Supplementary Results

Table e-1. Associations of covariates with gait slowing for adults aged 70-79 at baseline (n=193).

with gait slope for slope for categorical continuous variables variables	F	Pearson correlation	Difference in gait			
continuous variables variables r Mean Difference s p-value						
r Mean Difference s p-value	V	ith gait slope for	slope for categorical			
Demographics Demo	С	ontinuous variables	variables			
Demographics Baseline Age 0.23 0.001 Female 0.025 (0.11) 0.1 Black Race 0.002 (0.11) 0.9 < High School	r		Mean Difference s	p-value		
Baseline Age 0.23 0.001 Female 0.025 (0.11) 0.1 Black Race 0.002 (0.11) 0.9 < High School			(SD)			
Female 0.025 (0.11) 0.1 Black Race 0.002 (0.11) 0.9 < High School	Demographics					
Black Race 0.002 (0.11) 0.9 < High School 0.016 (0.11) 0.3	seline Age 0	.23		0.001		
< High School 0.016 (0.11) 0.3	nale		0.025 (0.11)	0.1		
	ck Race		0.002 (0.11)	0.9		
Education	ligh School		0.016 (0.11)	0.3		
	ucation					
Health Characteristics						
Prevalent or 0.014 (0.11) 0.5	valent or		0.014 (0.11)	0.5		
incident CHD	dent CHD					
Prevalent or 0.013 (0.11) 0.5	valent or		0.013 (0.11)	0.5		
incident diabetes	dent diabetes					
Prevalent or 0.039 (0.11) 0.07	valent or		0.039 (0.11)	0.07		
incident	dent					
hypertension	ertension					

Recurrent faller		0.007 (0.11)	0.7		
Knee pain at time		0.050 (0.10)	0.001		
of MRI					
Quadriceps	-0.15		0.04		
strength at time of					
MRI (N*m)					
Markers of Dementia Risk					
Total GMV/ICV	-0.20		0.005		
Total WMH	0.19		0.01		
APOE e4 carrier		0.039 (0.011)	0.03		
Gait Speed Measures					
Time to walk at	-0.02		0.8		
baseline (sec)					
Time to walk at	0.33		0.0005		
MRI (sec)					
Time to walk at	0.32		<0.001		
cognitive					
adjudication (sec)					
Last 4 years	0.32		<0.001		
slope of walk time					
(sec/year)					