Supplemental Table A. Participant Characteristics for the Study Population

Characteristic at Baseline Exam	Participants with Retinopathy Data (n=4966)	Participants without Retinopathy Data (n=798)	p-value*
Mean Age in years	76.4 (5.5)	80.8 (6.6)	**< 0.01**
Male	43.2% (2144)	36.8% (294)	**< 0.01**
Education Level, Completed Secondary or More	76.9% (3787)	69.3% (280)	**0.03**
Former Smoker	45.1% (2236)	29.9% (182)	**< 0.01**
Current Smoker	12.1% (601)	13.5% (82)	**< 0.01**
Current Alcohol Consumption	65.1% (3214)	53.8% (326)	**0.01**
Hypertension	80.9% (4018)	82.4% (619)	0.18
Mean Diastolic Blood Pressure, mmHG	74.0 (9.7)	72.5 (10.7)	0.55
Mean Systolic Blood Pressure, mmHG	142.4 (20.3)	142.6 (24.3)	0.05
Mean Body Mass Index	27.0 (4.4)	26.9 (4.9)	0.09
Self-Reported Health Status, Poor	5.5% (274)	14.6% (107)	**< 0.01**
Cognitive Status, Impaired	14.3% (702)	40.4% (241)	**< 0.01**
Walking Disability	17.6% (870)	42.9% (261)	**< 0.01**
Median Number of Medications (Range)	4.0 (0-20)	5.0 (0-21)	**< 0.01**
Mean High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, mmol/L	1.6 (0.4)	1.6 (0.5)	**< 0.01**
Mean Total Cholesterol, mmol/L	5.6 (1.2)	5.7 (1.2)	0.89
History of Angina, by Self-Report	14.5% (706)	11.9% (63)	0.09
History of Cardiovascular Disease, by Self-Report	23.7% (1173)	26.1% (192)	0.45
Record of Clinical Cardiovascular Event	15.6% (766)	14.3% (113)	0.66
Clinical Stroke[a]	9.5% (468)	17.5% (138)	**< 0.01**
HbA1c $\geq 6.5\%$	5.3% (243)	6.7% (47)	0.07
Diabetes Mellitus[b]	10.1% (503)	12.6% (100)	**0.02**
Microalbuminuria[c]	8.8% (430)	9.2% (38)	0.90
Chronic Kidney Disease[d]	30.8% (1527)	37.4% (297)	0.54
Cerebral Microbleeds	11.4% (494)	13.4% (47)	0.48
Mean Total Brain Tissue Volume (corrected for intracranial volume)	72.0 (4.1)	70.9 (4.5)	**< 0.01**
Brain Infarcts, Single	15.5% (685)	16.4% (58)	0.90
Brain Infarcts, Multiple (≥ 2)	15.4% (679)	15.8% (56)	0.65

Data are presented as % (N) or mean (SD) except where noted as median (range). * Adjusted for age and sex.

[a] Clinical stroke was defined as having a stroke, as determined from hospital records, before entry to or during the AGES study up to 31 December 2012.

[b] Diabetes mellitus was defined as the self-reported history of diabetes, use of glucose-modifying medications, or HbA1c $\geq 6.5\%$.

[c] Microalbuminuria was defined as a urine albumin: creatinine ratio (UACR) ≥ 30 mg/g.

[d] Chronic kidney disease was defined as an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) < 60 ml/min/1.73m^2.

Other variables, including marital status, physical activity level, depressive symptomology, self-reported history of falls, hearing impairment, cod liver oil use, antidepressant use, aspirin use, glucose level, vitamin D level, self-reported history of cancer or arthritis, hand osteoarthritis, and coronary calcium were also considered, but due to the lack of significance in preliminary analyses, were not included.