# UAE Cognitive Funcintion Paper 2

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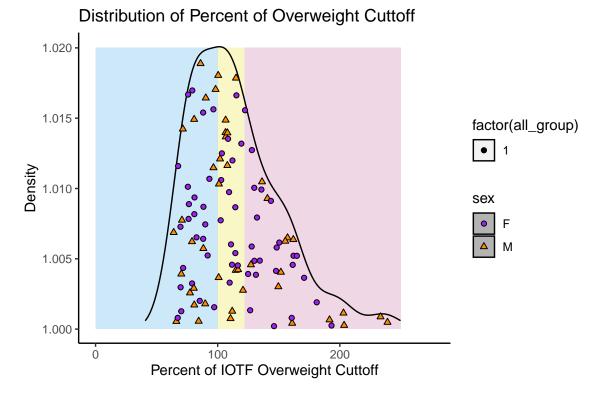
### 1 Measurement of Weight Status

We decided to use the International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) designation of weight status for the sample. They use smoothed, sex-specific BMI curves meant to match the BMI cutoffs for overweight (OW; 25  $kg/m^2$ ) and obesity (OB; 30  $kg/m^2$ ) at age 18 yrs.

Rather than BMI-zscore or BMI-percentile, we chose to use percent of overweight cutoff because recent studies shows it has a tighter association with measured adiposity:

BMI % of overweight = 
$$\frac{childBMI}{BMI \text{ at age-} \text{ and } sex-} \frac{childBMI}{adjusted \text{ overweight } cutoff} * 100$$

 $<\!100~\%$  - indicates child BMI is below the overweight cutoff for age and sex (i.e., has healthy weight) 100 % - indicates child BMI is the same as the overweight cutoff for age and sex  $>\!100~\%$  - indicates child BMI is above the overweight cutoff for age and sex (i.e., has overweight or obesity)



Density plot of percent of overweight by sex. The shaded regions indicated those with healthy weight (blue), overweight (yellow), and obesity (red). The points show denisity of participants by sex (purple circles = female, orange triangles = males).

#### Participant Characteristics $\mathbf{2}$

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics by Sex

		All		Sex	
Characteristic	N	N = 107	N	F, N = 61	M, N = 46
sex	107				
F		61 (57%)			
M		46 (43%)			
Age_yr	107	12.75 [7.31 - 17.84]	107	12.79 [7.31 - 17.84]	12.70 [8.04 - 17.54]
BMI	107	25.22 [12.71 - 55.52]	107	24.85 [12.71 - 47.60]	25.70 [13.60 - 55.52]
pOW	107	114.58 [63.95 - 239.00]	107	112.22 [67.29 - 193.18]	117.71 [63.95 - 239.00]
Father_ed	106	12.71 [0.00 - 18.00]	106	12.91 [0.00 - 18.00]	12.44 [6.00 - 18.00]
Unknown		1		0	1
Mother_ed	103	13.09 [0.00 - 18.00]	103	13.00 [3.00 - 18.00]	13.21 [0.00 - 18.00]
Unknown		4		1	3
Month AED	103		103		
<25,000  AED		33 (32%)		17 (29%)	16 (36%)
25,000 - 55,000 AED		55 (53%)		33 (56%)	22 (50%)
55,000 - 75,000 AED		6 (5.8%)		4 (6.8%)	2 (4.5%)
> 75,000  AED		9 (8.7%)		5~(8.5%)	4 (9.1%)
Unknown		4		2	2
DadNationality	101		101		
Emirati		98 (97%)		58 (97%)	40 (98%)
Omani		1 (1.0%)		1 (1.7%)	0 (0%)
Yemeni		2(2.0%)		1 (1.7%)	1(2.4%)
Unknown		6		1	5
MomNationality	104		104		
Emirati		96 (92%)		55 (92%)	41 (93%)
Omani		1 (1.0%)		1 (1.7%)	0 (0%)
Yemeni		1 (1.0%)		0 (0%)	1(2.3%)
Moroccan		2 (1.9%)		2 (3.3%)	0 (0%)
Egyptian		3 (2.9%)		2 (3.3%)	1 (2.3%)
Bahrani		1 (1.0%)		0 (0%)	1 (2.3%)
Unknown		3		1	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> n (%); Mean [Range]
<sup>2</sup> Mean [Range]; n (%)

Table 2: Demographic Characteristics by Weight Status

Characteristic	${f N}$	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{W}$	$\mathbf{ow}$	OB	ANOVA	chi/fisher
sex	107					0.511
F		24~(59%)	14 (48%)	23 (62%)		
M		17 (41%)	15 (52%)	14 (38%)		
Age_yr	107	11.85 [8.02 - 17.37]	12.84 [8.15 - 17.54]	13.69 [7.31 - 17.84]	0.010	
BMI	107	17.15 [12.71 - 22.72]	24.03 [18.70 - 28.86]	35.08 [21.87 - 55.52]	0.000	
pOW	107	80.86 [63.95 - 98.26]	109.66 [100.39 - 120.73]	155.80 [122.38 - 239.00]	0.000	
Father_ed	106	12.68 [6.00 - 18.00]	13.60 [6.00 - 18.00]	12.03 [0.00 - 18.00]	0.201	
Unknown		0	0	1		
Mother_ed	103	13.28 [3.00 - 18.00]	13.93 [9.00 - 18.00]	12.25 [0.00 - 18.00]	0.128	
Unknown		1	2	1		
Month_AED	103					0.826
<25,000  AED		11 (28%)	10 (34%)	12 (35%)		
25,000 - 55,000 AED		23 (57%)	13 (45%)	19 (56%)		
55,000 - 75,000 AED		2(5.0%)	3 (10%)	1 (2.9%)		
> 75,000  AED		4 (10%)	3 (10%)	2 (5.9%)		
Unknown		1	0	3		
DadNationality	101					0.095
Emirati		40 (100%)	25 (96%)	33 (94%)		
Omani		0 (0%)	1 (3.8%)	0 (0%)		
Yemeni		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2(5.7%)		
Unknown		1	3	2		
MomNationality	104					0.649
Emirati		38 (93%)	26 (93%)	32 (91%)		
Omani		0 (0%)	1 (3.6%)	0 (0%)		
Yemeni		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.9%)		
Moroccan		1 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.9%)		
Egyptian		2 (4.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.9%)		
Bahrani		0 (0%)	1 (3.6%)	0 (0%)		
Unknown		0	1	2		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> n (%); Mean [Range]

### 2.1 Associations between Demographics and Percent of Overweight Cutoff

#### 2.1.1 t-test for sex

```
Welch Two Sample t-test

data: pOW by sex

t = -0.72449, df = 78.92, p-value = 0.4709

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group F and group M is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:
    -20.558399    9.586342

sample estimates:

mean in group F mean in group M

    112.2213    117.7073
```

#### 2.1.2 Correlation Matrix

Table 3: Correlations between percent of overweight cuttoff and demographic characteristics

	Age_yr	Father_ed	Mother_ed	pOW
Age_yr				
$Father\_ed$	0.03			
$Mother\_ed$	-0.14	0.53*		
pOW	0.26*	-0.06	-0.14	

Table 4: P-vales for the correlations between percent of overweight cuttoff and demographic characteristics

	Age_yr	Father_ed	Mother_ed	pOW
Age_yr				
$Father\_ed$	0.795			
$Mother\_ed$	0.15	0		
pOW	0.006	0.544	0.154	

Only child age was associated with percent of overweight cutoff - older children tended to have higher percent of overweight cutoff indicating older children were more likely to have overweight or obesity. There was no association with father or mother education level, which differs from finding in the US. Hip to waist ratio was also not associated with percent of overweight cutoff.

#### 2.1.3 One-Way ANOVA for Income Categories

Anova Table (Type III tests)

```
Response: pOW
Sum Sq Df F value Pr(>F)
(Intercept) 424771 1 298.8582 <2e-16 ***
Month_AED 932 3 0.2185 0.8833
Residuals 140710 99
---
```

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

There was no difference in percent of overweight by monthly income category.

### 2.1.4 Sensitivity Tests

Table 5: Linear Model: pOWcutoff - SES category + Maternal Education + Age + Sex

	b	se	t	p	
(Intercept)	81.112	25.541	3.176	0.002	**
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	8.066	8.383	0.962	0.338	
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	17.555	16.584	1.059	0.293	
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.710	15.696	0.109	0.913	
$Mother\_ed$	-1.682	1.222	-1.376	0.172	
$Age\_yr$	3.873	1.369	2.829	0.006	**

After controlling for family income, mother education, and child sex, child age was significantly associated with percent of overweight such that for each year older, the expected percent of overweight is predicted to increase 4.24% points.

