

## Data supplement

**Table DS1** Survey participants included and excluded from fully adjusted model examining the association between educational attainment and dementia death: the Health Survey for England 1994–2004

	Included	Excluded	<i>P</i>
<b>Women</b>			
<i>n</i>	31 343	16 040	
Age, years: mean (s.d.)	55.8 (14.5)	57.7 (15.3)	<0.001
Occupational social class I–IIINM, %	62.4	62.4	1.0
Left school < 16 years, <sup>a</sup> %	52.5	53.0	0.33
Current smoker, %	22.6	21.1	0.003
Drinks more than recommended alcohol limit, <sup>b</sup> %	14.7	6.4	<0.001
Cardiovascular disease, <sup>c</sup> %	3.8	4.5	<0.001
Diabetes, %	2.7	3.6	<0.001
General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) score, mean (s.d.)	1.7 (2.8)	1.5 (2.7)	<0.001
<b>Men</b>			
<i>n</i>	26 790	12 335	
Age, years: mean (s.d.)	55.4 (13.8)	56.1 (14.0)	<0.001
Occupational social class I–IIINM, %	49.3	48.9	0.50
Left school < 16 years, <sup>a</sup> %	52.7	55.9	<0.001
Current smoker, %	23.1	23.0	0.79
Drinks more than recommended alcohol limit, <sup>b</sup> %	27.7	13.7	<0.001
Cardiovascular disease, <sup>c</sup> %	5.7	5.7	0.83
Diabetes, %	3.9	5.3	<0.001
General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) score, mean (s.d.)	1.3 (2.5)	1.2 (2.4)	<0.001
I–IIINM, professional (I), intermediate (II) and skilled non-manual (IIINM).			
a. This corresponds with completing only compulsory schooling.			
b. Including angina, myocardial infarction and haemorrhagic or thrombotic stroke.			
c. Calculated using gender-specific safe limits: ≤14 units per week for women and ≤21 units for men.			

**Table DS2** Fully adjusted hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals for the association between occupational social class and educational attainment with dementia death with and without multiple imputation: the Health Survey for England 1994–2004

	Occupational social class						Age on leaving full-time education				
	Dementia deaths	<i>n</i>	HR	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	Dementia deaths	<i>n</i>	HR	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
			I–II	IIINM	IIIM	IV–V			≥ 16	15	≤ 14
Women (fully adjusted model)											
Meta-analysis	264	31 343	1 (ref)	0.88 (0.59–1.31)	0.61 (0.36–1.06)	0.92 (0.62–1.36)	264	31 343	1 (ref)	1.64 (1.02–2.65)	1.76 (1.23–2.53)
Multiple imputation	336	33 556	1 (ref)	0.94 (0.64–1.36)	0.77 (0.47–1.28)	1.07 (0.72–1.58)	336	33 556	1 (ref)	1.52 (0.85–2.71)	1.50 (1.08–2.06)
Men (fully adjusted model)											
Meta-analysis	155	26 790	1 (ref)	1.03 (0.53–2.00)	1.03 (0.63–1.69)	1.33 (0.80–2.21)	155	26 790	1 (ref)	0.98 (0.51–1.89)	1.20 (0.77–1.87)
Multiple imputation	171	27 645	1 (ref)	1.03 (0.56–1.91)	0.98 (0.58–1.68)	1.13 (0.63–2.01)	171	27 645	1 (ref)	0.98 (0.52–1.86)	1.17 (0.76–1.79)

I–II, professional and intermediate; IIINM, skilled non-manual; IIIM, skilled manual; IV–V, part skilled and unskilled.

**Table DS3** Subgroup analysis by occupational social class – excluding deaths within 5 years of follow-up: the Health Survey for England 1994–2004

	Dementia deaths	n	Hazard ratio (95% CI)			
			I-II	IIINM	IIIM	IV-V
Women (age-adjusted model)						
All data	358	45 487	1 (ref)	1.05 (0.75–1.48)	0.96 (0.63–1.47)	1.33 (0.97–1.83)
Excluding deaths within 5 years	269	45 487	1 (ref)	0.90 (0.58–1.39)	0.85 (0.52–1.39)	1.29 (0.91–1.84)
Men (age-adjusted model)						
All data	210	36 880	1(ref)	1.13 (0.66–1.94)	1.29 (0.89–1.89)	1.52 (1.01–2.29)
Excluding deaths within 5 years	128	36 880	1(ref)	1.15 (0.54–2.44)	1.22 (0.77–1.94)	2.03 (1.23–3.35)

I-II, professional and intermediate; IIINM, skilled non-manual; IIIM, skilled manual; IV-V, part skilled and unskilled.