Table S1. Associations between adult-life wine, beer and spirits consumption and IQ changes in men adjusted for additional variables including extreme binge drinking through adult life, other health behaviors, and morbidity (N=2456)

| | **Model 2 + extreme binge drinking [a]** | | **Model 2 + health behaviors [b]** | | **Model 2 + morbidity [c]** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B (95% CI) | *p*-Value | B (95% CI) | *p*-Value | B (95% CI) | *p*-Value |
| Weekly units of wine | | | | | | |
| 0 units | Ref. | - | Ref. | - | Ref. | - |
| 1–7 units | 0.88 (-0.18;1.94) | 0.102 | 1.05 (-0.02;2.12) | 0.054 | 0.66 (-0.40;1.71) | 0.223 |
| 8–14 units | 1.64 (0.31;2.97) | 0.016 | 1.51 (0.17;2.85) | 0.028 | 1.06 (-0.27;2.38) | 0.119 |
| ≥15 units | 0.74 (-1.01;2.50) | 0.406 | 0.30 (-1.46;2.06) | 0.738 | 0.29 (-1.45;2.03) | 0.744 |
| Weekly units of beer | | | | | | |
| 0 units | Ref. | - | Ref. | - | Ref. | - |
| 1–7 units | 0.35 (-0.87;1.57) | 0.577 | 0.23 (-1.00;1.46) | 0.713 | 0.19 (-1.03;1.41) | 0.760 |
| 8–14 units | -0.21 (-1.73;1.31) | 0.797 | -0.86 (-2.39;0.67) | 0.269 | -0.55 (-2.06;0.95) | 0.472 |
| ≥15 units | 0.17 (-1.55;1.89) | 0.847 | -1.42 (-3.09;0.24) | 0.094 | -0.09 (-1.77;1.58) | 0.915 |
| Weekly units of spirits | | | | | | |
| 0 units | Ref. | - | Ref. | - | Ref. | - |
| 1–7 units | 0.88 (1.45;1.62) | 0.019 | 0.82 (0.08:1.56) | 0.030 | 0.90 (0.17;1.63) | 0.017 |
| 8–14 units | 2.02 (-0.51;4.54) | 0.117 | 1.17 (-1.37; 3.72) | 0.366 | 1.93 (-0.57;4.43) | 0.131 |
| ≥15 units | 0.54 (-2.82;3.89) | 0.753 | -1.12 (-4.48;2.24) | 0.514 | 1.09 (-1.77;1.58) | 0.524 |

IQ = intelligence quotient calculated using Børge Priens Prøve test scores. Model 2: adjusted for consumption of other alcoholic beverages (i.e., mutual adjustment by including weekly units of wine, beer, and spirits in the same model), year of birth, age at follow-up, retest interval length, young adulthood IQ, years of education and personality. One unit of alcohol = 12 grams of pure alcohol. [a] Extreme binge drinking is defined as consuming 10 units of alcohol or more on the same occasion. [b] Health behaviors include pack-years of smoking, physical inactivity in leisure time, and number of years with weekly use of psychoactive drugs. [c] Morbidity includes alcohol-related hospital diagnoses, other mental disorder hospital diagnoses and charlson comorbidity index score.