

Supplemental Table 1. Descriptive Data for Individual CVDRFs

CVDRFs domain	Measurement	Mean	Range	Cutoff score for abnormal group	N of participants (%)
Abdominal obesity (Adults, 2001)	• Waist circumference, cm	99.66 (16.04)	64 – 266	Male: >102 Female: >88	475 (63.6%)
	• BMI			≥ 30	
Hypertension (Pearson et al., 2002)	• Sitting systolic blood pressure, mmHg, OR	134.48 (17.10)	85 – 191	≥ 130	487 (65.2%)
	• Sitting diastolic blood pressure, mmHg, OR	75.84 (10.54)	48 – 114	≥ 85	
	• Currently taking antihypertensive treatment	-	-	yes	
Hypercholesterolemia (Adults, 2001)	• Blood total cholesterol, mg/dL, OR	188.83 (41.29)	91 - 439	≥200	383 (51.3%)
	• Blood HDL mg/dL	52.97 (16.45)	19 – 115	<40	
Hypertriglyceridemia (Pearson et al., 2002)	• Blood triglycerides, mg/dL	147.05 (158.02)	34 - 3299	≥150	252 (33.7%)
Diabetes <sup>a</sup>	• Blood hemoglobin A1c, %, OR	6.08 (0.97)	3.80 – 15.20	≥7	98 (13.1%)
	• Self-reported history of DM in past 12 mon	-	-	yes	
Smoker (Pearson et al., 2002)	• Smoking status	-	-	Current smoker	103 (13.8%)

Note. <sup>a</sup> fasting glucose level was not available in this study.

**Supplemental Table 2.** Model Fit and Estimates of Direct and Indirect Effect between CVDRFs, Leisure Activities, Inflammatory Markers, and Cognitive Function in Baseline Models

	Total sample (N = 747)	Middle-age group (n = 405)	Old-age group (n = 342)
Model fit	X <sup>2</sup> = 26.94, df = 6, p < 0.001; CFI = 0.973; RMSEA = 0.068; SRMR = 0.017.	X <sup>2</sup> = 19.47, df = 6, p = 0.004; <b>CFI = 0.960</b> ; RMSEA = 0.074; SRMR = 0.022.	X <sup>2</sup> = 17.41, df = 6, p = 0.008; <b>CFI = 0.964</b> ; RMSEA = 0.075; SRMR = 0.019.
<b>Direct effect</b>			
• CVDRFs – IL-6	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.164</b>
• CVDRFs – CRP	<b>0.300</b>	<b>0.330</b>	<b>0.291</b>
• CVDRFs – EM	-0.024	0.043	<b>-0.107</b>
• CVDRFs – EF	-0.059	-0.011	<b>-0.113</b>
• IL-6 – EM	-0.020	-0.003	-0.034
• IL-6 – EF	0.000	0.084	-0.091
• CRP – EM	0.006	0.035	-0.034
• CRP – EF	-0.005	-0.037	0.021
• Mental activities – IL-6	0.008	0.002	0.002
• Mental activities – CRP	0.122	<b>0.163</b>	0.104
• Mental activities – EM	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.151</b>
• Mental activities – EF	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.297</b>
• Physical activities – IL-6	<b>-0.061</b>	-0.046	<b>-0.068</b>
• Physical activities – CRP	<b>-0.114</b>	<b>-0.115</b>	<b>-0.108</b>
• Physical activities – EM	0.024	0.039	-0.005
• Physical activities – EF	0.014	0.013	0.008
• Social activities – IL-6	-0.033	-0.014	-0.062
• Social activities – CRP	-0.065	-0.090	-0.053
• Social activities – EM	-0.026	0.040	-0.091
• Social activities – EF	0.010	0.025	-0.007
<b>Interaction with CVDRFs</b>			
• Mental activities – IL-6	-0.035	0.043	<b>-0.102</b>
• Mental activities – CRP	0.026	0.115	-0.059
• Mental activities – EM	-0.042	-0.089	-0.038
• Mental activities – EF	0.049	0.022	0.060
• Physical activities – IL-6	0.003	-0.031	0.032
• Physical activities – CRP	0.008	0.030	0.048
• Physical activities – EM	0.033	-0.051	<b>0.117</b>
• Physical activities – EF	-0.035	-0.047	-0.038
<b>Indirect effect</b>			
• CVDRFs – EM (via IL-6)	-0.003	0	-0.006
• CVDRFs – EF (via IL-6)	0	0.011	-0.015
• CVDRFs – EM (via CRP)	0.002	0.012	-0.010
• CVDRFs – EF (via CRP)	-0.002	-0.012	0.006

*Note.* Note. Age and sex were covariates of inflammatory markers and cognitive function; education and depression were covariates of cognitive function. Bold data indicate significant estimates. EM = Episodic memory; EF = Executive function.