

**Supplementary Table 1. Factors associated with the willingness of participants to take medicines that could improve sleep quality and reduce the risk of dementia.**

	AOR	95% CI
<b>Sex</b>		
Men	1	
Women	1.20*	1.02-1.41
<b>Age (years)</b>		
< 40	1	
40-65	1.00	0.83-1.19
≥ 65	0.78	0.48-1.26
<b>Education level (years)</b>		
Primary school or illiteracy (≤ 6)	1	
Middle or high school (6-12)	0.87	0.49-1.57
College or university (12-16)	1.05	0.58-1.89
Postgraduate (≥ 16)	1.05	0.57-1.94
<b>Type of job</b>		
Nonmanual	1	
Manual	0.86	0.67-1.12
Retired	1.03	0.76-1.39
<b>Income groups (yuan/month)</b>		
0-2000	1	
2000-5000	0.91	0.69-1.20
5000-10000	0.93	0.71-1.23
> 10000	0.87	0.65-1.17
<b>Type of residence</b>		
City	1	
Town	1.02	0.78-1.35
Rural area	0.81	0.56-1.17
<b>Dementia contact</b>		
Yes	1	
No	0.74*	0.62-0.88
Unclear	0.75*	0.60-0.94
<b>Shift work</b>		
Yes	1	
No	0.65*	0.54-0.80
<b>Sleep duration in the past one month (hours)</b>		
6-8	1	
< 6	0.97	0.81-1.16
> 8	1.03	0.74-1.42
<b>Self-reported sleep quality in the past one month</b>		
Very good/Pretty good	1	
Very bad/Pretty bad	0.78*	0.66-0.93

<b>Self-reported diagnosis of sleep disturbances, neurological or psychiatric disorders</b>		
At least one	1	
None	0.62*	0.51-0.74
<b>Do you think sleep disturbances increase risk of dementia?</b>		
Yes	1	
No	0.45*	0.32-0.63
Unclear	0.69*	0.57-0.85
<b>Do you think sleep medicine increase risk of dementia?</b>		
Yes	1	
No	2.23*	1.67-3.00
Unclear	1.11	0.93-1.32