## 3 Neuropsychological Assessments

Table 6: Neuropsychological Performance by Sex Status

		All			Sex	
Characteristic	N	N = 107	N	F	M	ANOVA
WASI-Block, T	107	45.04 (8.75) [22.00 - 75.00]	107	46.00 (7.98) [28.00 - 70.00]	43.76 (9.62) [22.00 - 75.00]	0.191
WASI-Matrix, T	107	46.05 (9.56) [23.00 - 75.00]	107	47.69 (8.81) [25.00 - 67.00]	43.87 (10.17) [23.00 - 75.00]	0.040
WASI-PRI, T	107	90.23 (15.55) [49.00 - 130.00]	107	93.36 (13.87) [53.00 - 128.00]	86.09 (16.80) [49.00 - 130.00]	0.016
WASI-PRI, IQ	107	91.72 (12.94) [56.00 - 126.00]	107	94.30 (11.53) [60.00 - 124.00]	88.30 (14.01) [56.00 - 126.00]	0.017
Digit Forward, raw	107	8.62 (2.12) [4.00 - 15.00]	107	8.69 (2.27) [5.00 - 15.00]	8.52 (1.92) [4.00 - 12.00]	0.689
Digit Forward, SS	107	9.24 (2.85) [2.00 - 16.00]	107	9.38 (2.82) [4.00 - 16.00]	9.07 (2.92) [2.00 - 15.00]	0.578
Digit Backward, raw	107	6.24 (1.68) [3.00 - 11.00]	107	6.51 (1.86) [3.00 - 11.00]	5.89 (1.35) [4.00 - 10.00]	0.060
Digit Backward, SS	107	8.17 (2.85) [3.00 - 16.00]	107	8.61 (2.94) [3.00 - 15.00]	7.59 (2.65) [3.00 - 16.00]	0.067
Digit Total, raw	107	14.87 (3.09) [8.00 - 23.00]	107	15.21 (3.44) [8.00 - 23.00]	14.41 (2.53) [9.00 - 21.00]	0.187
Digit Total, SS	107	9.72 (2.86) [4.00 - 18.00]	107	10.03 (2.89) [4.00 - 16.00]	9.30 (2.81) [4.00 - 18.00]	0.194
Coding, raw	107	44.84 (13.98) [14.00 - 80.00]	107	46.82 (13.75) [18.00 - 75.00]	42.22 (14.01) [14.00 - 80.00]	0.092
Coding, SS	107	7.35 (3.43) [1.00 - 19.00]				
Digit Total, SS			107	7.72 (2.99) [1.00 - 19.00]	6.85 (3.91) [1.00 - 17.00]	0.193

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mean (SD) [Range]

Percent of overweight and height:weight ratio were not associated with any of the neuropsychological assessments. Number of comorbidities was associated with total digit span SS such that the higher number of comorbidities the lower the standard score.

Table 7: Neuropsychological Performance by Weight Status

Characteristic	N	HW	ow	ОВ	ANOVA
WASI-Block, T	107	45.10 (9.17) [22.00 - 75.00]	46.90 (8.17) [30.00 - 63.00]	43.51 (8.66) [27.00 - 64.00]	0.299
WASI-Matrix, T	107	45.59 (9.75) [23.00 - 63.00]	46.66 (9.01) [28.00 - 67.00]	46.08 (10.00) [25.00 - 75.00]	0.901
WASI-PRI, T	107	89.15 (16.06) [49.00 - 130.00]	92.76 (14.78) [58.00 - 121.00]	89.46 (15.76) [53.00 - 124.00]	0.594
WASI-PRI, IQ	107	90.85 (13.47) [56.00 - 126.00]	93.79 (12.27) [65.00 - 118.00]	91.05 (13.01) [60.00 - 120.00]	0.603
Digit Forward, raw	107	8.24 (1.88) [5.00 - 13.00]	8.45 (2.21) [4.00 - 13.00]	9.16 (2.23) [5.00 - 15.00]	0.142
Digit Forward, SS	107	9.05 (2.57) [4.00 - 15.00]	9.07 (3.20) [2.00 - 14.00]	9.59 (2.92) [4.00 - 16.00]	0.655
Digit Backward, raw	107	6.12 (1.60) [4.00 - 10.00]	6.52 (1.86) [4.00 - 11.00]	6.16 (1.64) [3.00 - 11.00]	0.590
Digit Backward, SS	107	8.27 (2.89) [3.00 - 15.00]	8.55 (3.01) [3.00 - 16.00]	7.76 (2.71) [3.00 - 14.00]	0.515
Digit Total, raw	107	14.39 (2.85) [9.00 - 23.00]	14.97 (3.63) [9.00 - 23.00]	15.32 (2.90) [8.00 - 22.00]	0.408
Digit Total, SS	107	9.78 (2.84) [4.00 - 16.00]	9.76 (3.35) [4.00 - 18.00]	9.62 (2.54) [4.00 - 15.00]	0.97
Coding, raw	107	41.83 (14.27) [14.00 - 69.00]	45.93 (14.20) [23.00 - 80.00]	47.32 (13.23) [18.00 - 75.00]	0.199
Digit Total, SS	107	7.83 (3.37) [1.00 - 17.00]	7.55 (3.43) [1.00 - 17.00]	6.65 (3.47) [1.00 - 19.00]	0.296

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mean (SD) [Range]

Performance on neuropsychological assessments did not differ by weight status. There were 5 people who had Performance IQ < 70 so all results are presented with and without those 5. Likely the PRI < 70 was due in part to attention/engagement and may not accurately reflect PRI.

### 3.1 Correlation Matrix

Table 8: Correlations between neuropsychological performance and percent of overweight

	blockT	matrixT	PRI	ds_fSS	$ds\_bSS$	codingSS	age	pOW	nComorbid	CSHQ	SDQ
blockT											
matrixT	0.39*										
PRI	0.82*	0.83*									
$ds_fSS$	-0.03	0.15	0.07								
$ds\_bSS$	0.15	0.16	0.21*	0.27*							
$\operatorname{codingSS}$	0.34*	0.26*	0.33*	0.11	0.23*						
age	-0.13	0.06	-0.05	0.03	-0.33*	-0.25*					
pOW	-0.06	0	0	0.03	-0.16	-0.15	0.26*				
nComorbid	-0.12	-0.02	-0.05	-0.15	-0.16	-0.12	0.02	0.05			
CSHQ	-0.06	-0.01	-0.05	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	-0.06	0.1	-0.07		
SDQ	-0.03	-0.09	-0.07	0.14	0.03	0.01	-0.08	0.1	-0.07	0.41*	

Table 9: Correlation p values between neuropsychological performance and percent of overweight

	blockT	matrixT	PRI	$ds_fSS$	$ds_bSS$	codingSS	age	pOW	nComorbid	CSHQ	$\overline{\mathrm{SDQ}}$
blockT											
matrixT	0										
PRI	0	0									
$ds_fSS$	0.76	0.113	0.446								
$ds\_bSS$	0.112	0.096	0.032	0.005							
$\operatorname{codingSS}$	0	0.007	0.001	0.277	0.018						
age	0.176	0.529	0.597	0.755	0.001	0.008					
pOW	0.561	0.983	0.998	0.768	0.106	0.135	0.006				
nComorbid	0.238	0.868	0.584	0.128	0.093	0.211	0.82	0.62			
CSHQ	0.634	0.944	0.647	0.667	0.808	0.841	0.619	0.401	0.566		
SDQ	0.791	0.341	0.46	0.165	0.741	0.949	0.439	0.318	0.445	0	

Percent of overweight and height:weight ratio were not associated with any of the neuropsychological assessments. Number of comorbidities was associated with total digit span SS such that the higher number of comorbidities the lower the standard score.

### 3.2 Correlation Matrix - IQ >= 70

Table 10: Correlations between neuropsychological performance and percent of overweight

	blockT	matrixT	PRI	ds_fSS	$ds\_bSS$	codingSS	age	pOW	nComorbid	CSHQ	$\overline{\mathrm{SDQ}}$
blockT											
matrixT	0.27*										
PRI	0.78*	0.8*									
$ds_fSS$	-0.03	0.19	0.1								
$ds\_bSS$	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.28*							
$\operatorname{codingSS}$	0.32*	0.26*	0.32*	0.1	0.23*						
age	-0.03	0.17	0.09	0.05	-0.3*	-0.23*					
pOW	-0.11	-0.03	-0.05	0.03	-0.19	-0.16	0.3*				
nComorbid	-0.22*	-0.09	-0.17	-0.15	-0.21*	-0.16	0.06	0.03			
CSHQ	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.05	-0.03	-0.01	-0.11	0.08	-0.09		
SDQ	-0.05	-0.11	-0.11	0.14	0.03	0	-0.06	0.08	-0.07	0.44*	

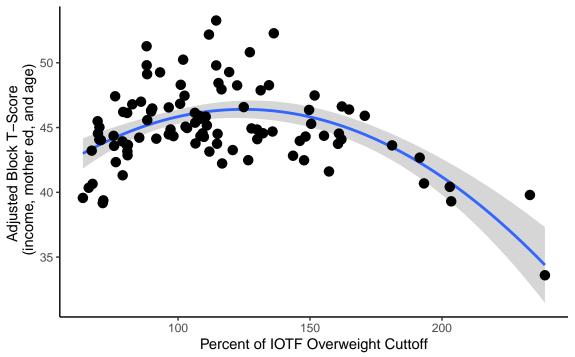
Table 11: Correlation p values between neuropsychological performance and percent of overweight

	blockT	matrixT	PRI	ds_fSS	$ds_bSS$	codingSS	age	pOW	nComorbid	CSHQ	SDQ
blockT											
matrixT	0.005										
PRI	0	0									
$ds_fSS$	0.794	0.06	0.313								
$ds\_bSS$	0.385	0.388	0.205	0.004							
$\operatorname{codingSS}$	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.321	0.019						
age	0.803	0.081	0.365	0.639	0.002	0.021					
pOW	0.281	0.791	0.619	0.743	0.062	0.101	0.002				
nComorbid	0.028	0.387	0.096	0.125	0.035	0.111	0.53	0.75			
CSHQ	0.922	0.786	0.96	0.693	0.836	0.935	0.364	0.501	0.461		
SDQ	0.636	0.271	0.285	0.176	0.799	0.967	0.544	0.443	0.515	0	

After exculding the 5 participants with IQ < 70, percent of overweight and height:weight ratio were not associated with any of the neuropsychological assessments. Number of comorbidities was still associated with total digit span SS such that the higher number of comorbidities the lower the standard score. After excluding the 5 participants, greater number of comorbidities was also associated with lower Block T-scores and backward digit span SS.

