

Table Multivariate associations* adjusted for total energy intake between dietary clusters and incident functional limitations and disabilities, Three-City Study, Bordeaux, France

	Mobility				IADL				ADL			
	No cases	HR	95%CI	p	No cases	HR	95%CI	p	No cases	HR	95%CI	p
<i>Men</i>		<i>n=270</i>				<i>n=446</i>				<i>n=486</i>		
Dietary cluster	180			0.045-	151			0.21	44			0.43
Healthy	53	1 ^{†‡}	-		38	1 [§]	-		9	1 [†]	-	
Small eaters	52	1.02	0.67	1.54	46	1.54	0.96	2.48	20	1.91	0.73	4.99
Biscuits and snacking	14	2.87	1.47	5.62	12	2.07	1.04	4.10	1	0.72	0.08	6.29
Charcuterie, meat, alcohol	24	0.79	0.47	1.32	22	1.40	0.79	2.50	4	1.14	0.31	4.21
Pasta	37	1.19	0.75	1.89	33	1.73	1.04	2.87	10	1.39	0.48	4.07
<i>Women</i>		<i>n=308</i>				<i>n=660</i>				<i>n=773</i>		
Dietary cluster	261			0.97	307			0.96	117			0.048
Healthy	74	1	-		89	1	-		28	1	-	
Small eaters	74	1.01	0.72	1.42	95	1.08	0.80	1.46	41	1.42	0.85	2.36
Biscuits and snacking	26	1.04	0.66	1.64	34	1.03	0.69	1.55	25	2.32	1.32	4.06
Charcuterie, starchy foods	74	1.04	0.73	1.47	73	1.15	0.83	1.59	18	0.99	0.53	1.84
Pizza, sandwich	13	1.24	0.67	2.31	16	1.02	0.59	1.76	4	0.84	0.29	2.46

Note. ADL, Activities in Daily Living; CI, confidence interval; HR, Hazard ratio; n, analytic sample size; IADL, Instrumental Activities in Daily Living. *adjusted for marital status, education level, income, smoking status, multimorbidity, body mass index, Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression scale and Mini-Mental State Examination.

† Stratified on education.

§ Stratified on smoking status.

‡ Smoking status was dichotomized into never smoker vs. ex-smoker and current smoker.