Supplemental Materials

Supplemental Tables

	2-profile Model		_						
	1	2							
N	670	4406							
DSST	32.1±14.2	39.3±13.6							
DSST, z-score	-0.46±1.02	0.07±0.98							
CESD	15.1±3.9	4±3.1	+						
Gait speed, m/sec	0.7±0.2	0.9±0.2							
111/000	3-profile Model								
	1	2	3						
N	1145	3691	240						
DSST	32.4±14.1	40.5±13.2	34.4±14						
DSST, z-score	-0.43±1.02	0.15±0.95	-0.29±1						
CESD	10.3±2.3	3.1±2.3.	19.4±3.1						
Gait speed, m/sec	0.8±0.2	0.9±0.2	0.8±0.2						
	4-profile Model								
	1	2	3	4					
N	3133	188	945	810					
DSST	43.6±11.3	33.5±13.9	34.9±13.5	23±9.8					
DSST, z-score	0.38±0.82	-0.35±0.99	-0.25±0.97	-1.1±0.7					
CESD	3±2.4	20.3±2.9	11.4±2.3	4.8±2.4					
Gait speed, m/sec	1±0.2	0.7±0.2	0.8±0.2	0.6±0.2					
	5-profile Model								
	1	2	3	4	5				
N	196	351	1148	2763	618				
DSST	33.6±13.3	22.3±9.8	25.8±9.8	44.9±10.8	42.9±10.				
DSST, z-score	-0.35±0.96	-1.16±0.71	-0.91±0.7	0.47±0.78	0.32±0.7				
CESD	20.2±3	11.6±2.1	4.6±2.4	2.7±2.2	11.1±2.3				
Gait speed, m/sec	0.73±0.2	0.62±0.2	0.7±0.2	1±0.2	0.9±0.2				

Online Table 2: Associations of other vascular factors with being impaired in the three domains of mobility, cognition and mood and the role of white matter hyperintensities

mobility, beginner and mood and the role of write matter mypolitical ended								
	Models* without WMH				Models** with WMH and vascular factor			
			050/01 5 1/4///5					
	HR	95%CI	95%CI	P-VALUE	HR	95%CI	95%CI	P-
								VALUE
Diabetes	1.62	1.27	2.06	0.0001	1.55	1.16	2.07	0.003
Coronary Heart	1.26	1.03	1.54	0.023	1.32	1.05	1.67	0.021
Disease								
Congestive Heart Failure	1.45	1.20	1.74	0.0001	1.43	1.15	1.78	0.018
Fallule					1			

WMH: White matter hyperintensities

If the p value between the model with and without WMH becomes >0.05 we considered WMH to be a mediator

^{*}A separate model was created for each vascular factor and models were adjusted for: age, gender, race, education, cigarette smoking, stroke, and total KCALS physical activity

^{**:} For each vascular factor, we present the HR from the model including the vascular factor, WMH, and the above covariates.

Online Table 3: The association of hypertension and cerebral white matter hyperintensities with the remainder group

Unadjus	sted	Adjusted*		
HR	P-VALUE	HR	P-VALUE	
els				
0.93, 95% CI	0.36	.88, 95% CI	0.10	
(.80-1.08)		(0.76-1.03)		
1.08, 95% CI	0.0017	1.05, 95% CI	0.05	
(1.03-1.13)		(1.00-1.11)		
dels**				
0.88, 95% CI	0.11	0.85, 95% CI	0.07	
(0.75-1.03)		(0.72-1.01)		
1.08, 95%CI	0.0009	1.06, 95%CI	0.03	
(1.03-1.13)		(1.01-1.11)		
	HR 0.93, 95% CI (.80-1.08) 1.08, 95% CI (1.03-1.13) lels** 0.88, 95% CI (0.75-1.03) 1.08, 95%CI	0.93, 95% CI	HR	

WMH: Cerebral white matter hyperintensities; HR: Hazard Ratio; CI: Confidence interval

^{*}Adjusted for: age, gender, ace, education, cigarette smoking, stroke, and total KCALS physical activity (antihypertensives in the WMH model).

^{**:} Combined models include WMH and hypertension in the same model whereas separate model includes only WMH or hypertension