#### 3.3 WASI - Block

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and WASI Block



Analysis of Variance Table

```
Model 1: WASI_BlockT ~ Month_AED + Mother_ed + Age_yr + pOW_c100

Model 2: WASI_BlockT ~ Month_AED + Mother_ed + Age_yr + pOW_c100 + pOW_c100_sq
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)

1 93 7126.3

2 92 6774.3 1 352.06 4.7812 0.03131 *
---

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

After looking at the association between Block T-score and percent of overweight, a non-linear association was suspected. Adding a quadratic term to the model significantly improved model fit.

Table 12: WASI Block model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	52.135	6.110	8.532	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	2.024	2.004	1.010	0.315
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	5.156	4.002	1.288	0.201
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	8.257	3.697	2.233	0.028
$Mother\_ed$	-0.151	0.295	-0.514	0.609
$Age\_yr$	-0.503	0.336	-1.496	0.138
$pOW\_c100$	0.061	0.040	1.538	0.127
$pOW\_c100\_sq$	-0.001	0.000	-2.187	0.031

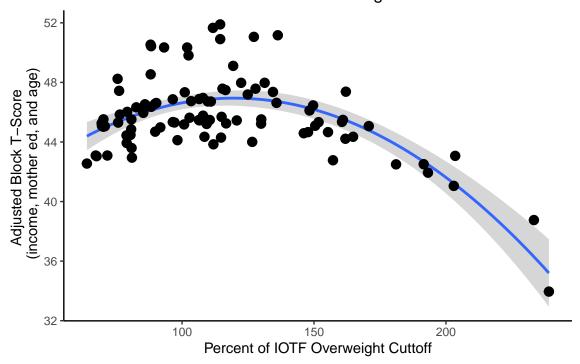
After controlling for income, maternal education, age, and sex, there was a significant quadratic effect of percent of overweight on Block performance. The linear association between percent of overweight and performance becomes less positive as percent of overweight increases such that the slope changes from positive to negative at 131% of overweight cutoff. This indicates that both performance is worse in those with both low and height weight for their age and sex. Additionally, those whose families made >\$75,000 AED had Block T-Scores that were 8 point higher than those whose families made between \$25,000-\$55,000 AED.

Table 13: WASI Block model - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	50.673	5.947	8.521	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	1.516	1.919	0.790	0.432
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	4.733	3.761	1.259	0.212
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	7.357	3.491	2.107	0.038
$Mother\_ed$	-0.341	0.290	-1.176	0.243
$Age\_yr$	-0.098	0.333	-0.295	0.768
$pOW\_c100$	0.039	0.040	0.981	0.329
$pOW\_c100\_sq$	-0.001	0.000	-2.060	0.042

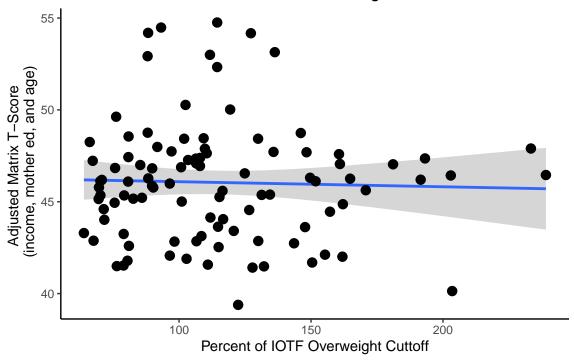
Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >= 70 with just a little loss in significance due to lower participant numbers.

### Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and WASI Block



#### 3.4 WASI - Matrix

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and WASI Matrix



The model for Matrix performance was not improved by adding a quadratic term.

Analysis of Variance Table

```
Model 1: WASI_MatrixT ~ Month_AED + Mother_ed + Age_yr + pOW_c100
Model 2: WASI_MatrixT ~ Month_AED + Mother_ed + Age_yr + pOW_c100 + pOW_c100_sq
   Res.Df   RSS Df Sum of Sq   F Pr(>F)
1   93 8218.3
2   92 8099.4   1   118.9 1.3505 0.2482
```

Table 14: WASI Matrix model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	35.341	6.609	5.348	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	3.966	2.174	1.825	0.071
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	6.576	4.304	1.528	0.130
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	9.524	4.050	2.352	0.021
$Mother\_ed$	0.252	0.319	0.790	0.431
$Age\_yr$	0.330	0.368	0.896	0.372
pOW_c100	-0.006	0.027	-0.215	0.830

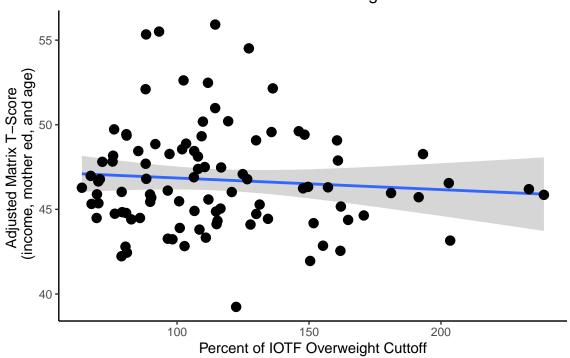
Matrix performance was not associated with percent of overweight. There was, however, a difference by income such that those whose families made >\$75,000 AED had Matrix T-Scores that were 9 points higher than those whose families made between \$25,000-\$55,000 AED.

Table 15: WASI Matrix model - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	33.474	6.418	5.215	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	2.939	2.107	1.395	0.167
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	5.807	4.082	1.422	0.158
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	7.943	3.862	2.057	0.043
$Mother\_ed$	0.130	0.313	0.416	0.678
$Age\_yr$	0.730	0.367	1.990	0.050
pOW_c100	-0.022	0.026	-0.836	0.406

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and WASI Matrix



### 3.5 **WASI - PRI**

Analysis of Variance Table

```
Model 1: WASI_PRI_IQ ~ Month_AED + Mother_ed + Age_yr + pOW_c100

Model 2: WASI_PRI_IQ ~ Month_AED + Mother_ed + Age_yr + pOW_c100 + pOW_c100_sq

Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)

1 93 14574

2 92 13869 1 705.69 4.6813 0.03308 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

There is a trend for a quadratic term improving the model fit.

Table 16: WASI PRI model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	90.396	8.743	10.339	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	6.129	2.868	2.137	0.035
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	11.605	5.726	2.027	0.046
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	16.144	5.290	3.052	0.003
$Mother\_ed$	0.042	0.422	0.099	0.921
$Age\_yr$	-0.276	0.481	-0.573	0.568
$pOW\_c100$	0.099	0.057	1.743	0.085
pOW_c100_sq	-0.001	0.001	-2.164	0.033

## 3.6 Digit Span - Forward

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Digit Span F

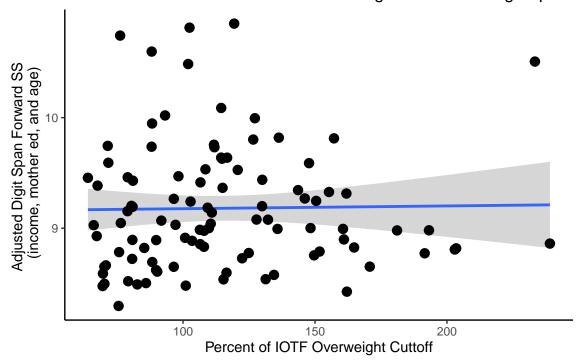


Table 17: Digist Span Forward SS model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	7.870	2.051	3.838	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.608	0.674	-0.901	0.370
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.253	1.336	0.938	0.351
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.158	1.257	0.126	0.900
$Mother\_ed$	0.062	0.099	0.622	0.535
$Age\_yr$	0.059	0.114	0.515	0.608
$pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.008	-0.016	0.987

There was no association with percent of overweight or any other demographic variable.

Table 18: Digist Span Forward SS model - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	7.708	2.149	3.586	0.001
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.578	0.705	-0.819	0.415
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.278	1.367	0.935	0.352
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.146	1.293	0.113	0.910
$Mother\_ed$	0.059	0.105	0.565	0.573
$Age\_yr$	0.074	0.123	0.604	0.548
$pOW\_c100$	-0.001	0.009	-0.075	0.940

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 3.6.1 Sleep

Table 19: Digist Span Forward SS model - Sleep Interaction

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	6.747	2.272	2.970	0.004
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.868	0.744	-1.167	0.248
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.704	1.450	1.175	0.245
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.304	1.386	0.941	0.350
$Mother\_ed$	0.122	0.103	1.191	0.238
$Age\_yr$	0.095	0.127	0.743	0.460
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.030	0.043	0.689	0.493
$pOW\_c100$	-0.009	0.009	-0.978	0.332
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean:pOW\_c100$	-0.002	0.001	-1.396	0.168

There was no interaction with percent of overweight.

Table 20: Digist Span Forward SS model - Sleep Interaction - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	6.452	2.338	2.760	0.008
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.794	0.769	-1.033	0.306
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.748	1.473	1.187	0.240
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.319	1.405	0.939	0.352
Mother_ed	0.142	0.111	1.280	0.206
$Age\_yr$	0.092	0.131	0.704	0.484
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	0.026	0.044	0.600	0.551
$pOW\_c100$	-0.009	0.009	-0.929	0.357
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean:pOW_c100	-0.002	0.001	-1.474	0.146

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

### 3.6.2 SDQ

Table 21: Digist Span Forward SS model - SDQ Interaction

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	6.833	2.080	3.284	0.001
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.500	0.673	-0.743	0.460
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	0.872	1.369	0.637	0.526
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.012	1.254	-0.009	0.993
Mother_ed	0.100	0.099	1.012	0.314
$Age\_yr$	0.102	0.115	0.885	0.378
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.107	0.058	1.836	0.070
$pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.008	0.045	0.964
SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean:pOW_c100	-0.003	0.002	-1.723	0.088

Table 22: Digist Span Forward SS model - SDQ Interaction - simple slopes

pOW_c100	SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean	pOW_c100.trend	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
15.068 15.068	-5.0 0.0	0.0_0	0.0		1.115 0.045	$0.268 \\ 0.964$
15.068	5.3	-0.013	0.011	90	-1.232	0.221

There was a trend for an interaction between SDQ total problems and %IOTF-25 such that the association between %IOTF-25 and Digit Span Forward became more negative with increasing problems reported. However, despite becoming more negative, the association between %IOTF-25 and Digit Span Forward was not significant when looking at SDQ scores 1 SD above or below the mean.

