumour

Brain haemorrhage

Brain/intracranial abscess

Cerebral aneurysm

Cerebral palsy

Chronic/degenerative neurological problem

Dementia/Alzheimer's disease/cognitive impairment

Encephalitis

Epilepsy

Head injury

Infection of nervous system

Ischaemic stroke

Meningeal cancer/malignant meningioma

Meningioma (benign)

Meningitis

Motor neurone disease

Multiple sclerosis

Neurological injury/trauma

Neuroma (benign)

Other demyelinating condition

Other neurological problem

Parkinson's disease

Spina bifida

Stroke

Subarachnoid haemorrhage

Subdural haematoma

Transient ischaemic attack

Table S2.

Baseline sociodemographic characteristics, longitudinal alcohol use and cognitive scores of 19,124 participants by frequency of alcohol consumption. Values are numbers (percentages) unless stated otherwise.

Variables	Weekly	Monthly	Previous	Non	P value
	drinkers	drinkers	drinkers	drinkers	
	(n=14,349)	(n=3,724)	(n=468)	(n=575)	
Age Mean (SD)	57.64 (7.34)	56.94 (7.65)	57.23 (7.57)	57.89 (7.81)	<0.001 (F=9.54)
Women	6,761 (47)	2,466 (66)	261 (56)	386 (67)	$<0.001 (\chi^2=492.87)$
Undergraduate degree or higher	6,445 (46)	1,349 (37)	170 (38)	220 (39)	$<0.001 (\chi^2=108.63)$
Smoking status:					$<0.001 (\chi^2=416.78)$
Non smokers	8,046 (56)	2,545 (68)	237 (51)	508 (89)	
Previous smokers	5,374 (38)	953 (26)	196 (42)	50 (9)	
Smokers	895 (6)	221 (6)	33 (7)	16 (3)	
BMI categories:					$<0.001 (\chi^2=140.68)$
Normal weight	5315 (38)	1,283 (35)	168 (36)	228 (40)	
Overweight	6,231 (44)	1,421 (39)	177 (38)	199 (35)	
Obese	2,610 (18)	969 (26)	121 (26)	141 (25)	
Townsend deprivation score Mean (SD)	-2.19 (2.57)	-1.70 (2.90)	-1.36 (3.08)	-1.28 (3.11)	<0.001 (F=60.23)
Walking activity (days/week) Mean (SD)	5.22 (1.98)	5.12 (2.07)	5.10 (2.17)	5.34 (1.97)	0.006 (F=4.21)
Daily alcohol use (grams) at baseline Mean (SD)	21.77 (19.65)	-	-	-	-

Daily alcohol use (grams) at follow-up Mean (SD)	18.80 (17.03)	-	-	-	-
Years between assessments Mean (SD)	4.31 (0.92)	4.36 (0.92)	4.39 (0.95)	4.40 (0.93)	<0.001 (F=5.63)
RT at baseline Mean (SD)	546.15 (101.35)	551.62 (103.70)	562.56 (106.58)	576.31 (127.12)	<0.001 (F=20.34)
RT at follow-up Mean (SD)	553.84 (107.35)	558.45 (112.07)	565.58 (108.93)	582.30 (127.72)	<0.001 (F=14.74)
IIV at baseline Mean (SD)	76.55 (54.84)	77.93 (56.30)	79.68 (61.72)	90.01 (81.64)	<0.001 (F=10.79)
IIV at follow-up Mean (SD)	78.37 (56.96)	78.18 (56.34)	80.86 (61.58)	86.54 (71.21)	<0.01 (F=3.99)

RT=Mean reaction time; IIV=Intra-individual variability in reaction time.

