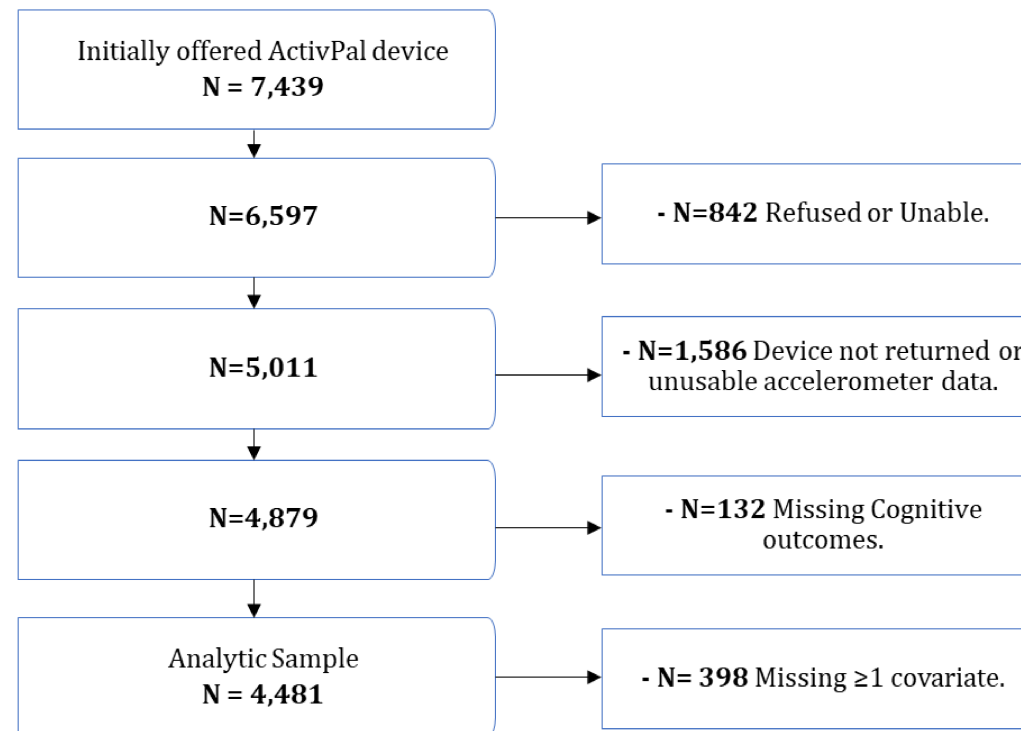


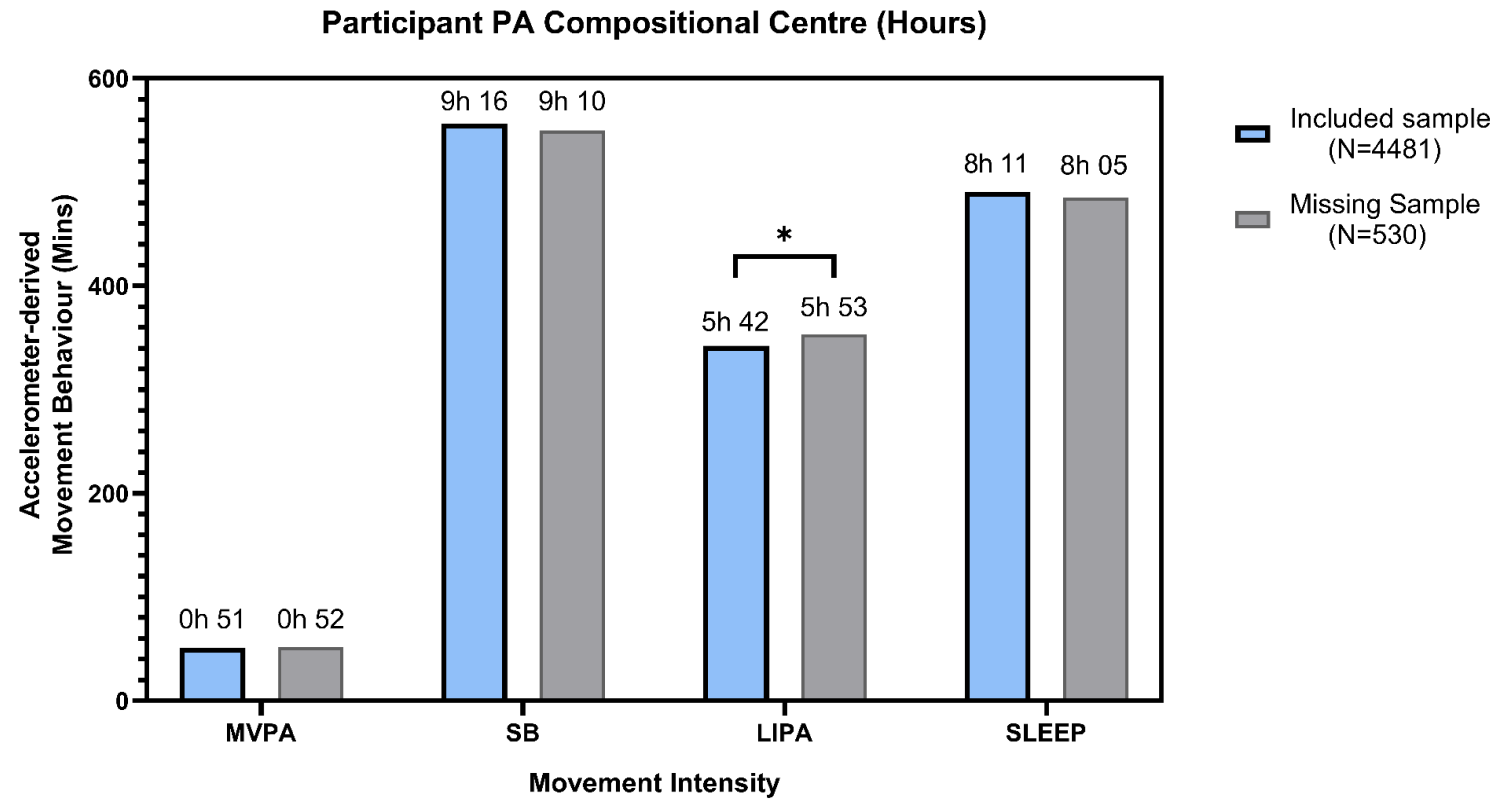
Supplementary Material

Daily movement and cognition in mid-life: A cross-sectional compositional analysis of the 1970 British Cohort Study.

Supplementary Figure 1. STROBE diagram of sample derivation.

