1 Appendix

2 Supplementary Table 1. Hazard ratios (HRs) for all-cause and cause specific mortality by handgrip 3 strength in gender-specific samples of the Korean Longitudinal Study of Ageing, 2006-2014

Handgrip strength	Hazard ratios (95% CI)	
	Men (N=2,668)	Women (N=3,191)
All-cause mortality		
Per 1-kg decrement	1.05 (1.03 to 1.08)	1.06 (1.02 to 1.09)
Tertiles		
Highest (Strong)	1.00 (Reference)	1.00 (Reference)
Middle (moderate)	1.60 (1.16 to 2.22)	2.29 (0.31 to 16.89)
Lowest (Weak)	2.26 (1.49 to 3.43)	2.65 (0.37 to 19.19)
CVD mortality		
Per 1-kg decrement	1.02 (0.99 to 1.04)	1.04 (0.99 to 1.08)
Tertiles		
Highest (Strong)	1.00 (Reference)	1.00 (Reference)
Middle (moderate)	1.67 (1.05 to 2.65)	1.56 (0.21 to 11.64)
Lowest (Weak)	1.19 (0.83 to 1.70)	2.49 (0.34 to 18.13)
Cancer mortality		
Per 1-kg decrement	1.01 (0.99 to 1.03)	1.02 (0.97 to 1.07)
Tertiles		
Highest (Strong)	1.00 (Reference)	1.00 (Reference)
Middle (moderate)	1.01 (0.76 to 1.32)	0.56 (0.13 to 2.49)
Lowest (Weak)	1.09 (0.73 to 1.62)	1.38 (0.33 to 5.76)

Note: 95% CI = 95% confidence interval 4

5 Adjusted for baseline age, sex, education, quartiles of total household income, time-varying smoking status,

6 physical activity, alcohol consumption, obesity, self-reported doctor diagnosis of comorbidities, depressive 7

symptoms, K-MMSE score and engagement in social activities.