Supplemental Table 1. Associations of six-minute walk distance with lower extremity events, excluding individuals who had lower extremity amputation.

	1st tertile HR (95%CI) (21-326 m) N=123	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95% CI) (327-412 m) N=124	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95% CI) (412-701 m) N=122
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
ABI decline > 15% or lower extremity revascularization	1.68 (1.14, 2.47)	0.009	1.14 (0.78, 1.68)	0.50	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
ABI decline > 15% or lower extremity revascularization	1.87 (1.24, 2.80)	0.003	1.19 (0.81, 1.75)	0.38	Reference

*ABI, ankle brachial index; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio

Supplemental Table 2. Association of six-minute walk distance with lower extremity events excluding participants who underwent lower extremity revascularization.

	1st tertile HR (95% CI) (21-326 m) N=123	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95% CI) (327-412 m) N=124	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95% CI) (412-701 m) N=122
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
ABI decline > 15% or critical limb ischemia or amputation	1.56 (1.03, 2.36)	0.034	1.06 (0.70, 1.61)	0.79	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
ABI decline > 15% or critical limb ischemia or amputation	1.78 (1.15, 2.74)	0.009	1.12 (0.73, 1.71)	0.60	Reference

*ABI, ankle brachial index; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio

Supplemental Table 3: Association of six-minute walk distance with lower extremity events among participants with ankle brachial index < 0.90

	1st tertile HR (95%CI) (21-312 m) N=109	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95% CI) (316-403 m) N=110	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95%CI) (404-701 m) N=110
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.60 (1.06, 2.42)	0.026	1.21 (0.80, 1.83)	0.36	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
All Lower extremity outcomes	1.71 (1.12, 2.62)	0.014	1.23 (0.82, 1.86)	0.32	Reference
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
Lower extremity revascularization	2.00 (0.97, 4.11)	0.060	1.42 (0.70, 2.91)	0.33	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
Lower extremity revascularization	2.07 (0.99, 4.36)	0.055	1.43 (0.70, 2.93)	0.33	Reference
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
ABI decline > 15%	1.48 (0.92, 2.37)	0.103	0.99 (0.62, 1.59)	0.97	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
ABI decline > 15%	1.64 (1.01, 2.66)	0.044	1.03 (0.64, 1.65)	0.91	Reference
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, body mass index, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
Critical limb ischemia or amputation	11.68 (0.89, 152.47)	0.061	5.51 (0.44, 69.47)	0.19	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
Critical limb ischemia or amputation	10.03 (0.73, 138.32)	0.085	5.51 (0.43, 70.07)	0.19	Reference

[*]ABI, ankle brachial index; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio. [**]4 people are not in the analyses for ABI decline outcome only, 1 in the 1st tertile, 2 in the 2nd tertile and 1 in the 3rd tertile.

Supplemental Table 4. Associations of Walking Impairment Questionnaire speed scores with lower extremity events among participants with ankle brachial index < 0.90

	1st tertile HR (95% CI) (0.0-21.7) N=104	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95% CI) (22.8-43.5) N=107	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95% CI) (45.7-100.0) N=101
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.60 (1.07, 2.39)	0.023	0.91 (0.60, 1.39)	0.66	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
All Lower extremity outcomes	1.77 (1.16, 2.70)	0.008	0.94 (0.61, 1.44)	0.77	Reference
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
Lower extremity revascularization	2.13 (1.02, 4.45)	0.044	1.68 (0.80, 3.54)	0.17	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
Lower extremity revascularization	2.24 (1.04, 4.80)	0.038	1.71 (0.81, 3.61)	0.16	Reference
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
ABI decline > 15%**	1.44 (0.91, 2.26)	0.12	0.74 (0.45, 1.21)	0.23	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
ABI decline > 15%**	1.66 (1.03, 2.67)	0.037	0.78 (0.48, 1.27)	0.32	Reference
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
Critical limb ischemia or amputation	NA	NA	NA	NA	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
Critical limb ischemia or amputation	NA	NA	NA	NA	Reference

Supplemental Table 5. Association of Walking Impairment Questionnaire Distance Score with Lower Extremity Events With and Without Adjustment for Ankle-Brachial Index.