Table 23: Digist Span Forward SS model - SDQ Interaction - IQ >= 70  $\,$ 

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	6.757	2.169	3.115	0.002
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.446	0.705	-0.633	0.529
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	0.931	1.400	0.665	0.508
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.039	1.290	0.030	0.976
Mother_ed	0.099	0.105	0.937	0.352
$Age\_yr$	0.106	0.123	0.863	0.391
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.112	0.060	1.868	0.065
$pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.009	0.055	0.957
SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean:pOW_c100	-0.003	0.002	-1.666	0.099

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

## 3.7 Digit Span - Backward

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Digit Span E

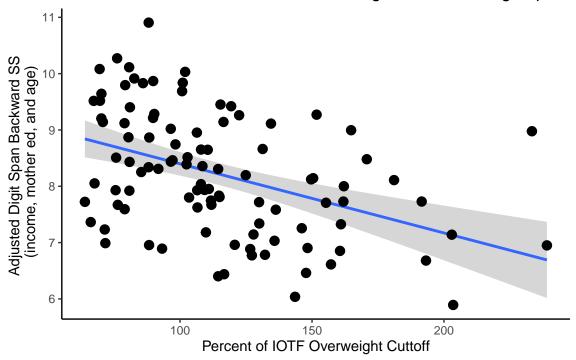


Table 24: Digist Span Backward SS model

Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
11.357	1.958	5.800	0.000
0.546	0.644	0.847	0.399
1.469	1.275	1.152	0.252
-0.268	1.200	-0.223	0.824
0.028	0.094	0.292	0.771
-0.293 -0.007	0.109	-2.688 -0.828	$0.009 \\ 0.410$
	11.357 0.546 1.469 -0.268 0.028	11.357 1.958 0.546 0.644 1.469 1.275 -0.268 1.200 0.028 0.094 -0.293 0.109	11.357     1.958     5.800       0.546     0.644     0.847       1.469     1.275     1.152       -0.268     1.200     -0.223       0.028     0.094     0.292       -0.293     0.109     -2.688

There was no association with percent of overweight. There was, however, an association with age such that older children tended to have lower standard scores than younger children. Males also had a trend level lower performance than females.

Table 25: Digist Span Backward SS model - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	10.813	2.025	5.339	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.426	0.665	0.640	0.524
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.359	1.288	1.055	0.294
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.538	1.218	-0.442	0.660
$Mother\_ed$	0.046	0.099	0.468	0.641
$Age\_yr$	-0.256	0.116	-2.211	0.030
$pOW\_c100$	-0.009	0.008	-1.047	0.298

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 3.7.1 Sleep

Table 26: Digit Span Backward SS model - Sleep Interaction

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	10.336	2.576	4.012	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.169	0.843	0.201	0.842
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	0.141	1.644	0.086	0.932
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-1.025	1.571	-0.652	0.517
$Mother\_ed$	0.088	0.117	0.754	0.454
$Age\_yr$	-0.237	0.144	-1.642	0.106
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	-0.018	0.049	-0.364	0.717
$pOW\_c100$	-0.005	0.010	-0.437	0.664
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean:pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.001	0.262	0.794

There was no interaction with percent of overweight.

Table 27: Digit Span Backward SS model - Sleep Interaction - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	10.215	2.656	3.846	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.167	0.873	0.191	0.849
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	0.121	1.673	0.072	0.943
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-1.053	1.596	-0.660	0.512
Mother_ed	0.089	0.126	0.706	0.483
$Age\_yr$	-0.228	0.149	-1.531	0.131
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	-0.019	0.050	-0.388	0.699
$pOW\_c100$	-0.004	0.011	-0.422	0.675
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean:pOW_c100	0.000	0.001	0.233	0.817

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 3.7.2 SDQ

Table 28: Digit Span Backward SS model - SDQ Interaction

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	11.180	2.029	5.511	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.482	0.656	0.735	0.464
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.409	1.335	1.056	0.294
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.373	1.223	-0.305	0.761
$Mother\_ed$	0.033	0.097	0.342	0.733
$Age\_yr$	-0.277	0.112	-2.471	0.015
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.024	0.057	0.431	0.668
$pOW\_c100$	-0.008	0.008	-0.981	0.329
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean:pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.001	-0.132	0.895

There was no interaction with percent of overweight.

Table 29: Digit Span Backward SS model - SDQ Interaction - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	10.721	2.086	5.139	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.338	0.678	0.499	0.619
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.348	1.347	1.000	0.320
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.639	1.240	-0.515	0.608
Mother_ed	0.047	0.101	0.463	0.645
$Age\_yr$	-0.240	0.118	-2.030	0.045
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.016	0.058	0.272	0.786
$pOW\_c100$	-0.010	0.009	-1.227	0.223
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean:pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.001	0.089	0.929

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

## 3.8 Digit Span - Total

Table 30: Digist Span Total SS model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	11.105	2.048	5.421	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.267	0.674	0.396	0.693
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.360	1.334	1.019	0.311
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.424	1.255	-0.338	0.736
$Mother\_ed$	0.037	0.099	0.372	0.711
$Age\_yr$	-0.159	0.114	-1.396	0.166
pOW_c100	-0.006	0.008	-0.742	0.460

Table 31: Digist Span Total SS model - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	10.538	2.132	4.943	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.258	0.700	0.369	0.713
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.339	1.356	0.987	0.326
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.587	1.283	-0.458	0.648
$Mother\_ed$	0.055	0.104	0.531	0.597
$Age\_yr$	-0.128	0.122	-1.052	0.296
pOW_c100	-0.008	0.009	-0.912	0.364

## 3.9 Coding

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Coding SS (&

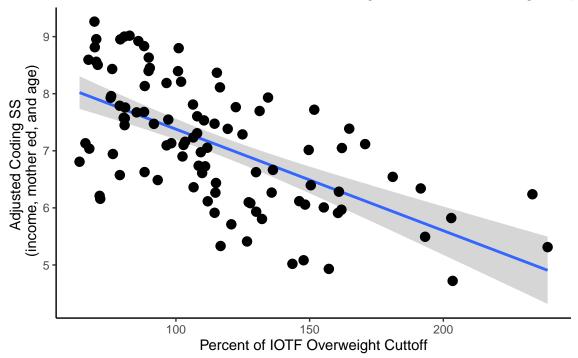


Table 32: Coding SS model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	9.956	2.190	4.546	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	1.062	0.720	1.475	0.144
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.062	1.426	0.745	0.458
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.616	1.342	0.459	0.647
$Mother\_ed$	-0.026	0.106	-0.243	0.808
$Age\_yr$	-0.233	0.122	-1.910	0.059
$pOW\_c100$	-0.014	0.009	-1.567	0.121

There was no association with percent of overweight. There was, however, an association with age such that older children had lower SS compared to younger children.

Table 33: Coding SS model - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	9.527	2.239	4.256	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	1.343	0.735	1.828	0.071
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.285	1.424	0.903	0.369
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.752	1.347	0.558	0.578
$Mother\_ed$	-0.044	0.109	-0.401	0.689
$Age\_yr$ $pOW\_c100$	-0.189 -0.017	$0.128 \\ 0.009$	-1.476 -1.825	$0.144 \\ 0.071$

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

### 3.9.1 Sleep

## Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Coding perfc

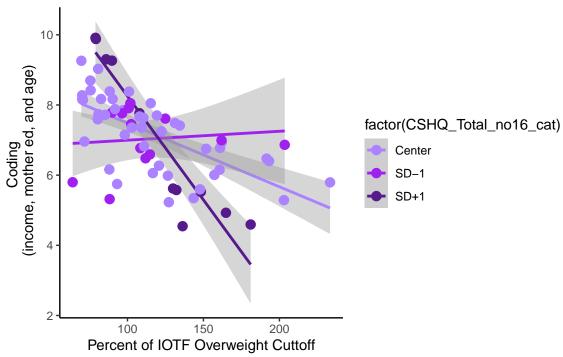


Table 34: Coding SS model - Sleep Interaction

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	8.647	2.662	3.248	0.002
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.941	0.871	1.080	0.284
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.187	1.699	0.698	0.488
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.900	1.624	-0.554	0.581
Mother_ed	-0.014	0.120	-0.119	0.905
$Age\_yr$	-0.118	0.149	-0.790	0.433
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	0.035	0.050	0.692	0.492
$pOW\_c100$	-0.018	0.011	-1.710	0.092
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean:pOW_c100	-0.002	0.001	-1.698	0.095

Table 35: Coding SS model - Sleep Interaction - Simple Slopes

pOW_c100	CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	$pOW\_c100.trend$	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
16.319	-8	0.001	0.016	60	0.040	0.968
16.319	0	-0.018	0.011	60	-1.710	0.092
16.319	8	-0.037	0.015	60	-2.436	0.018

There was an trend for an interaction between sleep and %IOTF-25 such that the association between %IOTF-25 and coding became more negative with higher CSHQ total scores. At CSHQ total scores 1 SD above the mean, the association between %IOTF-25 was significant such that higher weight status was associated with slower cognitive processing speed.

Table 36: Coding SS model - Sleep Interaction - IQ >= 70  $\,$ 

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	7.034	3.958	1.777	0.081
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.951	0.906	1.050	0.298
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.189	1.735	0.686	0.496
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.903	1.654	-0.546	0.587
$Mother\_ed$	-0.012	0.131	-0.088	0.930
$Age\_yr$	-0.117	0.155	-0.755	0.453
CSHQ_Total_no16	0.034	0.051	0.662	0.510
$pOW\_c100$	0.092	0.069	1.329	0.189
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16:pOW\_c100$	-0.002	0.001	-1.625	0.110

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

### 3.9.2 SDQ

Table 37: Coding SS model - SDQ Interaction

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	10.058	2.217	4.537	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.914	0.717	1.273	0.206
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.555	1.459	1.066	0.289
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.659	1.336	0.493	0.623
$Mother\_ed$	-0.035	0.106	-0.328	0.744
$ m Age\_yr$	-0.223	0.123	-1.817	0.073
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.041	0.062	0.655	0.514
$pOW\_c100$	-0.019	0.009	-2.083	0.040
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean:pOW\_c100$	0.002	0.002	1.349	0.181

There was no interaction with percent of overweight.

