Supplemental Table 1. Results of Multivariable Linear Regressions Examining the association of increasing MetS criteria on affect and cognition when considering a diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes as a MetS criterion regardless of glucose levels.

	Affect	**Cognition‡**		
	CES-D	LRN	MEM	ExFx
Variables	B (SE)	B (SE)	B (SE)	B (SE)
African American (vs White)	0.83 (1.25)	-0.19 (0.18)	-0.28 (0.18)	-0.06 (0.14)
MetS Criteria Met				
1or2 vs 0	1.90 (1.11)^{T}	-0.27 (0.16)^{T}	-0.41 (0.16)**	-0.17 (0.13)
3+ vs 0	4.23 (1.16)***	-0.41 (0.17)*	-0.49 (0.17)**	-0.17 (0.14)
3+ vs 1or2	2.33 (0.90)*	-0.14 (0.13)	-0.08 (0.13)	-0.00 (0.10)

NOTE: ***p<0.001; **p<0.01; *p<0.05; ^{T}p>0.05 and p≤0.10;

MetS=Metabolic Syndrome; CES-D=Center for Epidemiologic Studies of Depression; LRN=composite z-score for Learning; MEM=composite z-score for Memory; ExFx=composite z-score for Executive Functioning. All analyses are adjusted for age, race, and pVIQ. ‡Cognitive outcomes were also adjusted for the CES-D.