**Table S1: The Study Comorbidities and Demographics Compared between the Groups with and without Dementia**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   |   | **Without dementia** **N (%)****114676 (100%)** | **With Dementia** **N (%)****8153 (100%)** | **Statistical test** | **95% CI** | **p** |
| **Gender1**  | Male | 53496 (46.6%) | 3254 (39.9%) |  χ2(1)=139 |  | <.001 |
|   | Female | 61180 (53.4%) | 4899 (60.1%) |   |  |   |
|  **Age1** | Median | 67 | 80 | Mann-Whitney Z=96.95 |  | <.001 |
| **Diabetes2** | Rate | 67467(58.8%) | 3869(47.5%) | OR\* 0.779 (df=1) | .740-.819 | <.001 |
| **Heart2** | Rate | 6273(5.5%) | 414(5.1%) | OR\* 0.871(df=1) | .776-.970 | p=0.016 |
| **SMI2** | Rate | 2451(2.1%) | 791(9.7%) | OR\* 4.959(df=1) | 4.464-5.472 | <.001 |

Note. 1 Univariate test 2 Multivariate test. Abbreviations: OR, Odds Ratio based on multivariate binary logistic models. \* adjusted by age and gender.