Extreme Heat and Cognitive Decline

Supplementary Appendix 1.

$$\begin{split} \text{Cognitive function}_{ij} &= \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{10} \text{Age}_{ij} + \gamma_{20} \text{Age}_{ij}^2 + \\ & \gamma_{01} \text{Heat}_i + \gamma_{02} \text{Group}_i + \gamma_{03} \big(\text{Heat}_i \times \text{Group}_i \big) + \beta_{yx} X_{ij} + \beta_{yz} Z_i + \\ & \gamma_{11} \text{Heat}_i \text{Age}_{ij} + \gamma_{12} \text{Group}_i \text{Age}_{ij} + \gamma_{13} \big(\text{Heat}_i \times \text{Group}_i \big) \text{Age}_{ij} + \\ & \beta_{yxt} X_{ij} \text{Age}_{ij} + \beta_{yzt} Z_i \text{Age}_{ij} + \zeta_{0i} + \zeta_{1i} \text{Age}_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij} \end{split}$$

where subscripts j represents measurement occasion (survey wave) and i represents individual. Cognitive function_{ij} is the value of cognitive scores for individual i at occasion j. γ_{00} is the average intercept, γ_{10} and γ_{20} are the average effects for the linear and quadratic terms of age. γ_{01} , γ_{02} , and γ_{03} represent the effects of extreme heat exposure, a subgroup (i.e., race/ethnicity, neighbourhood socioeconomic status), and their interactions on the intercept. γ_{11} , γ_{12} , and γ_{13} are the effects of extreme heat exposure, a subgroup, and their interactions with the linear term of age. γ_{ij} is a vector of time-varying covariates (living arrangement and household wealth) for the individual i at observation j, while γ_{ij} is a vector of time-constant covariates (sex, education, region of residence, urbanicity, and years of follow-up) for the individual i. γ_{ij} and γ_{ij} denote vectors of coefficients for the effects of covariates γ_{ij} and γ_{ij} on the intercept. γ_{ij} and γ_{ij} are a random intercept and linear slope of age. γ_{ij} is the occasion-specific error term.

Supplementary Table 1. Differences in Extreme Heat Exposure Across Subgroups

	% High exposure	Group comparison
Race/ethnicity		
White	16.9	vs. Black (<i>p</i> < .001)
Black	32.5	vs. Hispanic $(p < .001)$
Hispanic	11.0	vs. White $(p = .01)$
Neighborhood SES		
Average	18.9	vs. Disadvantaged ($p = .36$)
Disadvantaged	22.1	vs. Affluent $(p = 0.01)$
Affluent	11.7	vs. Average ($p = 0.005$)

Extreme Heat and Cognitive Decline

Supplementary Table 2. Growth Curve Models of the Associations between Extreme Heat Exposure and Cognitive Function Trajectories, U.S. Health and Retirement Study, 2006-2018

							Model 3:				
					Racial/eth	nic inte	raction	Neighbourhood SES in			teraction
In	Intercept Rate of change		In	Intercept Rate of change			Intercept		Rate of change		
b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value
-0.12	< 0.001			-0.12	< 0.001			-0.12	< 0.001		
-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001		
-0.03	0.83	0.002	0.85	-0.04	0.77	0.01	0.23	-0.06	0.70	0.01	0.29
				-0.04	0.91	-0.08	< 0.001				
				0.15	0.78	0.003	0.93				
								0.14	0.66	-0.07	0.002
								0.04	0.91	-0.00	0.98
0.99	< 0.001	-0.02	0.01	0.99	< 0.001	-0.02	0.01	0.99	< 0.001	-0.02	0.006
-2.41	< 0.001	-0.02	0.03	-2.41	< 0.001	0.00	0.99	-2.41	< 0.001	-0.02	0.03
-1.99	< 0.001	-0.002	0.85	-2.01	< 0.001	-0.002	2 0.87	-1.99	< 0.001	-0.01	0.64
-0.61	< 0.001	0.01	0.29	-0.60	< 0.001	0.01	0.32	-0.64	< 0.001	0.03	0.02
0.65	< 0.001	-0.01	0.12	0.65	< 0.001	-0.01	0.13	0.65	< 0.001	-0.01	0.17
-0.01	0.86	0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.88	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.87	0.01	0.03
2.05	< 0.001	-0.01	0.08	2.05	< 0.001	-0.01	0.07	2.05	< 0.001	-0.01	0.07
0.02	< 0.001	0.002	< 0.001	0.02	< 0.001	0.002	< 0.001	0.02	< 0.001	0.002	< 0.001
-0.04	0.79	0.002	0.86	-0.04	0.79	0.001	0.89	-0.04	0.79	0.001	0.88
-0.20	0.17	0.002	0.79	-0.19	0.17	0.001	0.89	-0.19	0.18	0.001	0.88
-0.13	0.41	-0.004	0.69	-0.12	0.42	-0.004	1 0.74	-0.12	0.42	-0.01	0.65
0.20	0.05	0.01	0.30	0.20	0.06	0.007	0.35	0.20	0.06	0.01	0.33
	-0.12 -0.01 -0.03 -0.99 -2.41 -1.99 -0.61 0.65 -0.01 2.05 0.02 -0.04 -0.20 -0.13	Average Intercept b p value -0.12 <0.001 -0.01 <0.001 -0.03 0.83 0.99 <0.001 -2.41 <0.001 -1.99 <0.001 -0.61 <0.001 -0.05 <0.001 -0.01 0.86 2.05 <0.001 -0.02 <0.001 -0.04 0.79 -0.20 0.17 -0.13 0.41	Intercept Rate b p value b -0.12 <0.001	Average association Intercept Rate of change	Netropy Rate of change Intercept Rate of change Intercept Description De	New Parison Racial/eth	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c } \hline \text{Intercept} & Rate & \text{of change} & Intercept & Rate & \text{of change} \\ \hline b & p & \text{value} & b & p & \text{value} & b & p & \text{value} & b & p & \text{value} \\ \hline -0.12 & <0.001 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

