Supplementary table 1. Baseline demographics of the Northern Manhattan gait and balance substudy and magnetic resonance imaging cohort. Data shown from the time of magnetic resonance image.

		Gait and	Magnetic	
		balance sub-	resonance	
		study with	imaging cohort	
		available gait	(n = 1290)	
		speed (n = 711)		
Age		67.3 ± 8.1	70.1 ± 9.0	
Women		442 (62.2)	780 (60.5)	
Race-	Hispanic	847 (65.7)	505 (71.0)	
ethnicity	Non-	223 (17.3)	105 (14.8)	
	Hispanic			
	black			
	Non-	191 (14.8)	89 (12.5)	
	Hispanic			
	white			
Medicaid or no		359 (50.5)	613 (47.5)	
insurance				
Did not complete		391 (55.0)	698 (54.1)	
high school				

Moderate alcohol	299 (42.1)	530 (41.0)	
use*			
Current tobacco user	111 (15.6)	203 (15.7)	
Former tobacco user	260 (36.6)	475 (36.8)	
Cardiac disease**	80 (11.3)	167 (12.9)	
Diabetes	125 (17.6)	249 (19.3)	
Hypertension	472 (66.4)	880 (68.2)	
Waist circumference	37.7 (4.7)	37.9 (4.9)	
(inches)			
Low-density	116.6 (35.4)	115.6 (35.2)	
lipoprotein			
cholesterol (mg/dl)			
High-density	52.7 (16.5)	53.3 (17.0)	
lipoprotein			
cholesterol (mg/dl)			
Mean white matter	0.55 ± 0.71	0.67 ± 0.83	
hyperintensity			
volume			
Silent brain infarcts	80 (11.8)	193 (15.6)	

[‡] Mean ± standard deviation or n (% proportion)

^{*} Defined as current drinking of >1 serving/month and ≤2 servings/day **Defined as coronary heart disease or prior myocardial infarction

Supplementary Table 2. Association of physical inactivity with gait speed in the Northern Manhattan gait and balance sub-study

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	Parameter estimate*	p- value	Parameter estimate*	p-value	Parameter estimate*	p-value
Physical inactivity	-0.04	0.04	-0.03	0.05	-0.04	0.03
White matter hyperintensity volume ^a			-0.02	0.09	-0.02	0.06
Silent brain infarcts			-0.04	0.11	-0.04	0.15
Arthritis					-0.04	0.008
Grip strength (per standard deviation increase)					0.07	<0.0001

^alog-white matter hyperintensity volume per standard deviation increase

Model 1 was adjusted for age at MRI, sex, education, insurance status, and modifiable vascular risk factors (smoking, moderate alcohol consumption, cardiac disease, waist circumference, low density lipoprotein cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, hypertension, diabetes) and time from MRI to gait assessment.

Model 2 adjusted for variables in Model 1 plus MRI markers (subclinical brain infarct, white matter hyperintensity volume)

Model 3 included additional adjustment for grip strength and diagnosis of arthritis.

Boldface indicates statistical significance (p < 0.05)

^{*}All results displayed as parameter estimate (β) and p-value. β indicates the mean difference in gait speed.