Supplementary table S1. Hazard ratios ( $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence interval) for the association of a 10 unit increase in cognitive function between early adulthood and middle-age with selected causes of mortality ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{4 2 8 9 \text { ) - with additional adjustment for baseline cognitive function }}$

| Adjustments | All causes <br> (237 deaths) | CVD <br> (62 deaths) | All cancers <br> (47 deaths) | Injury <br> (51 deaths) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age, baseline CF |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age, baseline CF + army rank, ethnicity |  | $0.86(0.77,0.95)$ |  | $0.80(0.66,0.97)$ | $1.09(0.86,1.40)$ | $0.95(0.75,1.20)$ |
| Age, baseline CF + behavioural factors ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ |  | $0.84(0.76,0.93)$ | $0.78(0.64,0.95)$ | $1.09(0.86,1.40)$ | $0.96(0.76,1.22)$ |  |
| Age, baseline CF + chronic disease factors ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ |  | $0.84(0.76,0.93)$ | $0.79(0.65,0.96)$ | $1.11(0.87,1.41)$ | $0.96(0.76,1.21)$ |  |
| Age, baseline CF + physiological factors ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ |  | $0.87(0.78,0.96)$ | $0.80(0.66,0.97)$ | $1.14(0.89,1.45)$ | $0.96(0.76,1.22)$ |  |
| Age, baseline CF + socioeconomic factors ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ | $0.90(0.81,0.99)$ | $0.83(0.69,1.01)$ | $1.10(0.85,1.42)$ | $1.06(0.83,1.34)$ |  |  |
| All above covariates | $0.95(0.85,1.05)$ | $0.88(0.72,1.08)$ | $1.10(0.85,1.42)$ | $1.07(0.83,1.37)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CVD, cardiovascular disease
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Behavioural factors are: smoking habit, alcohol consumption
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Chronic disease factors are: somatic disease, psychiatric factors (depression, post traumatic stress disorder, anxiety)
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Physiological factors are: systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, pulse rate, blood glucose, FEV1, BMI, cholesterol
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Socioeconomic factors are: marital status, occupational prestige, education, family income

Supplementary table S2. Hazard ratios ( $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence interval) for the association of a 10 unit increase in cognitive function between early adulthood and middle-age with selected causes of mortality ( $\mathrm{N}=\mathbf{4 2 8 9}$ ) - with cognitive change score estimated from residuals

| Adjustments | All causes (237 deaths) | $\underset{\text { (62 deaths) }}{\text { CVD }}$ | All cancers (47 deaths) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Injury } \\ \text { (51 deaths) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | 0.81 (0.73, 0.89) | 0.75 (0.62, 0.91) | 1.11 (0.85, 1.43) | 0.94 (0.74, 1.19) |
| Age + army rank, ethnicity | 0.86 (0.77, 0.95) | 0.80 (0.66, 0.97) | 1.11 (0.86, 1.44) | 0.95 (0.75, 1.21) |
| Age + behavioural factors ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.83 (0.74, 0.92) | 0.77 (0.63, 0.93) | 1.10 (0.85, 1.43) | 0.96 (0.75, 1.22) |
| Age + chronic disease factors ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.83 (0.74, 0.91) | 0.77 (0.64, 0.94) | 1.11 (0.86, 1.44) | 0.95 (0.75, 1.21) |
| Age + physiological factors ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.86 (0.77, 0.95) | 0.79 (0.65, 0.96) | 1.15 (0.89, 1.49) | 0.96 (0.76, 1.22) |
| Age + socioeconomic factors ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.90 (0.81, 1.00) | 0.83 (0.69, 1.01) | 1.12 (0.86, 1.45) | 1.04 (0.83, 1.31) |
| All above covariates | 0.94 (0.85, 1.05) | 0.87 (0.71, 1.07) | 1.13 (0.87, 1.47) | 1.04 (0.82, 1.33) |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Behavioural factors are: smoking habit, alcohol consumption
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Chronic disease factors are: somatic disease, psychiatric factors (depression, post traumatic stress disorder, anxiety)
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Physiological factors are: systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, pulse rate, blood glucose, FEV1, BMI, cholesterol
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Socioeconomic factors are: marital status, occupational prestige, education, family income