Table 38: Coding SS model - SDQ Interaction - IQ >= 70

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	9.568	2.248	4.256	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	1.173	0.731	1.605	0.112
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	1.794	1.452	1.236	0.220
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.764	1.337	0.571	0.569
$Mother\_ed$	-0.055	0.109	-0.503	0.616
$Age\_yr$	-0.169	0.128	-1.325	0.189
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.040	0.062	0.640	0.524
$pOW\_c100$	-0.022	0.009	-2.385	0.019
SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean:pOW_c100	0.002	0.002	1.430	0.156

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

## 4 Nback

Table 39: Nback Performance by Sex Status

Characteristic	N	N = 76
1-Back: Correct, %	76	83.33 (13.96) [33.33 - 93.33]
2-Back: Correct, %	76	52.11 (19.40) [0.00 - 86.67]
1-Back: False Alarm, %	76	2.60 (5.21) [0.00 - 40.00]
2-Back: False Alarm, %	76	5.50 (6.33) [0.00 - 35.56]
1-Back: Balanced Acc, $\%$	76	90.37 (7.79) [58.89 - 96.67]
2-Back: Balanced Acc, %	76	73.30 (9.86) [44.44 - 91.11]
1-Back: d'	76	2.91 (0.64) [0.58 - 3.61]
2-Back: d'	76	1.67 (0.65) [-0.69 - 2.87]
1-Back: mean RT, ms	76	575.15 (112.58) [358.86 - 936.45]
2-Back: mean RT, ms	74	631.64 (113.03) [390.93 - 932.81]
Unknown		2
1-Back: median RT, ms	76	575,153.61 (112,578.80) [358,856.32 - 936,453.24]
2-Back: median RT, ms	74	631,640.45 (113,026.97) [390,926.44 - 932,813.43]
Unknown		2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mean (SD) [Range]

Table 40: Nback Performance by Weight Status

Characteristic	N	HW	ow	
1-Back: Correct, %	76	78.85 (17.19) [33.33 - 93.33]	86.98 (8.56) [66.67 - 93.33]	
2-Back: Correct, %	76	48.74 (21.24) [0.00 - 86.67]	54.60 (13.92) [33.33 - 73.33]	
1-Back: False Alarm, %	76	3.37 (3.74) [0.00 - 15.56]	1.59 (1.74) [0.00 - 6.67]	
2-Back: False Alarm, %	76	6.05 (7.97) [0.00 - 35.56]	4.55 (3.10) [0.00 - 8.89]	
1-Back: Balanced Acc, $\%$	76	87.74 (9.34) [58.89 - 96.67]	92.70 (4.84) [80.00 - 96.67]	
2-Back: Balanced Acc, $\%$	76	71.34 (11.18) [47.78 - 91.11]	75.03 (7.32) [62.22 - 86.67]	
1-Back: d'	76	2.65 (0.69) [0.58 - 3.61]	3.08 (0.49) [1.83 - 3.61]	
2-Back: d'	76	1.58 (0.78) [-0.26 - 2.70]	1.78 (0.50) [0.89 - 2.87]	
1-Back: mean RT, ms	76	590.83 (120.33) [358.86 - 936.45]	559.75 (98.70) [406.19 - 799.87]	
2-Back: mean RT, ms	74	641.93 (116.35) [390.93 - 846.23]	636.91 (89.49) [509.25 - 816.43]	
Unknown		1	0	
1-Back: median RT, ms	76	590,834.55 (120,329.00) [358,856.32 - 936,453.24]	559,754.55 (98,698.70) [406,186.04 - 799,870.15]	570,101
2-Back: median RT, ms	74	641,926.62 (116,351.74) [390,926.44 - 846,234.98]	636,905.66 (89,488.39) [509,247.46 - 816,426.58]	615,697
Unknown		1	0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mean (SD) [Range]

There was a trend for children with HW to have lower percent correct hits and ballanced accuracy during 1-back compared to those with overweight or obesity. There was a significant effect for 1-back Percent Hits such that those with HW showed lower sensitivity. May be due to those with lower weights being included in the HW category as <85th percentile.

#### 4.0.1 Correlation Matrix

Table 41: Correlations between Nback performance and percent of overweight

	B1_pFA	B2_pFA	B1_BalAcc	B2_BalAcc	B1_pHit	B2_pHit	B1_RT	B2_RT	pOW	nCor
B1_pFA										
$B2\_pFA$	0.52*									
$B1\_BalAcc$	-0.46*	-0.23*								
$B2\_BalAcc$	-0.05	-0.21	0.53*							
B1_pHit	-0.14	-0.07	0.94*	0.57*						
$B2\_pHit$	0.12	0.11	0.46*	0.95*	0.56*					
B1_RT	0.08	0.02	-0.61*	-0.53*	-0.65*	-0.53*				
$B2$ _RT	0.07	0.12	-0.4*	-0.26*	-0.41*	-0.22	0.51*			
pOW	0.01	-0.03	0.22	0.17	0.25*	0.16	-0.14	-0.19		
nComorbid	0.09	-0.01	0.11	0.01	0.15	0	-0.02	0.04	-0.07	
CSHQ	0.28*	-0.08	-0.19	-0.01	-0.1	-0.03	0.02	-0.24	0.24	-0.04
SDQ	0.27*	-0.02	-0.2	-0.19	-0.12	-0.2	0.14	0.07	0.1	-0.08
$Age\_yr$	-0.31*	-0.19	0.58*	0.45*	0.53*	0.39*	-0.44*	-0.18	0.28*	0.08

Table 42: Correlation p values between Nback performance and percent of overweight

	B1_pFA	B2_pFA	B1_BalAcc	B2_BalAcc	B1_pHit	B2_pHit	B1_RT	B2_RT	pOW	nCoı
B1_pFA										
B2_pFA	0									
$B1\_BalAcc$	0	0.042								
$B2\_BalAcc$	0.678	0.067	0							
$B1\_pHit$	0.22	0.565	0	0						
$B2\_pHit$	0.302	0.336	0	0	0					
B1_RT	0.516	0.856	0	0	0	0				
$B2$ _RT	0.532	0.316	0	0.024	0	0.058	0			
pOW	0.946	0.808	0.058	0.147	0.031	0.164	0.225	0.109		
nComorbid	0.463	0.918	0.364	0.96	0.197	0.986	0.839	0.76	0.537	
CSHQ	0.031	0.543	0.157	0.968	0.455	0.807	0.884	0.068	0.071	0.77
SDQ	0.019	0.851	0.085	0.098	0.29	0.083	0.242	0.534	0.413	0.496
$Age\_yr$	0.007	0.102	0	0	0	0	0	0.124	0.015	0.475

Percent of overweight was positively correlated with 1-back Percent Hits sensitivity.

## 4.0.2 Correlation Matrix - IQ >= 70

Table 43: Correlations between neuropsychological performance and percent of overweight

	B1_pFA	$B2\_pFA$	$B1\_BalAcc$	$B2\_BalAcc$	B1_pHit	$B2\_pHit$	$B1\_RT$	$B2\_RT$	$\operatorname{pOW}$	nCor
B1_pFA										
$B2\_pFA$	0.52*									
$B1\_BalAcc$	-0.47*	-0.24*								
$B2\_BalAcc$	-0.05	-0.22	0.52*							
B1_pHit	-0.15	-0.08	0.94*	0.56*						
B2_pHit	0.12	0.1	0.45*	0.95*	0.54*					
$B1\_RT$	0.08	0.02	-0.63*	-0.55*	-0.67*	-0.56*				
$B2$ _RT	0.07	0.11	-0.44*	-0.31*	-0.45*	-0.27*	0.51*			
pOW	0.01	-0.02	0.23*	0.18	0.26*	0.18	-0.14	-0.18		
nComorbid	0.09	-0.01	0.11	0.02	0.16	0.01	-0.02	0.05	-0.08	
CSHQ	0.29*	-0.07	-0.16	0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.04	-0.2	0.23	-0.05
SDQ	0.27*	-0.02	-0.21	-0.2	-0.13	-0.21	0.13	0.07	0.1	-0.08
$Age\_yr$	-0.31*	-0.18	0.6*	0.48*	0.56*	0.43*	-0.43*	-0.16	0.27*	0.08

Table 44: Correlation p values between neuropsychological performance and percent of overweight

	B1_pFA	B2_pFA	B1_BalAcc	$B2\_BalAcc$	B1_pHit	B2_pHit	B1_RT	B2_RT	pOW	nCor
B1_pFA										
$B2\_pFA$	0									
$B1\_BalAcc$	0	0.036								
$B2\_BalAcc$	0.666	0.053	0							
B1_pHit	0.214	0.516	0	0						
$B2\_pHit$	0.303	0.382	0	0	0					
B1_RT	0.522	0.892	0	0	0	0				
$B2\_RT$	0.534	0.356	0	0.008	0	0.02	0			
pOW	0.943	0.834	0.048	0.118	0.025	0.128	0.245	0.129		
nComorbid	0.463	0.943	0.329	0.886	0.17	0.902	0.877	0.686	0.516	
CSHQ	0.026	0.622	0.22	0.783	0.612	0.911	0.735	0.129	0.084	0.683
SDQ	0.02	0.836	0.077	0.084	0.268	0.069	0.255	0.564	0.403	0.511
$Age\_yr$	0.007	0.115	0	0	0	0	0	0.168	0.018	0.518
•										

After excluding those with performance IQ < 70, percent of overweight was positively correlated with both 1-back Percent Hits sensitivity and ballanced accuracy.

## 4.1 Nback - Load x Percent of Overweigth

#### 4.1.1 Ballanced Accuracy

## Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Nback perfo

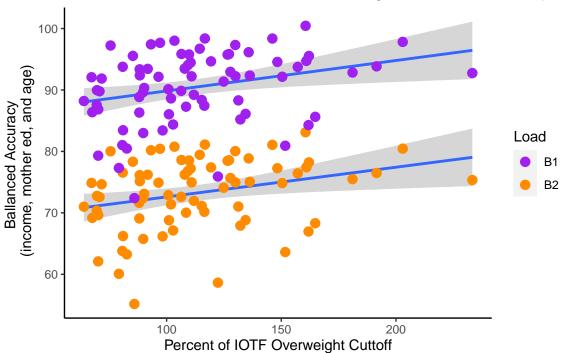


Table 45: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy

	F	Df	Df.res	Pr(>F)
Month_AED	1.530	3	68	0.215
$Mother\_ed$	0.150	1	68	0.699
$Age\_yr$	32.921	1	68	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.158	1	68	0.692
Load	292.616	1	73	0.000
$pOW\_c100:Load$	0.002	1	73	0.966

There was no interaction and no main effect of percent of overweight. There was a significant effect of Load with better ballanced accuracy in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with ballanced accuracy overall.