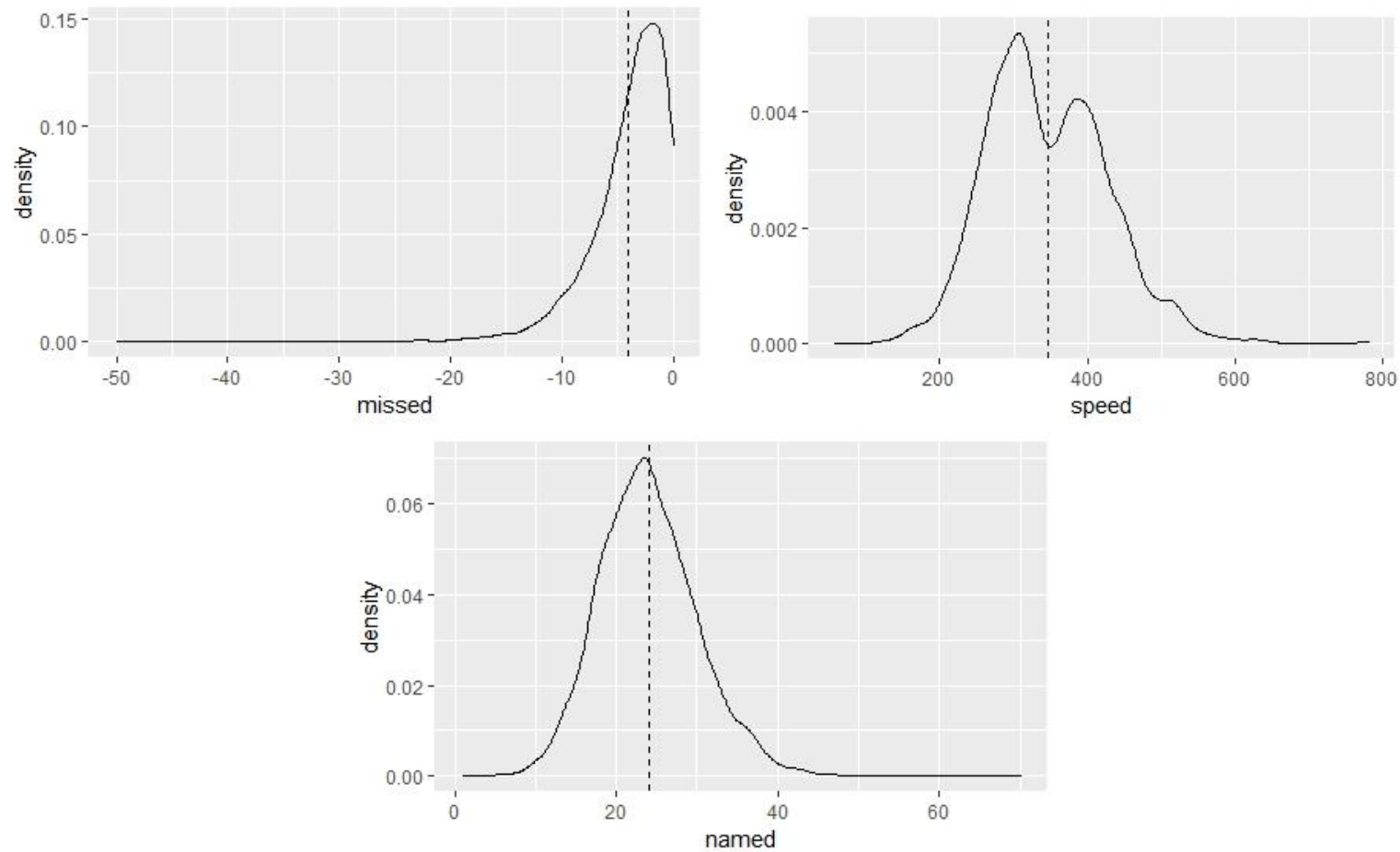


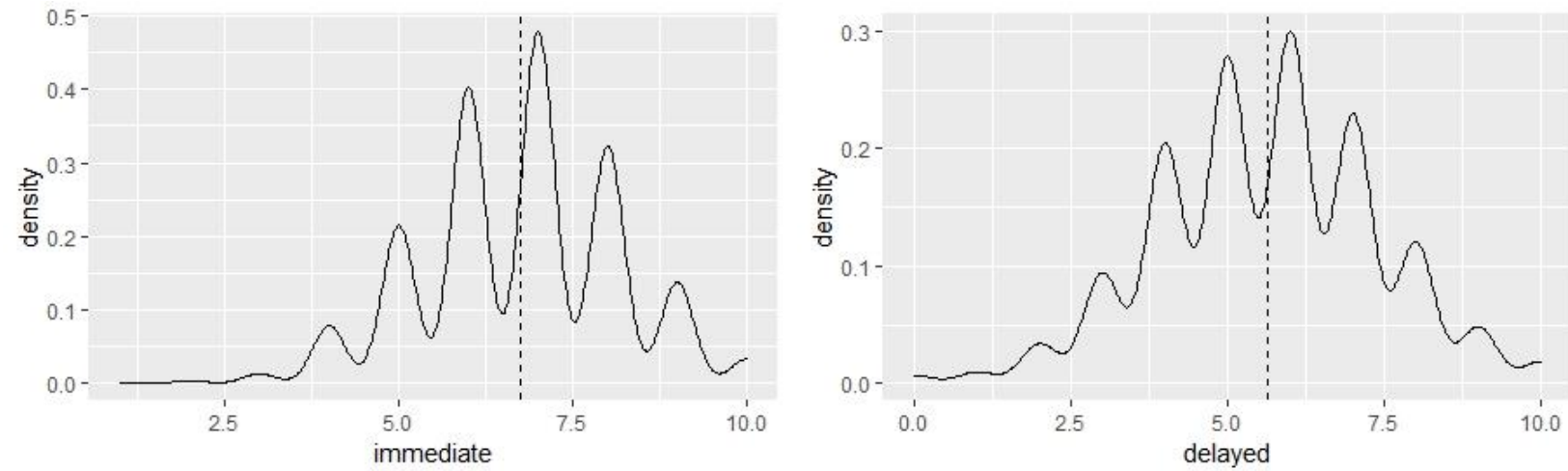
Supplementary Figure 2. Comparison of participant average daily movement and excluded sample.



* $p < 0.05$, independent samples t-test.

Supplementary Figure 3. Distribution of raw executive function scores (count of letters missed & number of letters process in 2-letter cancellation task; animals named in verbal-fluency task)



Supplementary Figure 4. Distribution of raw memory scores (L – Immediate recall; R – Delayed recall)

Supplementary Table 1 | Pearson correlations of movement behaviours necessitating the compositional modelling approach.

| | MVPA | LIPA | SLEEP | SB |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MVPA | 1.00 | 0.21 | -0.12 | -0.32 |
| LIPA | 0.21 | 1.00 | -0.27 | -0.77 |
| SLEEP | -0.12 | -0.27 | 1.00 | -0.37 |
| SB | -0.32 | -0.77 | -0.37 | 1.00 |

Supplementary Table 2 | Estimated coefficients for linear regression model of isometric log ratio (ILR) coordinates of daily time composition and participant composite cognition z-scores