Supplemental material

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Length of follow-up (ref: 2 years)						
4 years	0.19 0.41	-0.01 0.78	0.19 0.42	-0.004 0.81	0.19 0.42	-0.004 0.80
6 years	0.02 0.94	-0.004 0.82	0.01 0.95	-0.004 0.82	0.02 0.95	-0.003 0.87
8 years	0.59 0.01	-0.03 0.07	0.59 0.006	-0.03 0.07	0.58 0.01	-0.03 0.08
10 years	0.45 0.03	-0.01 0.42	0.45 0.03	-0.01 0.43	0.45 0.03	-0.01 0.44
12 years	1.10 < 0.001	0.05 < 0.001	1.10 < 0.001	0.05 < 0.001	1.10 < 0.001	0.05 < 0.001
Random effects	Variance	95% CI	Variance	95% CI	Variance	95% CI
Intercept	6.62	6.23, 7.04	6.62	6.22, 7.03	6.62	6.23, 7.04
Linear slope	0.01	0.007, 0.011	0.01	0.007, 0.010	0.01	0.007, 0.010
Residual	6.49	6.32, 6.66	6.49	6.32, 6.66	6.49	6.33, 6.66

Note. ^a Reference group = non-Hispanic White; ^b Reference group = average neighbourhood.

Supplementary Table 3. Interaction Models with Both Race and Neighbourhood Interactions

	Inte	ercept	Rate o	f change
	b	p value	b	p value
Age (centred at age 65)	-0.12	< 0.001		
Age squared	-0.01	< 0.001		
Heat	-0.06	0.71	0.02	0.15
Heat × Non-Hispanic Black ^a	-0.08	0.81	-0.06	0.007
Heat × Hispanic ^a	0.07	0.90	0.02	0.53
$\textbf{Heat} \times \textbf{Disadvantaged neighbourhood}^{b}$	0.16	0.65	-0.05	0.03
Heat × Affluent neighbourhood ^b	0.03	0.93	-0.002	0.93
Female	0.99	< 0.001	-0.02	0.01
Race/ethnicity (ref: White)				
Black	-2.40	< 0.001	-0.05	0.69
Hispanic	-2.00	< 0.001	-0.01	0.59
Neighbourhood SES (ref: average)				
Disadvantaged neighbourhood	-0.64	< 0.001	0.02	0.06
Affluent neighbourhood	0.65	< 0.001	-0.01	0.17
Living alone, not married/partnered	-0.01	0.88	0.01	0.02
≥ Some college education	2.05	< 0.001	-0.01	0.06
Household wealth	0.02	< 0.001	0.002	< 0.001
Region of residence (ref: Northeast)				
Midwest	-0.04	0.79	0.001	0.91
South	-0.19	0.18	0.001	0.92
West	-0.12	0.43	-0.004	0.72
Urbanicity	0.20	0.06	0.01	0.37
Length of follow-up (ref: 2 years)				
4 years	0.19	0.42	-0.004	0.81
6 years	0.01	0.96	-0.003	0.86
8 years	0.58	0.006	-0.03	0.08
10 years	0.45	0.03	-0.01	0.44
12 years	1.10	< 0.001	0.05	< 0.001

Note. ^a Reference group = non-Hispanic White; ^b Reference group = average neighbourhood.