Table 46: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy - IQ >=70

	F	Df	Df.res	Pr(>F)
Month_AED	1.152	3	67	0.335
$Mother\_ed$	0.067	1	67	0.797
$Age\_yr$	36.735	1	67	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.203	1	67	0.654
Load	283.956	1	72	0.000
$pOW\_c100{:}Load$	0.000	1	72	0.998

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >= 70.

#### 4.1.2 False Alarms

Table 47: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: False Alarms

	F	Df	Df.res	Pr(>F)
Month_AED	0.476	3	68	0.700
$Mother\_ed$	0.696	1	68	0.407
$Age\_yr$	5.927	1	68	0.018
$pOW\_c100$	0.637	1	68	0.428
Load	19.627	1	73	0.000
$pOW\_c100{:}Load$	0.111	1	73	0.740

There was no interaction and no main effect of percent of overweight. There was a significant effect of Load with lower false alarm percentage in 1- than 2-back. Age was negatively associated with false alarm percentage overall.

Table 48: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: False Alarms - IQ >=70

	F	Df	Df.res	$\Pr(>F)$
Month_AED	0.473	3	67	0.702
$Mother\_ed$	0.700	1	67	0.406
$Age\_yr$	5.862	1	67	0.018
$pOW\_c100$	0.623	1	67	0.433
Load	19.686	1	72	0.000
$pOW\_c100:Load$	0.089	1	72	0.766

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 4.1.3 Percent Hits

Table 49: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits

	F	Df	Df.res	Pr(>F)
	Г	DI	Diries	11(>1)
$Month\_AED$	1.428	3	68	0.242
$Mother\_ed$	0.506	1	68	0.479
$Age\_yr$	22.675	1	68	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.500	1	68	0.482
Load	277.204	1	73	0.000
$pOW\_c100:Load$	0.026	1	73	0.871

There was no interaction and no main effect of percent of overweight. There was a significant effect of Load with better Percent Hits in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with Percent Hits overall.

Table 50: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits - IQ >=70

	F	Df	Df.res	$\Pr(>F)$
Month_AED	1.029	3	67	0.386
$Mother\_ed$	0.007	1	67	0.936
$Age\_yr$	25.430	1	67	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.586	1	67	0.446
Load	269.392	1	72	0.000
$pOW\_c100{:}Load$	0.011	1	72	0.918

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 4.1.4 RT

Table 51: Nback Load x Percent of Overweight: mean RT

	F	Df	Df.res	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	91.703	1	68.679	0.000
$Month\_AED$	0.632	3	67.251	0.597
$Mother\_ed$	0.657	1	67.545	0.420
$Age\_yr$	9.554	1	68.474	0.003
$pOW\_c100$	0.092	1	106.469	0.762
Load	18.219	1	71.777	0.000
pOW_c100:Load	0.115	1	71.836	0.736

There was no interaction and no main effect of percent of overweight. There was a significant effect of Load with better mean RT in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with mean RT overall.

Table 52: N<br/>back Load x Percent of Overweight: mean RT - IQ >=70

	F	Df	Df.res	Pr(>F)
Month_AED	0.759	3	66.251	0.521
$Mother\_ed$	0.249	1	66.572	0.619
$Age\_yr$	9.018	1	67.478	0.004
$pOW\_c100$	0.267	1	67.144	0.607
Load	20.049	1	70.861	0.000
$pOW\_c100{:}Load$	0.085	1	70.834	0.772

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >= 70.

### 4.2 Nback: Percent of Overweight x N Comorbidities

#### 4.2.1 Balanced Accuracy

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Nback perfe

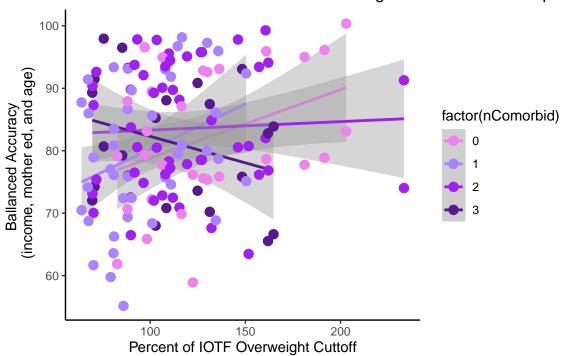


Table 53: Nback nComorbid x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	63.578	5.117	67.278	12.424	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	2.726	1.795	66.000	1.519	0.134
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	5.785	3.614	66.000	1.601	0.114
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.681	3.190	66.000	0.527	0.600
$Mother\_ed$	0.218	0.247	66.000	0.881	0.381
$Age\_yr$	1.610	0.292	66.000	5.507	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.085	0.038	66.000	2.234	0.029
nComorbid	1.018	0.867	66.000	1.175	0.244
LoadB2	-17.259	1.002	74.000	-17.223	0.000
$pOW\_c100:nComorbid$	-0.053	0.021	66.000	-2.486	0.015

Table 54: Nback nComorbid x Percent of Overweight: Balanced Accuracy simple slopes

pOW_c100	nComorbid	pOW_c100.trend	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
13.141	0	0.085	0.038	66	2.234	0.029
13.141	1	0.032	0.024	66	1.315	0.193
13.141	2	-0.021	0.026	66	-0.808	0.422
13.141	3	-0.073	0.040	66	-1.831	0.072

After controlling for Load, there was a significant interaction between percent of overweight and number of comorbidities such that the association between percent of overweight and balanced accuracy becomes more negative with increasing number of comorbidities. With zero comorbidities there was a significant positive association such that if percent of overweight increased by 10, ballanced accuracy is expected to increased by almost 1 percent (0.9). There was not a significant association for those with 1 or 2 comorbidities but a trend for a negative association for those with 3 comorbidities such that if percent of overweight increased by 10, balanced accuracy would be expected to decrease by almost 1 percent (0.7). There was a significant effect of Load with better balanced accuracy in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with balanced accuracy overall.

Table 55: Nback n<br/>Comorbid x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy - I<br/>Q>=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	65.545	5.086	66.301	12.886	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	2.195	1.769	65.000	1.241	0.219
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	5.301	3.534	65.000	1.500	0.138
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.589	3.113	65.000	0.510	0.611
Mother_ed	0.063	0.252	65.000	0.249	0.805
$Age\_yr$	1.656	0.286	65.000	5.790	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.081	0.037	65.000	2.179	0.033
nComorbid	1.031	0.845	65.000	1.219	0.227
LoadB2	-17.177	1.012	73.000	-16.968	0.000
$pOW\_c100:nComorbid$	-0.049	0.021	65.000	-2.364	0.021

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 4.2.2 False Alarms

Table 56: Nback nComorbid x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarm

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	8.006	4.092	66.877	1.957	0.055
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.488	1.437	66.000	0.340	0.735
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-3.246	2.894	66.000	-1.121	0.266
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.614	2.555	66.000	-0.240	0.811
$Mother\_ed$	0.104	0.198	66.000	0.527	0.600
$Age\_yr$	-0.543	0.234	66.000	-2.321	0.023
$pOW\_c100$	-0.024	0.030	66.000	-0.799	0.427
nComorbid	-0.179	0.694	66.000	-0.258	0.797
LoadB2	2.963	0.665	74.000	4.457	0.000
$pOW\_c100:nComorbid$	0.028	0.017	66.000	1.651	0.103

After controlling for Load, there was no interaction between percent of overweight and number of comorbidities. There was a significant effect of Load with better balanced accuracy in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with balanced accuracy overall.

Table 57: Nback n<br/>Comorbid x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - I<br/>Q>=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	$\mathrm{d}\mathrm{f}$	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	8.005	4.200	65.839	1.906	0.061
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.483	1.463	65.000	0.330	0.742
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-3.250	2.923	65.000	-1.112	0.270
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.615	2.574	65.000	-0.239	0.812
Mother_ed	0.103	0.209	65.000	0.493	0.624
$Age\_yr$	-0.543	0.237	65.000	-2.295	0.025
$pOW\_c100$	-0.024	0.031	65.000	-0.793	0.431
nComorbid	-0.179	0.699	65.000	-0.256	0.799
LoadB2	3.003	0.673	73.000	4.465	0.000
pOW_c100:nComorbid	0.028	0.017	65.000	1.635	0.107

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >= 70.