| ILR Coordinate | Unadjusted | | | Adjusted for sociodemographic factors including age, sex, education, marital status and occupational PA. | | | Further adjustment for health and lifestyle factors including disability, BMI, depressive symptoms, smoker status and alcohol consumption. | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{MVPA}{\sqrt[3]{SB \times LIPA \times SLEEP}}$ | 0.096 | (0.069 - 0.123) | <0.001 | 0.045 | (0.017 - 0.074) | 0.002 | 0.024 | (-0.006 - 0.053) | 0.114 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SB}{\sqrt[3]{LIPA \times SLEEP \times MVPA}}$ | 0.078 | (0.034 - 0.123) | <0.001 | 0.056 | (0.015 - 0.105) | 0.009 | 0.077 | (0.032 - 0.122) | <0.001 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{LIPA}{\sqrt[3]{SLEEP \times MVPA \times SB}}$ | 0.088 | (-0.177 - -0.049) | <0.001 | 0.025 | (-0.066 - 0.016) | 0.230 | 0.016 | (-0.057 - 0.025) | 0.438 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SLEEP}{\sqrt[3]{MVPA \times SB \times LIPA}}$ | 0.086 | (-0.142 - -0.030) | 0.003 | 0.080 | (-0.136 - -0.024) | 0.005 | 0.084 | (-0.140 - -0.029) | 0.003 |

Coefficients of ILR-transformed coordinates (log-ratio of one behaviour relative to all others) is not immediately interpretable.

