

SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM:

TABLE S1. IQ-adjusted hazard ratios and accompanying 95% confidence intervals for the association between mean lithium levels in drinking water and dementia occurrence in men and women: the Scottish Mental Survey 1932 cohort

	Women			Men		
	Total N	Dementia N	HR ^a (95% CI)	Total N	Dementia N	HR ^a (95% CI)
Mean lithium levels (µg/L)						
Decile 1 (low) 0.55 - 0.68	1643	178	1 (ref.)	1684	100	1 (ref.)
D2 0.68 – 0.79 ^b	1142	187	1.35 (1.10, 1.65)	1117	116	1.31 (1.01, 1.5)
D3 ^b 0.79 – 0.93	1479	257	1.34 (1.11, 1.62)	1343	133	1.22 (0.94, 1.58)
D4 ^b 0.93 – 1.02	1464	238	1.43 (1.18, 1.74)	1536	129	1.11 (0.90, 1.44)
D5 ^b 1.02 – 1.09	1307	190	1.34 (1.09, 1.65)	1321	113	1.11 (0.84, 1.45)
D6 ^b 1.09 – 1.2	1411	214	1.34 (1.10, 1.63)	1396	120	1.09 (0.84, 1.42)
D7 ^b 1.2– 1.41	1357	188	1.23 (1.00, 1.51)	1453	124	1.06 (0.81, 1.38)
D8 ^b 1.41 – 1.55	1385	203	1.25 (1.02, 1.52)	1429	125	1.12 (0.86, 1.46)
D9 ^b 1.55 – 2.1	1460	225	1.42 (1.16, 1.73)	1420	120	1.07 (0.82, 1.40)
D10 ^b 2.1 – 9.19	1376	208	1.18 (0.96, 1.44)	1361	106	1.01 (0.77, 1.33)
Per SD increase	14024	2088	1.00 (0.96, 1.04)	14060	1186	0.97 (0.91, 1.03)

^a Hazard ratio adjusted for age 11 mental ability

^b Hazard ratio compared to decile 1

N.B. Sites measuring levels <1 µg/L were arbitrarily set at 0.5 µg/L