## Supplementary materials

	Table S1. Criteria used to define physical frailty							
	CHS	KFACS						
Weight loss	In the last year, have you lost more than 10 pounds(4.54kg) unintentionally? □ No □ Yes If anyway is yos, this criterion is positive.	Same as in CHS						
	If answer is yes, this criterion is positive.							
Weakness	Grip strength stratified by gender and BMI quartiles: JAMAR hydraulic hand dynamometer (lowest 20%) Men BMI ≤24.0<29.0 kg BMI 24.1–26.0<30.0 kg BMI 26.1–28.0<30.0 kg BMI >28.0<32.0 kg Women BMI ≤23.0<17.0 kg BMI 23.1–26.0<17.3 kg BMI 23.1–26.0<18.0 kg BMI >29.0<21.0 kg If grip strength is lower than these respective cut-offs, the criterion is positive	Grip strength stratified by gender and BMI quartiles: Digital Smedler Dynamometer (T.K.K.5401, Take Scientific Inc. Co., Ltd., Japan) (lowes 20%) Men BMI <22.0 $\leq$ 25.4 kg BMI 22.0-23.9 $\leq$ 27.1 kg BMI 22.0-23.9 $\leq$ 27.8 kg BMI 24.0-25.9 $\leq$ 27.8 kg BMI >26.0 $\leq$ 28.5 kg Women BMI <23.0 $\leq$ 16.8 kg BMI 23.0-24.9 $\leq$ 17.6 kg BMI 25.0-26.9 $\leq$ 17.8 kg BMI >27.0 $\leq$ 17.7 kg If grip strength is lower than thes respective cut-offs, the criterion is positiv						
Exhaustion	<ul> <li>Using the CES-D, the following two statements are read asking how often in the last week did you feel this way?</li> <li>I felt that everything I did was an effort</li> <li>I could not get going</li> <li>0 = rarely or none time (&lt;1 day)</li> <li>1 = some or little time (1-2 days)</li> <li>2 = a moderate amount of the time (3-4days)</li> <li>3 = most of the time</li> <li>Persons answering "2" or "3" to either of these questions are categorized as</li> </ul>	Same as in CHS						
	positive							
Slowness	Gait speed stratified by gender and height (gender-specific cutoff a medium height): 4.57-m usual gait speed (lowest 20%) Men Height ≤173.0 cm≤ 0.76 m/s Height >173.0 cm≤ 0.76 m/s Women Height ≤159.0 cm≤ 0.76 m/s If gait speed is lower than these respective cut-offs, the criterion is positive	Gait speed stratified by gender and heigh (gender-specific cutoff a medium height 4-m usual gait speed (lowest 20%) Men Height ≤165.0 cm≤ 0.93 m/s Height >165.0 cm≤ 0.98 m/s Women Height ≤152.0 cm≤ 0.85 m/s Height >152.0 cm≤ 0.93 m/s If gait speed is lower than these respectiv cut-offs, the criterion is positive						
Low activity	Kcal of leisure physical activity stratified by gender: MLTAQ Men <383 Kcal Women <270 Kcal If Kcal of leisure physical are under these respective cut-offs, the criterion is positive	Kcal of self-report of physical activit stratified by gender: IPAQ-SF Population-based Korean survey of olde adults (lowest 20%) <sup>a</sup> Men <495.65 Kcal Women <283.50 Kcal If Kcal of leisure physical are under thes respective cut-offs, the criterion is positiv						

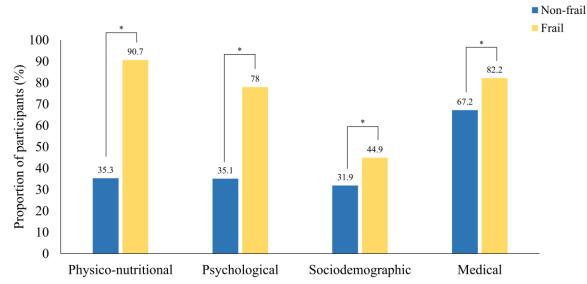
**Table S1.** Criteria used to define physical frailty

BMI, body mass index; CES-D, Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale; CHS, Cardiovascular Health Study; IPAQ-SF, the International Physical Activity Questionnaire - Short Form; KFACS, Korean Frailty and Aging Cohort Study; MLTAQ, the Minnesota Leisure Time Activities Questionnaire. <sup>a</sup>Ministry of Health and Welfare. Survey on health and welfare status of the elderly in Korea 2008 [Internet]. Seoul: Ministry of Health and Welfare; 2012. cited 2009 Jul 13. Available from: <u>http://www.mw.go.kr/</u>.

	Unstandardized sample, n (%)						
				Men n=1,383 (47.6%)		Women n=1,524 (52.4%)	
**		Overall					
Variable	n=2,907		(47				
Frailty status							
Robust	1313	(45.2)	695	(50.3)	618	(40.6)	
Pre-frail	1366	(47.0)	590	(42.7)	776	(50.9)	<0.001
Frail	228	(7.8)	98	(7.1)	130	(8.5)	
Frailty component							
Exhaustion	915	(31.5)	306	(33.4)	609	(66.4)	<0.001
Low physical activity	310	(10.7)	153	(11.1)	157	(10.3)	0.507
Slowness	590	(20.3)	284	(20.5)	306	(20.1)	0.760
Weakness	588	(20.0)	281	(20.3)	307	(20.1)	0.907
Unintentional weight loss	141	(4.9)	74	(5.4)	67	(4.4)	0.232
Frailty score							
0	1313	(45.2)	695	(50.3)	618	(40.6)	
1	936	(32.2)	404	(29.2)	532	(34.9)	
2	430	(14.8)	186	(13.4)	244	(16.0)	0.001
3	168	(5.8)	71	(5.1)	97	(6.4)	<0.001
4	56	(1.9)	26	(1.9)	30	(2.0)	
5	4	(0.1)	1	(0.1)	3	(0.2)	

Table S2. Prevalence of frailty status and component (unstandardized sample)

p < 0.05 indicated in bold.



**Figure S1.** The proportion of risk domains across the frailty status (unstandardized sample); The frailty status was classified into non-frail and frail. The physico-nutritional domain was defined as having  $\geq 1$  risk of malnutrition, sarcopenia, severe mobility limitation, longer timed up and go (>12 seconds), and low short physical performance battery ( $\leq 9$  scores). The psychological domain was defined as having  $\geq 1$  depressive symptom and poor self-perceived health. The sociodemographic domain was defined as having  $\geq 1$  of rural residence and poor social capital. The medical domain was defined as having  $\geq 1$  of polypharmacy, elevated hs-CRP ( $\geq 3$  mg/L), elevated HbA1c ( $\geq 6.5\%$ ), and low 25-hydroxyvitamin D ( $\leq 20$  ng/mL). \* p < 0.001.