

Table S1: Comparison between participants with MRI imaging and those without MRI imaging

	Brain MRI		P-value ^a
	No	Yes	
	(n=185)	(n=193)	
	n (%)	n (%)	
Sex, female	128 (69.2)	135 (70.0)	0.87
Marital status			0.30
Married or living as a couple	135 (73.0)	149 (77.6)	
Educational level			0.002
College / university	141 (76.6)	120 (62.2)	
Living alone	27 (14.6)	27 (14.0)	0.87
Socio-economic class, n=358			0.007
- Higher managerial, administrative occupations	47 (27.5)	42 (22.5)	
- Lower managerial, administrative occupations	73 (42.7)	66 (35.3)	
- Intermediate occupations	21 (12.3)	27 (14.4)	
- Employers, own account, technical, routine occupation	23 (13.4)	23 (12.3)	
- Never worked or long-term unemployed	7 (4.1)	29 (15.5)	
Depressive symptomatology (CES-D \geq 16 or treated)	49 (26.5)	44 (22.8)	0.41
Parental history of dementia, n=377	108 (58.7)	95 (49.2)	0.07
BMI (kg/m ²)			0.09
Normal (<25)	75 (40.5)	66 (34.2)	
Overweighted (25-30)	61 (33.0)	85 (44.0)	
Obese (\geq 30)	49 (26.5)	42 (21.8)	
Hypertension (treated or SBP>140)	38 (20.5)	28 (14.5)	0.12
Cardiovascular disease (declared)	12 (6.5)	22 (11.4)	0.10
Diabetes (treated or declared or glycemia>7mmol/l), n=377	8 (4.4)	8 (4.2)	0.92

Anxiety symptoms (Spielberger state scale >31)	60 (32.4)	62 (32.1)	0.95
Traumatic events before 16 years (at least one)	23 (12.4)	31 (16.1)	0.31
	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)	P-value ^b
Age (years)	53 (48-56)	53 (48-56)	0.72