Supplemental Table 3. Estimated coefficients for linear regression model of isometric log ratio (ILR) coordinates of daily time composition and participant memory z-scores.

| ILR Coordinate | Unadjusted | | | Adjusted for sociodemographic factors including age, sex, education, marital status and occupational PA | | | Further adjustment for health and lifestyle factors including disability, BMI, depressive symptoms, smoker status and alcohol consumption. | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|--|------------------|--------------|
| | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value | Coef. | 95% CI | p-value |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{MVPA}{\sqrt[3]{SB \times LIPA \times SLEEP}}$ | 0.118 | (0.069 - 0.169) | <0.001 | 0.046 | (-0.003 - 0.095) | 0.064 | 0.012 | (-0.038 - 0.062) | 0.635 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SB}{\sqrt[3]{LIPA \times SLEEP \times MVPA}}$ | 0.127 | (0.044 - 0.209) | 0.003 | 0.048 | (-0.035 - 0.131) | 0.257 | 0.087 | (0.003 - 0.171) | 0.042 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{LIPA}{\sqrt[3]{SLEEP \times MVPA \times SB}}$ | 0.115 | (-0.189 - -0.040) | 0.003 | 0.021 | (-0.055 - 0.096) | 0.593 | 0.034 | (-0.041 - 0.110) | 0.373 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SLEEP}{\sqrt[3]{MVPA \times SB \times LIPA}}$ | 0.131 | (-0.236 - -0.027) | 0.014 | 0.115 | (-0.216 - -0.014) | 0.026 | 0.117 | (-0.218 - 0.016) | 0.023 |

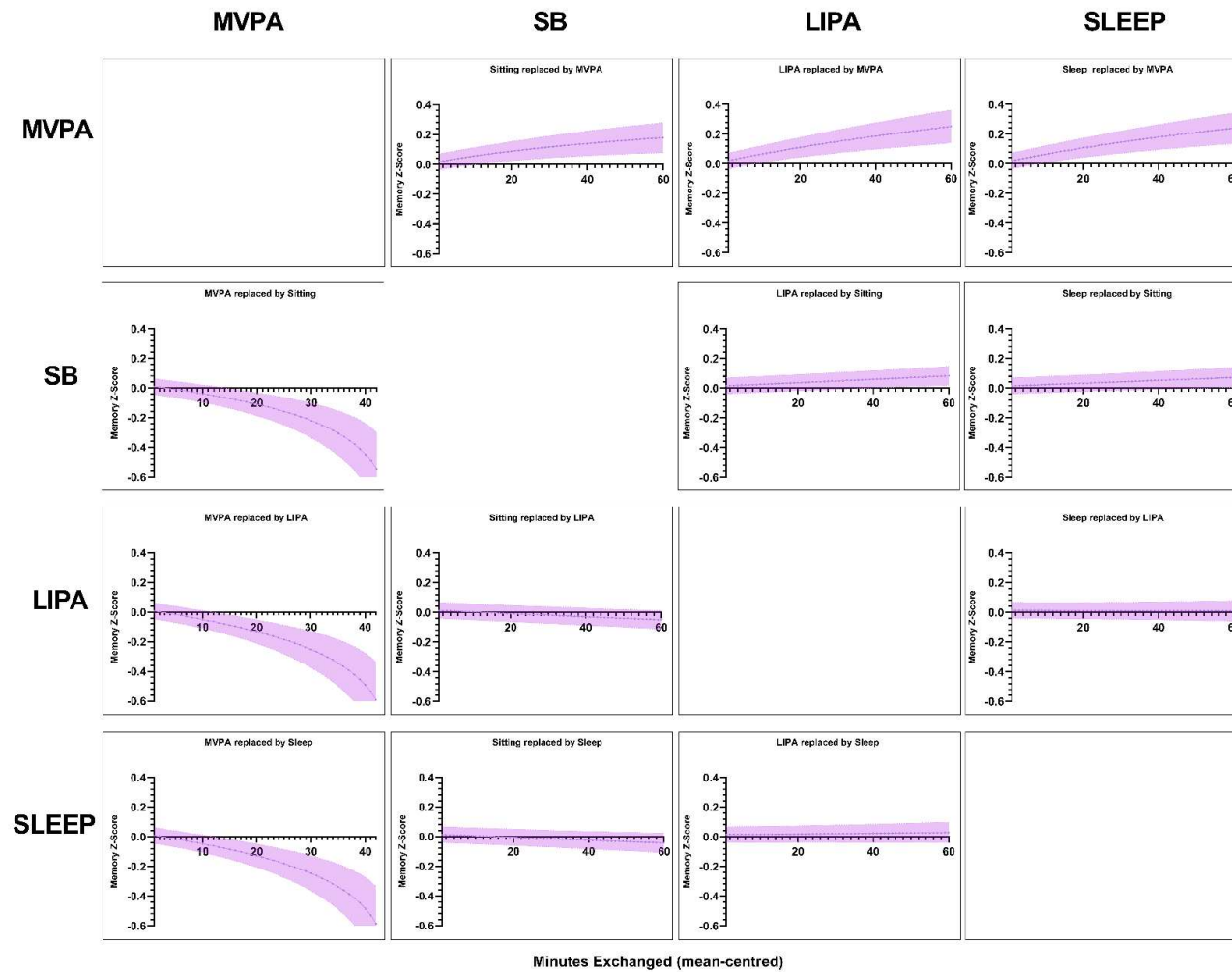
Coefficients of ILR-transformed coordinates (log-ratio of one behaviour relative to all others) is not immediately interpretable.

