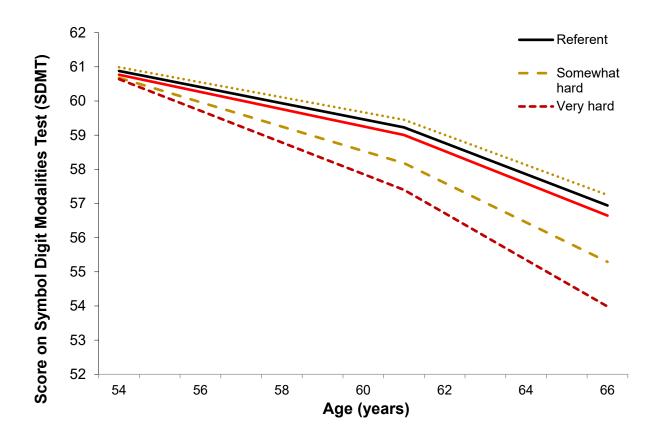
Supplemental Online Content

Greendale GA, Han W, Huang MH, et al. Longitudinal assessment of physical activity and cognitive outcomes among women at midlife. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2021;4(3):e213227. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.3227

eFigure 1. Model-Predicted Aging Trajectories of Symbol Digit Modalities Test Score
eFigure 2. Model-Predicted Aging Trajectories of East Boston Memory Test-Delayed Score
eFigure 3. Model-Predicted Aging Trajectories of Digit Span Backwards Score

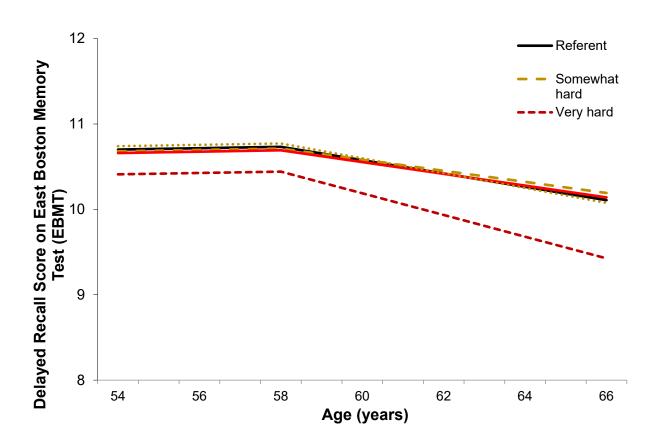
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.



eFigure 1. Model-Predicted Aging Trajectories of Symbol Digit Modalities Test Score

Legend eFigure 1

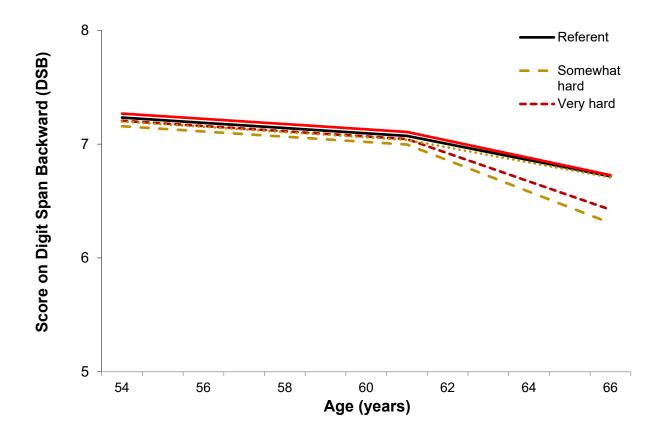
Model-predicted trajectories of Symbol Digit Modalities Test scores (range 0-110) in the following women. The <u>referent</u> woman, who participated in all SWAN cognition visits, had sport/exercise physical activity score of 2.77 [1 to 5 scale], aged 54 years at analysis baseline, of White race/ethnicity, had high school education, took tests in English, reported no financial hardship, did not use hormone therapy, did not report high levels [top quartiles] of depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms, and vasomotor symptoms, was postmenopausal at analysis baseline, and did not report hypertension or diabetes at any visit. Women who differed from the referent woman only in that they were <u>more or less physically active</u>, defined as scoring higher or lower by 1 point on the sport/exercise scale. Women who differed from the referent woman only with respect to <u>financial hardship</u>, reporting that it was somewhat hard to pay for basics.





Legend eFigure 2

Model-predicted trajectories of East Boston Memory Test-delayed recall (EBMT-delayed) scores (range 0-12) in the following women. The <u>referent</u> woman, who participated in all SWAN cognition visits, had sport/exercise physical activity score of 2.77 [1 to 5 scale], aged 54 years at analysis baseline, of White race/ethnicity, had high school education, took tests in English, reported no financial hardship, did not use hormone therapy, did not report high levels [top quartiles] of depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms, and vasomotor symptoms, was postmenopausal at analysis baseline, and did not report hypertension or diabetes at any visit. Women who differed from the referent woman only in that they were <u>more or less physically</u> <u>active</u>, defined as scoring higher or lower by 1 point on the sport/exercise scale. Women who differed from the referent women only with respect to <u>financial hardship</u>, reporting that it was somewhat hard to pay for basics or very hard to pay for basics.



eFigure 3. Model-Predicted Aging Trajectories of Digit Span Backwards Score

Legend eFigure 3

Model-predicted trajectories of Digit Span Backwards (DSB) scores (range 0-12) in the following women. The <u>referent</u> woman, who participated in all SWAN cognition visits, had sport/exercise physical activity score of 2.77 [1 to 5 scale], aged 54 years at analysis baseline, of White race/ethnicity, had high school education, took tests in English, reported no financial hardship, did not use hormone therapy, did not report high levels [top quartiles] of depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms, and vasomotor symptoms, was postmenopausal at analysis baseline, and did not report hypertension or diabetes at any visit. Women who differed from the referent woman only in that they were <u>more or less physically active</u>, defined as scoring higher or lower by 1 point on the sport/exercise scale. Women who differed from the referent woman only with respect to <u>financial hardship</u>, reporting that it was somewhat hard to pay for basics or very hard to pay for basics.