Table S1. Estimated odds ratios of risk of cognitive impairment predicted by famine exposure, using post-famine cohorts as reference (n= 268,017)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Birth cohort | OR (95%CI) a | P-value b |
| 1959 | 1.04 (0.92, 1.17) | 0.527 |
| 1960 | 1.13 (0.98, 1.30) | 0.094 |
| 1961 | 1.14 (1.02, 1.27) | 0.025 |
| 1962 | 0.97 (0.88, 1.07) | 0.525 |
| Post-famine cohorts (1963-1965) | Reference |  |

a OR: odds ratio; CI: confidential interval; adjusting for sex and urban-rural residency.

b P-value is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

Table S2. Estimated odds ratios of risk of cognitive impairment predicted by famine exposure, using cohort size shrinkage index (CSSI) as a proxy of famine severity (n= 235,697)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Birth cohort | OR (95%CI) a | P-value b |
| 1959 | 1.13 (0.80, 1.59) | 0.488 |
| 1960 | 1.09 (0.61, 1.94) | 0.780 |
| 1961 | 1.87 (1.09, 3.22) | 0.024 |
| 1962 | 1.14 (0.59, 2.23) | 0.690 |
| Pre-famine cohorts (1956-1958) | Reference |  |

a OR: odds ratio; CI: confidential interval; adjusting for sex and urban-rural residency.

b P-value is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.