Supplemental Table 4 | Estimated coefficients for linear regression model of isometric log ratio (ILR) coordinates of daily time composition and participant executive function z-scores.

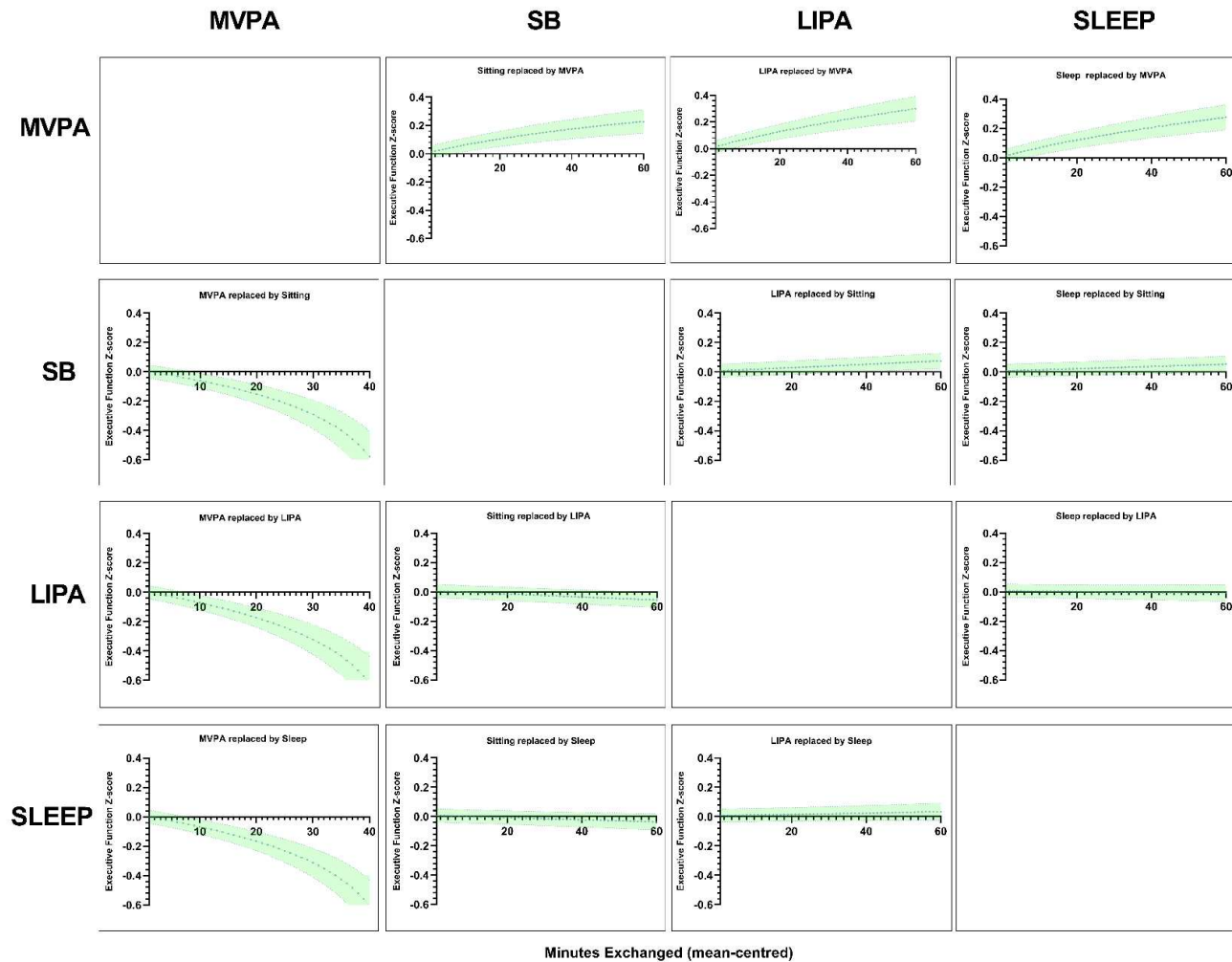
| ILR Coordinate | Unadjusted | | | Adjusted for sociodemographic factors including age, sex, education, marital status and occupational PA. | | | Further adjustment for health and lifestyle factors including disability, BMI, depressive symptoms, smoker status and alcohol consumption. | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
| | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value | Coef. | 95% CI | P-value |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{MVPA}{\sqrt[3]{SB \times LIPA \times SLEEP}}$ | 0.148 | (0.107 - 0.190) | <0.001 | 0.089 | (0.047 - 0.129) | <0.001 | 0.064 | (0.021 - 0.106) | 0.004 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SB}{\sqrt[3]{LIPA \times SLEEP \times MVPA}}$ | 0.092 | (0.023 - 0.161) | 0.008 | 0.063 | (-0.007 - 0.132) | 0.077 | 0.087 | (0.017 - 0.158) | 0.015 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{LIPA}{\sqrt[3]{SLEEP \times MVPA \times SB}}$ | 0.132 | (-0.194 - -0.070) | <0.001 | 0.054 | (-0.117 - 0.009) | 0.095 | 0.051 | (-0.114 - 0.012) | 0.113 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SLEEP}{\sqrt[3]{MVPA \times SB \times LIPA}}$ | 0.109 | (-0.196 - -0.022) | 0.014 | 0.097 | (-0.182 - -0.013) | 0.023 | 0.998 | (-0.184 - -0.015) | 0.021 |