	1st tertile HR (95%CI) (0.28-18.0)	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95%CI) (18.4-51.0)	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95%CI) (51.6-100)
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.29 (0.88, 1.88)	0.19	0.76 (0.52, 1.13)	0.17	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.42 (0.94, 2.14)	0.09	0.80 (0.54, 1.18)	0.26	Reference

*ABI, ankle brachial index; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio

Supplemental Table 6. Association of Walking Impairment Stair Climbing Score with Lower Extremity Events With and Without Adjustment for Ankle-Brachial Index

	1st tertile HR (95% CI) (0.28-18.0)	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95% CI) (18.4-51.0)	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95% CI) (51.6-100)
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.32 (0.88, 1.98)	0.18	1.39 (0.95, 2.03)	0.09	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.37 (0.91, 2.07)	0.13	1.41 (0.96, 2.06)	0.08	Reference

*ABI, ankle brachial index; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio

Supplemental Table 7. Association of Physical Activity with Lower Extremity Events With and Without Adjustment for Ankle-Brachial Index.

	1st tertile HR (95% CI)	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	2nd tertile HR (95% CI)	Pairwise P-value relative to 3rd tertile	3rd tertile HR (95% CI)
Model 1 adjusting for age, sex, race, BMI, smoking, comorbidities, and statin use					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.32 (0.87, 2.00)	0.19	1.35 (0.92, 1.98)	0.13	Reference
Model 2 adjusting for variables in Model 1 + ABI					
All lower extremity outcomes	1.32 (0.87, 2.00)	0.19	1.34 (0.91, 1.96)	0.14	Reference

*ABI, ankle brachial index; BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio

Supplemental Table 8. Adjusted associations of resting in the six-minute walk test and time to onset of claudication in the six-minute walk test with lower extremity events among people with peripheral artery disease

| Parameter	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	P value	Hazard Ratio	95% Hazard Ratio Confidence Limits	
Associations of any stopping during the six-minute walk test with lower extremity outcomes						
No stopping in six-minute walk test	Reference	---	---	---	---	---
Any stopping in six-minute walk test	0.17200	0.18530	0.3533	1.188	0.826	1.708
Associations of time to claudication onset time with lower extremity outcomes*						
Tertile 1 time to claudication onset (0.00 – 1.78 min.)	-0.08094	0.26112	0.7566	0.922	0.553	1.539
Tertile 2 time to claudication onset (1.83 - 3.00 min.)	-0.10208	0.26143	0.6962	0.903	0.541	1.507
Length of time resting in the six-minute walk test**						
Tertile 2 for time resting during the 6-min. walk (0.05 – 0.63 minute)	0.20221	0.24723	0.4134	1.224	0.754	1.987
Tertile 3 for time resting during the 6-min. walk (0.63 - 3.25 minutes)	-0.01153	0.25154	0.9634	0.989	0.604	1.618