6

Supplementary Table 4. Growth Curve Models of the Associations between Extreme Heat Exposure and Cognitive Function Trajectories, U.S. Health and Retirement Study, 2006-2018, Continuous Measure of Extreme Heat Exposure

		Mo	del 1:			M	odel 2:		Model 3:				
		Average	associa	ation		Racial/eth	nic inte	raction	Neighbourhood SES interaction				
	In	tercept	Rate	of change	Ir	tercept	Rate	Rate of change		Intercept		of change	
Fixed Effects	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	
Age (centred at age 65)	-0.13	< 0.001	·	•	-0.13	< 0.001			-0.13	< 0.001			
Age squared	-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001			
Heat	0.03	0.25	-0.002	2 0.20	0.02	0.51	-0.001	0.69	0.02	0.53	-0.001	0.51	
Heat × Non-Hispanic Black ^a					-0.02	0.71	-0.01	0.001					
Heat × Hispanic ^a					0.12	0.11	-0.001	0.85					
Heat × Disadvantaged neighbourhood ^b									0.08	0.12	-0.01	0.02	
Heat × Affluent neighbourhood ^c									-0.01	0.80	0.003	0.34	

Note. ^a Reference group = non-Hispanic White; ^b Reference group = average neighbourhood; All models were adjusted for race/ethnicity, neighbourhood socioeconomic status, sex, living arrangement, education, household wealth, region of residence, urbanicity, and years of follow-up.

Extreme Heat and Cognitive Decline

Supplementary Table 5. Growth Curve Models of the Associations between Extreme Heat Exposure and Cognitive Function Trajectories Moderated by Subgroups, U.S. Health and Retirement Study, 2006-2018, 99th Threshold for Extreme Heat

		Mo	del 1:			M	odel 2:		Model 3:			
		Average	associa	ition]	Racial/eth	nic inte	raction	Neighbourhood SES interaction			
	In	tercept	Rate	of change	In	itercept	Rate	of change	In	tercept	Rate of change	
Fixed Effects	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value
Age (centred at age 65)	-0.12	< 0.001	·	•	-0.12	< 0.001			-0.12	< 0.001		
Age squared	-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001		
Heat	0.02	0.84	-0.002	2 0.81	0.02	0.88	0.01	0.40	0.02	0.88	0.01	0.27
Heat × Non-Hispanic Black ^a					-0.17	0.59	-0.09	<0.001				
Heat × Hispanic ^a					0.28	0.63	0.003	0.93				
$\textbf{Heat} \times \textbf{Disadvantaged neighbourhood}^{b}$									0.01	0.98	-0.08	<0.001
Heat × Affluent neighbourhood ^c									-0.01	0.97	0.01	0.81

Note. ^a Reference group = non-Hispanic White; ^b Reference group = average neighbourhood; All models were adjusted for race/ethnicity, neighbourhood socioeconomic status, sex, living arrangement, education, household wealth, region of residence, urbanicity, and years of follow-up.

8

Supplementary Table 6. Growth Curve Models of the Associations between Extreme Heat Exposure and Cognitive Function Trajectories Moderated by Subgroups, U.S. Health and Retirement Study, 2006-2018, Completers

		Mo	del 1:			M	odel 2:		Model 3:				
		Average association				Racial/eth	nic inte	raction	Neighbourhood SES interaction				
	In	tercept	Rate	of change	Ir	itercept	Rate	of change	e Intercept		Rate o	of change	
Fixed Effects	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	
Age (centred at age 65)	-0.08	< 0.001	•	•	-0.08	< 0.001			-0.08	< 0.001			
Age squared	-0.004	4 < 0.001			-0.004	4 < 0.001			-0.004	4 < 0.001			
Heat	0.14	0.39	-0.01	0.57	0.20	0.29	0.004	0.74	0.22	0.22	0.002	0.85	
Heat × Non-Hispanic Black ^a					-0.31	0.43	-0.07	0.01					
Heat × Hispanic ^a					-0.24	0.70	-0.01	0.72					
Heat × Disadvantaged neighbourhood ^b									-0.63	0.19	-0.07	0.03	
Heat × Affluent neighbourhood ^c									-0.03	0.96	-0.01	0.87	

Note. ^a Reference group = non-Hispanic White; ^b Reference group = average neighbourhood; All models were adjusted for race/ethnicity, neighbourhood socioeconomic status, sex, living arrangement, education, household wealth, region of residence, urbanicity, and years of follow-up.