## 4.2.3 Percent Hits

Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Nback perfe

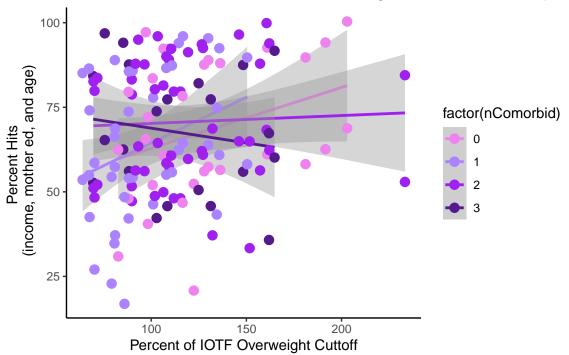


Table 58: Nback nComorbid x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	35.161	10.493	67.072	3.351	0.001
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	5.940	3.682	66.000	1.613	0.111
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	8.325	7.417	66.000	1.122	0.266
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	2.748	6.546	66.000	0.420	0.676
Mother_ed	0.540	0.507	66.000	1.065	0.291
$Age\_yr$	2.676	0.600	66.000	4.462	0.000
$pOW_c100$	0.146	0.078	66.000	1.865	0.067
nComorbid	1.857	1.778	66.000	1.045	0.300
LoadB2	-31.556	1.883	74.000	-16.760	0.000
pOW_c100:nComorbid	-0.078	0.044	66.000	-1.778	0.080

Table 59: Nback nComorbid x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits simple slopes

pOW_c100	nComorbid	pOW_c100.trend	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
13.141	0	0.146	0.078	66	1.865	0.067
13.141	1	0.068	0.050	66	1.356	0.180
13.141	2	-0.009	0.052	66	-0.180	0.858
13.141	3	-0.087	0.082	66	-1.056	0.295

Table 60: Nback n<br/>Comorbid x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	39.094	10.443	66.082	3.743	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	4.874	3.636	65.000	1.341	0.185
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	7.352	7.262	65.000	1.012	0.315
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	2.563	6.396	65.000	0.401	0.690
Mother_ed	0.228	0.518	65.000	0.440	0.661
$Age\_yr$	2.769	0.588	65.000	4.711	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.138	0.076	65.000	1.801	0.076
nComorbid	1.883	1.737	65.000	1.084	0.283
LoadB2	-31.351	1.897	73.000	-16.526	0.000
$pOW\_c100:nComorbid$	-0.070	0.043	65.000	-1.643	0.105

#### 4.2.4 RT

Table 61: Nback nComorbid x Percent of Overweight: mean RT

	Estimate	Std. Error	$\mathrm{d}\mathrm{f}$	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	0.737	0.076	66.590	9.675	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.026	0.027	65.313	-0.958	0.342
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-0.054	0.054	65.328	-1.002	0.320
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.006	0.047	65.157	0.124	0.902
Mother_ed	0.002	0.004	65.556	0.513	0.610
$Age\_yr$	-0.013	0.004	66.397	-3.018	0.004
$pOW\_c100$	-0.001	0.001	65.484	-1.605	0.113
nComorbid	-0.001	0.013	65.402	-0.108	0.914
LoadB2	0.058	0.013	72.872	4.481	0.000
pOW_c100:nComorbid	0.001	0.000	65.322	1.698	0.094

After controlling for Load, there was no interaction between percent of overweight and number of comorbidities. There was a significant effect of Load with better balanced accuracy in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with balanced accuracy overall.

Table 62: N<br/>back n Comorbid x Percent of Overweight: mean RT - IQ<br/>  $>=\!\!70$ 

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.754	0.077	65.490	9.742	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.030	0.027	64.272	-1.119	0.267
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-0.058	0.054	64.273	-1.079	0.284
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.005	0.047	64.114	0.108	0.915
Mother_ed	0.001	0.004	64.523	0.145	0.885
$Age\_yr$	-0.013	0.004	65.356	-2.926	0.005
$pOW\_c100$	-0.001	0.001	64.444	-1.668	0.100
nComorbid	-0.001	0.013	64.355	-0.101	0.920
LoadB2	0.059	0.013	71.842	4.524	0.000
$pOW\_c100:nComorbid$	0.001	0.000	64.270	1.795	0.077

## 4.3 Nback: Percent of Overweight x Sleep

## 4.3.1 Balanced Accuracy

Table 63: Nback CSHQ Total x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	60.383	6.335	50.85	9.531	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	5.381	2.169	50.00	2.480	0.017
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	7.022	4.416	50.00	1.590	0.118
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	4.275	3.698	50.00	1.156	0.253
$Mother\_ed$	0.002	0.298	50.00	0.007	0.995
$Age\_yr$	2.038	0.360	50.00	5.664	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.016	0.027	50.00	0.610	0.545
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	-0.151	0.131	50.00	-1.154	0.254
LoadB2	-17.514	1.163	58.00	-15.056	0.000
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.000	0.004	50.00	-0.074	0.941

There was no interaction between percent of overweight and total CSHQ score. There was a significant effect of Load with better balanced accuracy in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with balanced accuracy overall.

Table 64: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	62.827	6.315	49.862	9.948	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	4.524	2.162	49.000	2.093	0.042
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	6.438	4.316	49.000	1.492	0.142
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	3.918	3.609	49.000	1.086	0.283
Mother_ed	-0.187	0.307	49.000	-0.609	0.545
$Age\_yr$	2.102	0.352	49.000	5.965	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.014	0.026	49.000	0.552	0.583
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	-0.125	0.128	49.000	-0.976	0.334
LoadB2	-17.414	1.179	57.000	-14.769	0.000
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.001	0.004	49.000	0.244	0.809

## 4.3.2 False Alarms

# Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Nback perfo

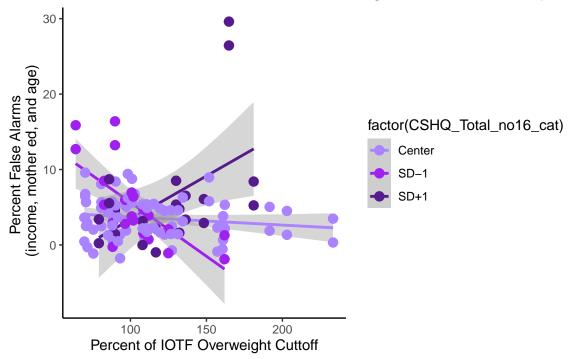


Table 65: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	8.149	4.449	50.832	1.832	0.073
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.671	1.524	50.000	-0.441	0.661
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-2.162	3.102	50.000	-0.697	0.489
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-3.118	2.597	50.000	-1.201	0.236
$Mother\_ed$	0.236	0.209	50.000	1.127	0.265
$Age\_yr$	-0.686	0.253	50.000	-2.713	0.009
$pOW\_c100$	-0.001	0.019	50.000	-0.029	0.977
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	-0.099	0.092	50.000	-1.078	0.286
LoadB2	3.164	0.808	58.000	3.916	0.000
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.012	0.003	50.000	4.618	0.000

Table 66: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms simple slopes

pOW_c100	CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	pOW_c100.trend	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
14.659	-8	-0.096	0.029	50	-3.301	0.002
14.659	0	-0.001	0.019	50	-0.029	0.977
14.659	8	0.094	0.027	50	3.560	0.001

After controlling for Load, there was a significant interaction between percent of overweight and CSHQ Total score such that the association between percent of overweight and percent False Alarms becomes more negative with increasing sleep score (worse). There was a significant negative association between percent of overweight and percent false alarms when sleep was 1 SD lower than average, no association at average sleep score, and a significant negative association when sleep scores were 1 SD greater than average. When sleep was 1 SD below average, if percent of overweight increased by 10, false alarms are expected to be 1 percent lower (0.9). At 1 SD above the mean, if percent of overweight increased by 10, false alarms would be expected to be almost 1 percent (0.9) higher.

Table 67: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - no outlier

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	7.258	3.151	50.622	2.304	0.025
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.688	1.074	49.000	-0.640	0.525
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-1.147	2.191	49.000	-0.524	0.603
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-2.189	1.835	49.000	-1.193	0.239
$Mother\_ed$	0.078	0.149	49.000	0.526	0.602
$Age\_yr$	-0.449	0.181	49.000	-2.479	0.017
$pOW\_c100$	-0.015	0.013	49.000	-1.106	0.274
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	-0.133	0.065	49.000	-2.050	0.046
LoadB2	3.333	0.804	57.000	4.147	0.000
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.006	0.002	49.000	2.816	0.007

Pattern of results remained unchanged when removing outlier.

Table 68: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	8.627	4.582	49.792	1.883	0.066
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.845	1.569	49.000	-0.538	0.593
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-2.281	3.132	49.000	-0.728	0.470
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-3.190	2.619	49.000	-1.218	0.229
$Mother\_ed$	0.198	0.223	49.000	0.887	0.379
$Age\_yr$	-0.673	0.256	49.000	-2.631	0.011
$pOW\_c100$	-0.001	0.019	49.000	-0.049	0.961
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	-0.094	0.093	49.000	-1.009	0.318
LoadB2	3.218	0.820	57.000	3.924	0.000
$pOW\_c100:CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	0.012	0.003	49.000	4.609	0.000

## 4.3.3 Percent Hits

Table 69: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	28.914	12.789	50.732	2.261	0.028
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	10.090	4.382	50.000	2.303	0.026
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	11.882	8.920	50.000	1.332	0.189
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	5.432	7.469	50.000	0.727	0.470
$Mother\_ed$	0.240	0.602	50.000	0.399	0.692
Age_yr	3.391	0.727	50.000	4.665	0.000
pOW_c100	0.032	0.054	50.000	0.594	0.555
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	-0.401	0.264	50.000	-1.518	0.135
LoadB2	-31.864	2.181	58.000	-14.612	0.000
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.011	0.007	50.000	1.532	0.132

After controlling for Load, there no interaction between percent of overweight and CSHQ Total score.

Table 70: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> \mid \! t \mid)$
(Intercept)	34.280	12.660	49.748	2.708	0.009
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	8.204	4.337	49.000	1.892	0.064
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	10.595	8.656	49.000	1.224	0.227
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	4.646	7.239	49.000	0.642	0.524
Mother_ed	-0.177	0.616	49.000	-0.287	0.776
$Age\_yr$	3.531	0.707	49.000	4.995	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.028	0.052	49.000	0.533	0.597
$CSHQ\_Total\_no16\_cmean$	-0.344	0.257	49.000	-1.338	0.187
LoadB2	-31.609	2.203	57.000	-14.346	0.000
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.014	0.007	49.000	1.910	0.062

## 4.3.4 RT

Table 71: Nback Sleep Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	0.803	0.092	50.184	8.698	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.057	0.032	49.327	-1.812	0.076
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-0.072	0.064	49.393	-1.111	0.272
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.016	0.054	49.317	-0.305	0.762
Mother_ed	0.005	0.004	49.697	1.111	0.272
$Age\_yr$	-0.020	0.005	50.357	-3.695	0.001
$pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.000	49.957	-0.379	0.707
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.000	0.002	50.424	-0.010	0.992
LoadB2	0.056	0.016	57.039	3.621	0.001
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.000	0.000	49.963	-0.195	0.846

After controlling for Load, there no interaction between percent of overweight and Sleep Total Problems.