Coefficients of ILR-transformed coordinates (log-ratio of one behaviour relative to all others) is not immediately interpretable.

Supplementary Figure 5: Unadjusted isotemporal substitutions between PA intensities and participant memory z-scores.



Supplementary Figure 6: Unadjusted isotemporal substitutions between PA intensities and participant executive function.



Supplementary table 5 | Figure 7: Unadjusted education interaction and isotemporal substitutions with composite cognition on outcome stratified by education type (abbreviated).

| Parameter | Coef | Standard Error | t-value | p-value |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| ILR1. (mvpa) | 0.089 | 0.030 | 2.999 | 0.003 |
| ILR2. (sedent) | 0.134 | 0.048 | 2.812 | 0.005 |
| ILR3. (LIPA) | -0.039 | 0.053 | -0.728 | 0.467 |
| Education1 | -0.374 | 0.177 | -2.114 | 0.035 |
| Education2 | -0.108 | 0.302 | -0.357 | 0.721 |
| Education3 | 0.647 | 0.179 | 3.608 | 0.000 |
| Education4 | 0.806 | 0.316 | 2.548 | 0.011 |
| mvpa*Education1 | -0.119 | 0.040 | -2.990 | 0.003 |
| sedent*Education1 | -0.011 | 0.064 | -0.171 | 0.864 |
| LIPA*Education1 | 0.066 | 0.072 | 0.916 | 0.360 |
| mvpa*Education2 | -0.133 | 0.068 | -1.951 | 0.051 |
| sedent*Education2 | 0.023 | 0.110 | 0.211 | 0.833 |
| LIPA*Education2 | -0.023 | 0.111 | -0.205 | 0.838 |
| mvpa*Education3 | 0.004 | 0.041 | 0.091 | 0.928 |
| sedent*Education3 | -0.090 | 0.068 | -1.324 | 0.186 |
| LIPA*Education3 | 0.091 | 0.076 | 1.198 | 0.231 |
| mvpa*Education4 | -0.049 | 0.072 | -0.677 | 0.498 |
| sedent*Education4 | -0.251 | 0.133 | -1.883 | 0.060 |
| LIPA*Education4 | 0.026 | 0.130 | 0.203 | 0.839 |

Supplementary Table 6 | Figure 8: Unadjusted occupation interaction and isothermal substitutions with composite cognition on outcome stratified by occupation PA type (abbreviated).

| Parameter | Coef | Standard Error | t-value | p-value |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| ILR1. (mvpa) | 0.043 | 0.090 | 0.478 | 0.632 |
| ILR2. (sedent) | -0.123 | 0.164 | -0.749 | 0.454 |
| ILR3. (LIPA) | -0.066 | 0.167 | -0.395 | 0.693 |
| Occupation Type 1 | 0.689 | 0.416 | 1.657 | 0.098 |
| Occupation Type 2 | 0.330 | 0.448 | 0.737 | 0.461 |
| Occupation Type 3 | 0.051 | 0.426 | 0.120 | 0.905 |
| Occupation Type 4 | -0.423 | 0.511 | -0.827 | 0.408 |
| mvpa*Occupation Type 1 | 0.029 | 0.092 | 0.314 | 0.754 |
| sedent*Occupation Type 1 | 0.154 | 0.169 | 0.910 | 0.363 |
| LIPA*Occupation Type 1 | 0.137 | 0.172 | 0.795 | 0.427 |
| mvpa*Occupation Type 2 | -0.009 | 0.101 | -0.086 | 0.932 |
| sedent*Occupation Type 2 | 0.214 | 0.178 | 1.207 | 0.228 |
| LIPA*Occupation Type 2 | 0.064 | 0.183 | 0.349 | 0.727 |
| mvpa*Occupation Type 3 | -0.011 | 0.095 | -0.120 | 0.904 |
| sedent*Occupation Type 3 | 0.190 | 0.172 | 1.104 | 0.270 |
| LIPA*Occupation Type 3 | 0.054 | 0.177 | 0.307 | 0.759 |
| mvpa*Occupation Type 4 | -0.072 | 0.113 | -0.636 | 0.525 |
| sedent*Occupation Type 4 | 0.321 | 0.191 | 1.680 | 0.093 |
| LIPA*Occupation Type 4 | 0.168 | 0.214 | 0.783 | 0.434 |