* The reference group, Tertile 3, is the longest (best) time to claudication onset time. ** The reference group, Tertile 1, is the shortest (best) length of time resting in the six-minute walk test.
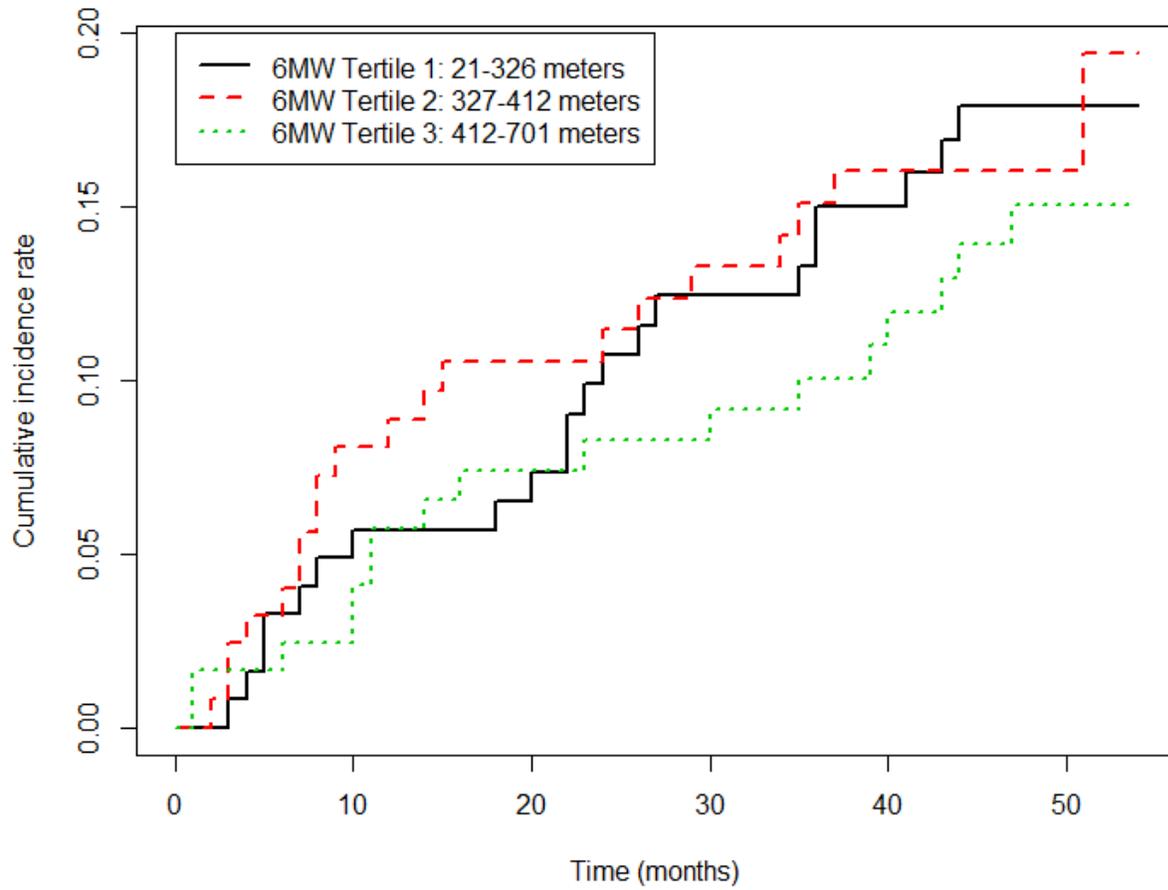
Supplemental Figure 1. Cumulative incidence of lower extremity revascularization according to six-minute walk distance tertile, with death from any cause as a competing risk factor.