 $Table \ S3.$ Linear multiple regression model results with baseline measures predicting mean reaction time (RT) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Predictors			RT		
	В	SE B	β (95% CI)	P value	
RT at baseline	0.570	0.009	0.549 (0.530 to 0.562)	< 0.001	
Daily alcohol use	-0.004	0.002	-0.019 (-0.049 to -0.005)	0.015	
Age with years between assessments	0.001	0.001	0.135 (0.125 to 0.154)	< 0.001	
Male (RC: Female)	-0.008	0.003	-0.021 (-0.035 to -0.007)	0.004	
Townsend deprivation score	-0.001	0.001	-0.007 (-0.022 to 0.007)	0.330	
Academic degree or higher (RC: No academic degree)	-0.010	0.003	-0.028 (-0.040 to -0.013)	< 0.001	
Walking activity	0.001	0.001	0.011 (-0.002 to 0.024)	0.103	
Overweight BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	-0.004	0.003	-0.010 (-0.024 to 0.005)	0.211	
Obese BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	0.001	0.004	0.002 (-0.013 to 0.019)	0.713	
Previously used tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.007	0.003	0.020 (0.005 to 0.033)	0.006	
Uses tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.005	0.006	0.007 (-0.017 to 0.018)	0.354	
Fit	R ² =0.35; AIC=-13,687.48				

Table S4. Linear multiple regression model results with baseline measures predicting intra-individual variability in reaction time (IIV) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Predictors			IIV		
	В	SE B	β (95% CI)	P value	
IIV at baseline	0.177	0.009	0.178 (0.161 to 0.196)	< 0.001	
Daily alcohol use	-0.022	0.007	-0.027 (-0.065 to -0.013)	0.003	
Age with years between assessments	0.001	0.001	0.085 (0.072 to 0.108)	< 0.001	
Male (RC: Female)	-0.005	0.012	-0.004 (-0.022 to 0.014)	0.663	
Townsend deprivation score	0.001	0.002	0.001 (-0.016 to 0.019)	0.907	
Academic degree or higher (RC: No academic degree)	-0.040	0.011	-0.031 (-0.048 to -0.015)	< 0.001	
Walking activity	0.004	0.003	0.013 (-0.003 to 0.030)	0.115	
Overweight BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	-0.010	0.012	-0.008 (-0.026 to 0.011)	0.426	
Obese BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	0.018	0.016	0.011 (-0.008 to 0.031)	0.252	
Previously used tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.011	0.012	0.009 (-0.009 to 0.026)	0.340	
Uses tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.001	0.023	0.001 (-0.017 to 0.018)	0.951	
Fit	R ² =0.05; AIC=24,987.20				

Table S5. Restricted cubic spline regression model results and test of interaction effects with baseline measures predicting mean reaction time (RT) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Predictors			RT	
	В	SE B	β (95% CI)	P value
RT at baseline	0.566	0.010	0.547 (0.523 to 0.562)	< 0.001
Daily alcohol use (Spline 1: Linear effect up to 10g/day)	-0.012	0.004	-0.051 (-0.116 to -0.028)	0.001
Daily alcohol use (Spline 2: Slope effect)	0.009	0.005	0.032 (-0.002 to 0.062)	0.069
Age with years between assessments	0.001	0.001	0.120 (0.108 to 0.140)	< 0.001
Male (RC: Female)	-0.009	0.004	-0.026 (-0.044 to -0.006)	0.009
Townsend deprivation score	-0.001	0.001	-0.013 (-0.032 to 0.005)	0.163
Academic degree or higher (RC: No academic degree)	-0.010	0.003	-0.028 (-0.044 to -0.010)	0.002
Walking activity	0.001	0.001	0.001 (-0.015 to 0.016)	0.909
Overweight BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	-0.002	0.003	-0.006 (-0.022 to 0.010)	0.463
Obese BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	0.003	0.004	0.007 (-0.012 to 0.026)	0.462
Previously used tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.006	0.003	0.016 (-0.002 to 0.033)	0.091
Uses tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.005	0.007	0.007 (-0.013 to 0.026)	0.516
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with RT at baseline	-0.006	0.005	-0.023 (-0.081 to 0.018)	0.214
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with RT at baseline	0.007	0.003	0.040 (0.005 to 0.070)	0.022
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with age	0.026	0.004	0.104 (0.101 to 0.176)	< 0.001

Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with age	-0.012	0.003	-0.07 (-0.093 to -0.039)	< 0.001		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with gender	0.001	0.004	0.002 (-0.038 to 0.043)	0.887		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with gender	0.001	0.003	0.008 (-0.021 to 0.037)	0.609		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with Townsend deprivation score	0.003	0.004	0.013 (-0.029 to 0.064)	0.453		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with Townsend deprivation score	-0.001	0.003	-0.003 (-0.034 to 0.029)	0.873		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with education	-0.001	0.004	-0.001 (-0.042 to 0.040)	0.969		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with education	0.002	0.003	0.001 (-0.018 to 0.037)	0.505		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with walking activity	-0.002	0.003	-0.006 (-0.043 to 0.026)	0.639		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with walking activity	0.003	0.002	0.016 (-0.009 to 0.040)	0.223		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with BMI	-0.003	0.004	-0.010 (-0.059 to 0.028)	0.479		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with BMI	0.003	0.003	0.015 (-0.013 to 0.041)	0.312		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with tobacco use	-0.001	0.004	-0.003 (-0.051 to 0.043)	0.87		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with tobacco use	0.001	0.005	0.007 (-0.026 to 0.038)	0.705		
Fit	R ² =0.35; AIC=-12542.42					

Table S6.

Restricted cubic spline regression model results and test of interaction effects with baseline measures predicting intra-individual variability in reaction time (IIV) at follow-up (N=13,342). Categorical variables are reported with the reference category (RC) in brackets.

Predictors	\mathbf{IIV}			
	В	SE B	β (95% CI)	P value
IIV at baseline	0.178	0.010	0.179 (0.160 to 0.200)	< 0.001
Daily alcohol use (Spline 1: Linear effect up to 10g/day)	-0.039	0.014	-0.050 (-0.121 to -0.022)	0.005
Daily alcohol use (Spline 2: Slope effect)	0.020	0.019	0.020 (-0.018 to 0.057)	0.310
Age with years between assessments	0.001	0.001	0.076 (0.061 to 0.098)	< 0.001
Male (RC: Female)	-0.014	0.014	-0.011 (-0.033 to 0.011)	0.341
Townsend deprivation score	-0.001	0.002	-0.006 (-0.026 to 0.015)	0.579
Academic degree or higher (RC: No academic degree)	-0.045	0.013	-0.035 (-0.055 to -0.015)	0.001
Walking activity	0.005	0.003	0.015 (-0.004 to 0.035)	0.117
Overweight BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	-0.008	0.013	-0.006 (-0.025 to 0.013)	0.549
Obese BMI (RC: Normal or underweight)	0.018	0.017	0.011 (-0.010 to 0.034)	0.299
Previously used tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.011	0.014	0.008 (-0.012 to 0.028)	0.437
Uses tobacco (RC: Non-smoker)	0.005	0.029	0.002 (-0.020 to 0.024)	0.858
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with IIV at baseline	-0.012	0.015	-0.015 (-0.067 to 0.027)	0.411
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with IIV at baseline	0.005	0.010	0.008 (-0.024 to 0.040)	0.624

Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with age	0.058	0.014	0.067 (0.050 to 0.135)	< 0.001		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with age	-0.022	0.010	-0.034 (-0.063 to -0.004)	0.026		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with gender	0.011	0.013	0.015 (-0.029 to 0.063)	0.461		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with gender	-0.002	0.012	-0.003 (-0.037 to 0.032)	0.887		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with Townsend deprivation score	0.024	0.015	0.028 (-0.011 to 0.090)	0.126		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with Townsend deprivation score	-0.009	0.010	-0.015 (-0.047 to 0.017)	0.362		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with education	0.009	0.015	0.010 (-0.033 to 0.060)	0.564		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with education	0.002	0.010	0.004 (-0.028 to 0.035)	0.811		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with walking activity	-0.012	0.015	-0.015 (-0.066 to 0.027)	0.405		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with walking activity	0.011	0.010	0.018 (-0.014 to 0.050)	0.281		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with BMI	-0.006	0.015	-0.007 (-0.062 to 0.041)	0.687		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with BMI	0.012	0.011	0.019 (-0.014 to 0.051)	0.258		
Daily alcohol use Spline 1 with tobacco use	-0.013	0.017	-0.017 (-0.073 to 0.031)	0.431		
Daily alcohol use Spline 2 with tobacco use	0.013	0.010	0.024 (-0.013 to 0.060)	0.203		
Fit	R ² =0.05; AIC=24,932.92					