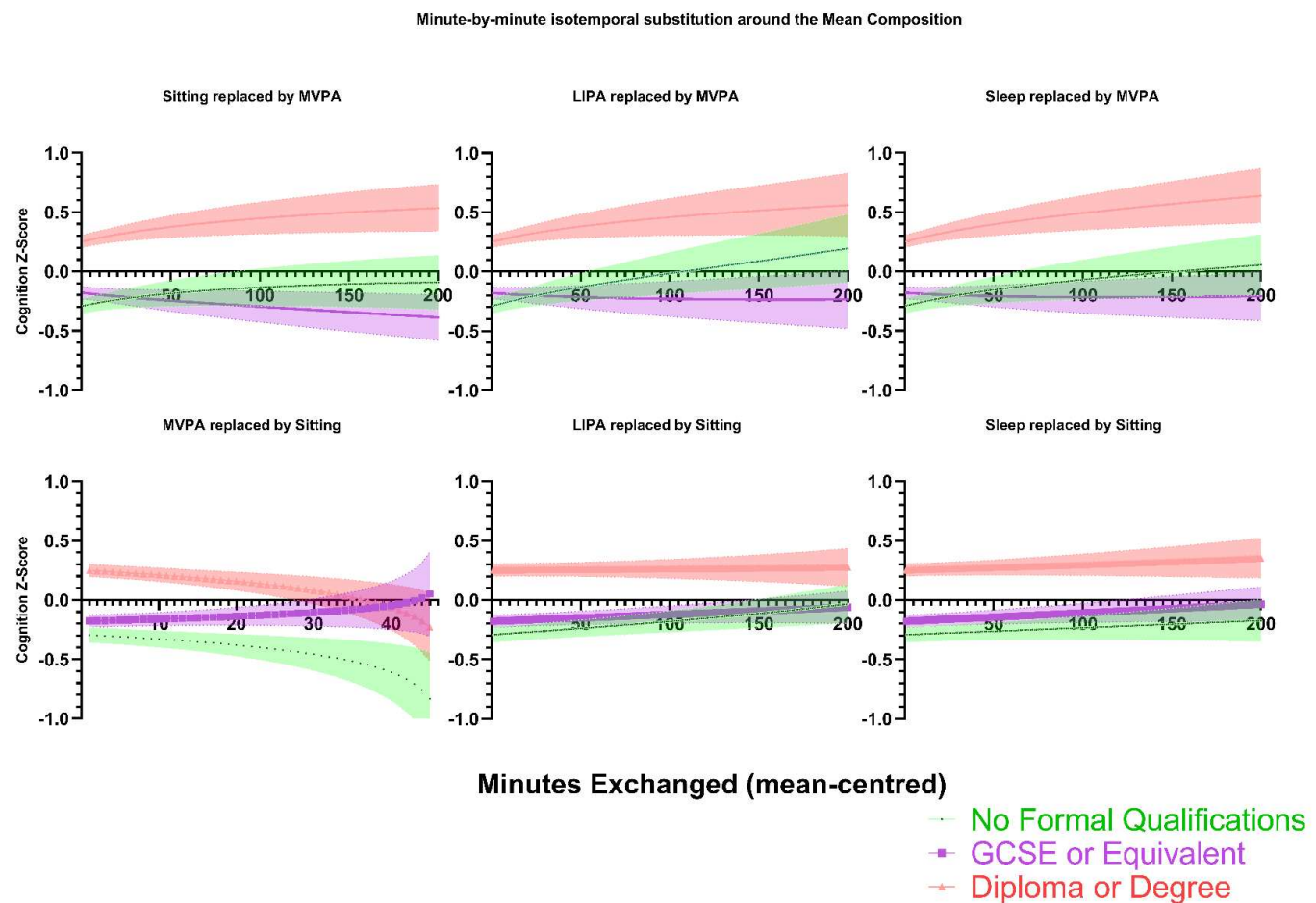


Figure 7. Relative causal effect on composite cognitive z-scores and 95% confidence intervals (Stratified by educational level) of isotemporal substitutions between each movement component and SB and MVPA centred at the mean composition. Substitutions were performed on the unadjusted ILR model presented in eTable 1 in the supplement.