Table 72: Nback Sleep Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.819	0.095	49.113	8.647	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.063	0.032	48.308	-1.940	0.058
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-0.075	0.065	48.362	-1.164	0.250
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.019	0.054	48.292	-0.347	0.730
Mother_ed	0.004	0.005	48.679	0.779	0.440
$Age\_yr$	-0.019	0.005	49.325	-3.589	0.001
$pOW\_c100$	0.000	0.000	48.929	-0.410	0.684
CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.000	0.002	49.363	0.078	0.938
LoadB2	0.058	0.016	56.019	3.665	0.001
pOW_c100:CSHQ_Total_no16_cmean	0.000	0.000	48.898	-0.054	0.957

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >= 70.

## 4.4 Nback: Percent of Overweight x SDQ

## 4.4.1 Balanced Accuracy

Table 73: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	65.795	5.229	66.227	12.582	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	3.517	1.833	65.000	1.919	0.059
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	3.190	3.922	65.000	0.814	0.419
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.646	3.328	65.000	0.495	0.622
$Mother\_ed$	0.141	0.259	65.000	0.545	0.587
$Age\_yr$	1.615	0.299	65.000	5.394	0.000
$pOW\_c100$	0.014	0.024	65.000	0.572	0.569
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	-0.239	0.162	65.000	-1.473	0.146
LoadB2	-17.162	1.011	73.000	-16.976	0.000
pOW_c100:SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean	-0.003	0.004	65.000	-0.645	0.521

There was no interaction between percent of overweight and SDQ total problems score. There was a significant effect of Load with better balanced accuracy in 1- than 2-back. Age was positively associated with balanced accuracy overall.

Table 74: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Ballanced Accuracy - IQ >=70

Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
68.070	5.159	65.267	13.195	0.000
2.841	1.797	64.000	1.581	0.119
2.757	3.799	64.000	0.726	0.471
1.464	3.221	64.000	0.455	0.651
-0.034	0.261	64.000	-0.131	0.896
1.670	0.291	64.000	5.746	0.000
0.014	0.023	64.000	0.616	0.540
-0.253	0.157	64.000	-1.606	0.113
-17.078	1.021	72.000	-16.721	0.000
-0.002	0.004	64.000	-0.572	0.569
	68.070 2.841 2.757 1.464 -0.034 1.670 0.014 -0.253 -17.078	68.070     5.159       2.841     1.797       2.757     3.799       1.464     3.221       -0.034     0.261       1.670     0.291       0.014     0.023       -0.253     0.157       -17.078     1.021	68.070     5.159     65.267       2.841     1.797     64.000       2.757     3.799     64.000       1.464     3.221     64.000       -0.034     0.261     64.000       1.670     0.291     64.000       0.014     0.023     64.000       -0.253     0.157     64.000       -17.078     1.021     72.000	68.070     5.159     65.267     13.195       2.841     1.797     64.000     1.581       2.757     3.799     64.000     0.726       1.464     3.221     64.000     0.455       -0.034     0.261     64.000     -0.131       1.670     0.291     64.000     5.746       0.014     0.023     64.000     0.616       -0.253     0.157     64.000     -1.606       -17.078     1.021     72.000     -16.721

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 4.4.2 False Alarms

# Association between Percent of Overweight Cutoff and Nback perfo

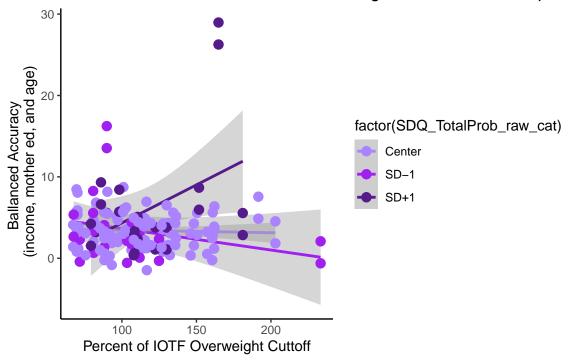


Table 75: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	8.358	3.748	65.896	2.230	0.029
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	1.181	1.315	65.000	0.898	0.373
$Month\_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED$	-0.511	2.814	65.000	-0.182	0.857
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.021	2.388	65.000	0.427	0.670
Mother_ed	0.063	0.186	65.000	0.337	0.737
$Age\_yr$	-0.638	0.215	65.000	-2.970	0.004
$pOW\_c100$	0.027	0.017	65.000	1.587	0.117
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	-0.046	0.117	65.000	-0.392	0.696
LoadB2	2.703	0.620	73.000	4.359	0.000
$pOW\_c100:SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	0.007	0.003	65.000	2.093	0.040

Table 76: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms simple slopes

pOW_c100	$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	$pOW\_c100.trend$	SE	df	t.ratio	p.value
13.806	-5	-0.006	0.023	65	-0.249	0.804
13.806	0	0.027	0.017	65	1.587	0.117
13.806	5	0.060	0.024	65	2.528	0.014

After controlling for Load, there was a significant interaction between percent of overweight and SDQ Total Problems such that the association between percent of overweight and percent False Alarms becomes more positive with increasing total problems. At 1SD below the mean and meal Total Problems, the association

between percent of overweight and percent false alarms was not significant. At 1 SD above the mean total problems, the association between percent of overweight and false alarms was significant. For a child who was 10 points higher on percent of overweight, it would be expected that they would have 0.6 percentage points higher false alarm rate.

Table 77: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - no outlier

	Estimate	Std. Error	$\mathrm{d}\mathrm{f}$	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	6.855	2.332	66.266	2.939	0.005
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	0.637	0.814	64.000	0.783	0.437
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-1.143	1.739	64.000	-0.657	0.513
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	0.304	1.476	64.000	0.206	0.838
Mother_ed	0.013	0.115	64.000	0.110	0.913
$Age\_yr$	-0.431	0.134	64.000	-3.214	0.002
$pOW\_c100$	0.001	0.011	64.000	0.070	0.944
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	-0.072	0.072	64.000	-0.996	0.323
LoadB2	2.831	0.615	72.000	4.604	0.000
pOW_c100:SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean	0.001	0.002	64.000	0.482	0.631

The interaction was no longer significant after removing the outliers.

Table 78: Nback CSHQ x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	8.093	3.846	64.858	2.104	0.039
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	1.253	1.342	64.000	0.934	0.354
$Month\_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED$	-0.465	2.837	64.000	-0.164	0.870
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	1.040	2.405	64.000	0.433	0.667
Mother_ed	0.081	0.195	64.000	0.416	0.678
$ m Age\_yr$	-0.644	0.217	64.000	-2.967	0.004
$pOW\_c100$	0.027	0.017	64.000	1.572	0.121
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw\_cmean$	-0.044	0.117	64.000	-0.377	0.707
LoadB2	2.740	0.627	72.000	4.366	0.000
pOW_c100:SDQ_TotalProb_raw_cmean	0.007	0.003	64.000	2.063	0.043

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

#### 4.4.3 Percent Hits

Table 79: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> t )$
(Intercept)	40.610	11.203	72.476	3.625	0.001
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	8.122	3.675	67.000	2.210	0.031
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	7.569	7.355	67.000	1.029	0.307
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	3.444	6.544	67.000	0.526	0.600
Mother_ed	0.327	0.496	67.000	0.658	0.513
$Age\_yr$	2.838	0.561	67.000	5.057	0.000
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw$	-0.254	0.354	113.112	-0.718	0.474
LoadB2	-27.508	4.440	72.000	-6.195	0.000
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw:LoadB2$	-0.384	0.374	72.000	-1.026	0.308

After controlling for Load, there no interaction between percent of overweight and SDQ Total Problems.

Table 80: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - IQ >=70

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	44.774	11.105	71.542	4.032	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	6.827	3.628	66.000	1.882	0.064
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	6.593	7.175	66.000	0.919	0.361
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	2.983	6.375	66.000	0.468	0.641
$Mother\_ed$	0.010	0.505	66.000	0.020	0.984
$Age\_yr$	2.946	0.549	66.000	5.368	0.000
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw$	-0.261	0.348	113.387	-0.752	0.454
LoadB2	-27.140	4.459	71.000	-6.087	0.000
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw:LoadB2$	-0.398	0.375	71.000	-1.063	0.292

Pattern of results remained unchanged when restricting to IQ >=70.

## 4.4.4 RT

Table 81: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent Hits

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	$\Pr(> \mid \! t \mid)$
(Intercept)	0.699	0.082	71.442	8.556	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.038	0.027	66.380	-1.426	0.159
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-0.043	0.054	66.332	-0.795	0.430
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.005	0.048	66.361	-0.114	0.910
$Mother\_ed$	0.003	0.004	66.678	0.867	0.389
$Age\_yr$	-0.013	0.004	67.074	-3.279	0.002
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw$	0.003	0.003	107.752	1.064	0.290
LoadB2	0.060	0.031	72.695	1.895	0.062
SDQ_TotalProb_raw:LoadB2	0.000	0.003	74.695	-0.028	0.978

After controlling for Load, there no interaction between percent of overweight and SDQ Total Problems.

Table 82: Nback SDQ Total Problems x Percent of Overweight: Percent False Alarms - IQ >=70  $\,$ 

	Estimate	Std. Error	df	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	0.713	0.083	70.210	8.581	0.000
Month_AED25,000 - 55,000 AED	-0.043	0.027	65.354	-1.571	0.121
Month_AED55,000 - 75,000 AED	-0.046	0.054	65.293	-0.856	0.395
$Month\_AED > 75,000 AED$	-0.007	0.048	65.317	-0.147	0.884
$Mother\_ed$	0.002	0.004	65.681	0.541	0.591
$Age\_yr$	-0.013	0.004	66.047	-3.174	0.002
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw$	0.003	0.003	106.357	1.059	0.292
LoadB2	0.062	0.032	71.608	1.952	0.055
$SDQ\_TotalProb\_raw:LoadB2$	0.000	0.003	73.596	-0.063	0.950