

# Supplementary Material

## Systolic Blood Pressure and Cognition in the Elderly: The Northern Manhattan Study

**Supplementary Table 1.** Characteristics of the NOMAS Cognition/MRI-Sub-study Sample at a 5-year follow-up (N=830)

	<b>Follow-up samples (n=830)</b>	<b>Missing samples (n=385)</b>	<b>p</b>
<b>Age (y)</b>	69 ± 8	74 ± 9	***
<b>Education (y)</b>	10 ± 5	9 ± 5	**
<b>Male (%)</b>	38	42	n.s.
<b>White (%)</b>	13	19	**
<b>Hispanic (%)</b>	68	61	**
<b>Black (%)</b>	16	18	n.s.
<b>Other (%)</b>	2.4	2.1	n.s.
<b>Hypertension (%)</b>	71	76	n.s.
<b>SBP (mm Hg)</b>	136 ± 18	138 ± 17	n.s.
<b>DBP (mm Hg)</b>	79 ± 9	77 ± 10	***
<b>Diabetes (%)</b>	22	24	n.s.
<b>Hyperlipidemia (%)</b>	39	40	n.s.
<b>APOE 4 (%)</b>	25	25	n.s.
<b>BMI (mean±SD)</b>	29 ± 5	28 ± 5	**

SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; PP, pulse pressure; BMI, body mass index; \*p ≤ 0.05; \*\*p ≤ 0.01; \*\*\*p ≤ 0.001.