Extreme Heat and Cognitive Decline

Supplementary Table 7. Growth Curve Models of the Associations between Extreme Heat Exposure and Cognitive Function Trajectories Stratified by Race/ethnicity, U.S. Health and Retirement Study, 2006-2018

	St	ratified M	Whites	S	Stratified N	Model 2	: Black	Stratified Model 3: Hispanic				
	In	tercept	Rate	of change	In	tercept	Rate	of change	In	tercept	Rate of	of change
Fixed Effects	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value
Age (centred at age 65)	-0.12	< 0.001			-0.14	0.001			-0.21	< 0.001		
Age squared	-0.01	< 0.001			-0.004	4 < 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001		
Heat	-0.09	0.55	0.01	0.19	0.19	0.54	-0.06	0.004	-0.13	0.81	-0.004	1 0.90
Female	1.14	< 0.001	-0.02	< 0.001	0.74	0.002	0.01	0.66	-0.57	0.01	0.01	0.53
Neighbourhood SES (ref: average)												
Disadvantaged neighbourhood	-0.19	0.39	0.01	0.36	-0.37	0.12	-0.01	0.68	-1.62	< 0.001	0.01	0.66
Affluent neighbourhood	0.68	< 0.001	-0.01	0.21	0.79	0.12	-0.02	0.45	1.15	0.003	-0.03	0.42
Living alone, not married/partnered	-0.05	0.62	0.02	0.03	0.19	0.28	-0.001	0.93	-0.002	2 0.99	0.02	0.31
≥ Some college education	1.90	< 0.001	-0.01	0.13	3.21	< 0.001	-0.03	0.13	2.13	< 0.001	0.02	0.38
Household wealth	0.02	< 0.001	0.002	< 0.001	0.02	0.08	0.001	0.16	0.03	0.006	0.001	0.19
Region of residence (ref: Northeast)												
Midwest	-0.13	0.38	0.01	0.52	0.27	0.50	-0.05	0.046	1.98	0.006	-0.11	0.01
South	-0.20	0.21	0.003	0.79	-0.57	0.13	-0.01	0.67	1.22	0.01	-0.01	0.69
West	-0.22	0.18	0.002	0.86	-0.11	0.80	-0.03	0.45	1.12	0.01	-0.04	0.26
Urbanicity	0.16	0.17	0.003	0.74	0.29	0.42	0.06	0.004	0.60	0.24	0.02	0.50
Length of follow-up (ref: 2 years)												
4 years	0.33	0.21	-0.01	0.64	-0.07	0.90	-0.03	0.43	-0.87	0.26	0.10	0.11
6 years	-0.03	0.93	-0.001	1 0.97	0.26	0.66	-0.07	0.12	-0.38	0.56	0.08	0.09
8 years	0.54	0.02	-0.03	0.08	1.07	0.10	-0.04	0.39	-0.01	0.99	0.04	0.45
10 years	0.43	0.06	-0.02	0.26	1.19	0.048	0.01	0.84	-0.27	0.66	0.03	0.42
12 years	1.15	< 0.001	0.04	0.001	1.23	0.008	0.04	0.26	0.26	0.63	0.13	< 0.001

10

Supplementary Table 8. Growth Curve Models of the Associations between Extreme Heat Exposure and Cognitive Function Trajectories Moderated by Subgroups, U.S. Health and Retirement Study, 2006-2018, Persistent Extreme Heat Exposure

		Mo	del 1:			M	odel 2:		Model 3:				
		Average	associa	ition]	Racial/eth	nic intera	action	Neighbourhood SES interaction				
	In	tercept	Rate	of change	In	ntercept	Rate	Rate of change		Intercept		of change	
Fixed Effects	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	b	p value	
Age (centred at age 65)	-0.13	< 0.001	·	·	-0.13	< 0.001			-0.13	< 0.001			
Age squared	-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001			-0.01	< 0.001			
Heat	0.02	0.43	-0.01	0.007	0.02	0.48	-0.004	0.08	0.02	0.55	-0.01	0.04	
Heat × Non-Hispanic Black ^a					-0.01	0.94	-0.02	<0.001					
Heat × Hispanic ^a					-0.02	0.86	0.01	0.37					
Heat × Disadvantaged neighbourhood ^b									-0.03	0.75	-0.01	0.27	
Heat × Affluent neighbourhood ^c									0.04	0.56	0.001	0.77	

Note. ^a Reference group = non-Hispanic White; ^b Reference group = average neighbourhood; All models were adjusted for race/ethnicity, neighbourhood socioeconomic status, sex, living arrangement, education, household wealth, region of residence, urbanicity, and years of follow-up. Persistent exposure to extreme heat was measured with a score representing the proportion of each HRS participant's follow-up period spent in census tracts with high heat exposure. This score, ranging from 0 to 10, a score of 1 signifies that 10% of the follow-up period was spent in such conditions, while a score of 10 indicates a consistent, or 100%, exposure to extreme heat throughout the follow-up period.