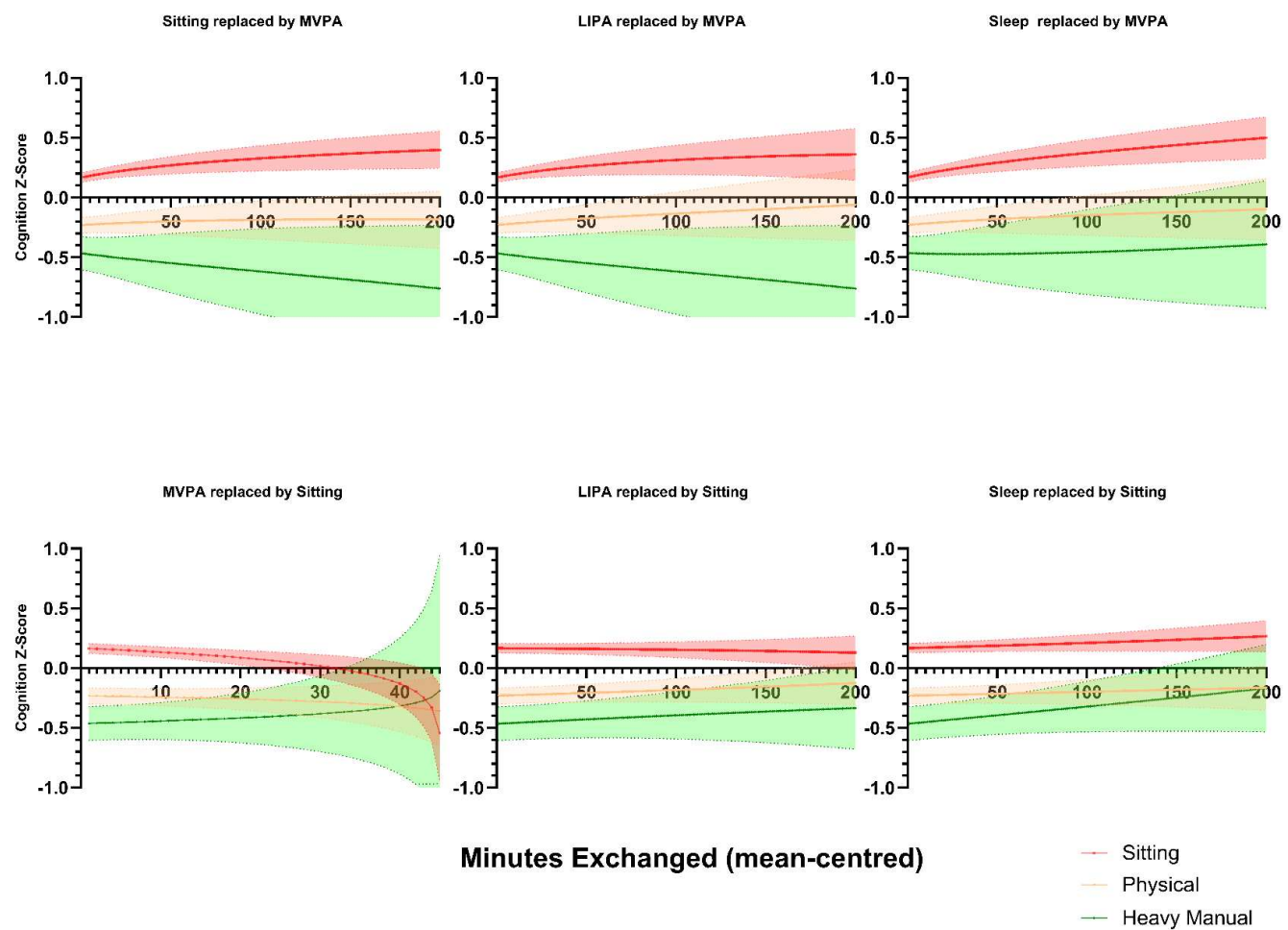


Figure 8. Relative causal effect on composite cognitive z-scores and 95% confidence intervals (Stratified by occupational PA level) of isotemporal substitutions between each movement component and SB and MVPA centred at the mean composition. Substitutions were performed on the unadjusted ILR model presented in eTable 1 in the supplement.

Supplementary Table 7 | Unadjusted estimates repeated with complete sample (N=4879 with accelerometer & cognition data)

| ILR Coordinate | Unadjusted | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Coef. | 95% CI | p-value |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{MVPA}{\sqrt[3]{SB \times LIPA \times SLEEP}}$ | 0.094 | (0.068 - 0.118) | <0.001 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SB}{\sqrt[3]{LIPA \times SLEEP \times MVPA}}$ | 0.078 | (0.036 - 0.121) | <0.001 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{LIPA}{\sqrt[3]{SLEEP \times MVPA \times SB}}$ | -0.088 | (-0.127 - -0.050) | <0.001 |
| $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \ln \frac{SLEEP}{\sqrt[3]{MVPA \times SB \times LIPA}}$ | -0.084 | (-0.138 - -0.030) | 0.002 |

Supplementary Table 8 | Cognition scores of individuals excluded due to missing covariates.

| Cognition Raw Scores | Included (N=4481) <i>Mean (SD)</i> | Excluded (N=398) <i>Mean (SD)</i> |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Immediate Recall | 6.75 (6.7) | 6.44 (1.45) |
| Delayed Recall | 5.63 (1.77) | 5.24 (1.86) |
| Processing Speed | 346.27 (82.78) | 332.85 (82.74) |
| Processing Accuracy | 4.03 (3.68) | 4.22 (4.09) |
| Verbal Fluency | 23.98 (6.10) | 23.11 (6.20) |

Supplementary Table 9 | Movement behaviour of individuals excluded due to missing cognition only.

| Cognition Raw Scores | Included (N=4481) | Excluded (N=132) | p-value |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| MVPA (mean mins) | 50.80 | 50.95 | 0.947 |
| LIPA (mean mins) | 342.14 | 353.10 | 0.296 |
| SB (mean mins) | 556.44 | 549.64 | 0.564 |
| SLEEP (mean mins) | 490.46 | 486.46 | 0.523 |

*p-values tested by independent samples t-test