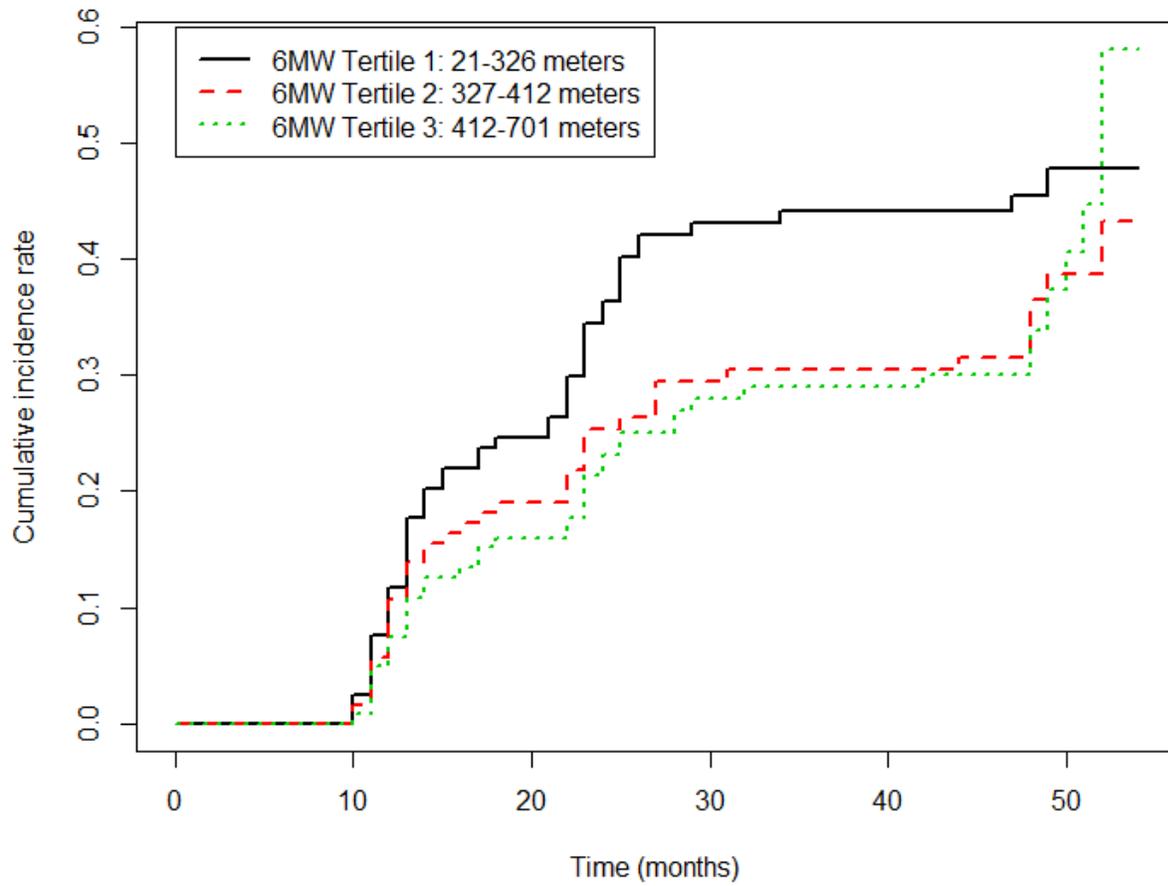
Supplemental Figure 2. Cumulative incidence of ABI decline >15% according to six-minute walk distance tertile, with death from any cause as a competing risk factor.
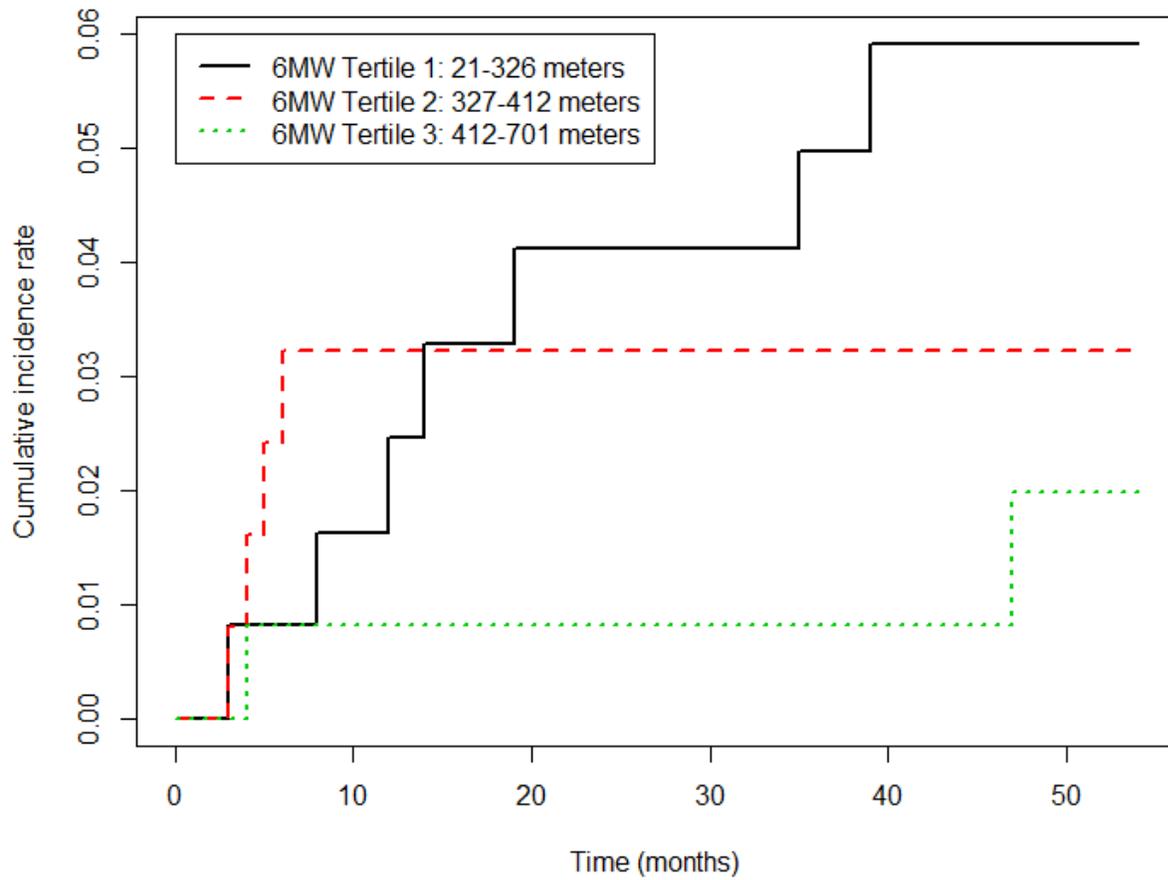
Supplemental Figure 3. Cumulative incidence of critical limb ischemia or amputation according to six-minute walk distance tertile, with death from any cause as a competing risk factor.