

Additional file 2: Table S2. Cox proportional hazard regression analyses of those receiving LTC (n=531) **(80 years old)**

Variables	Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b		Model 3 ^c	
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Weak grip strength ref. normal	2.12**	1.35-3.32	1.76*	1.10-2.80	1.59	0.99-2.57
Slow walking speed ref. normal	2.00**	1.20-3.32	1.77*	1.05-2.99	1.65	0.97-2.80
MoCA-J score	-	-	-	-	0.93*	0.88-0.99
Sex (ref. = male)	-	-	1.67*	1.00-2.77	1.67*	1.00-2.77
HT	-	-	0.96	0.53-1.75	0.98	0.54-1.79
DM	-	-	1.09	0.58-2.07	0.93	0.49-1.76
Stroke	-	-	1.48	0.59-3.75	1.48	0.59-3.75
Joint diseases	-	-	1.05	0.66-1.68	1.12	0.70-1.79
Living alone	-	-	1.36	0.81-2.29	1.44	0.85-2.42
BMI	-	-	0.99	0.91-1.08	0.98	0.90-1.07
Serum albumin	-	-	0.67	0.28-1.61	0.72	0.30-1.73

Abbreviations: BMI, Body mass index; CI, Confidence interval; DM, Diabetes mellitus; HR, Hazard ratio; HT, Hypertension; LTC, Long-term care; MoCA-J, The Japanese version of the Montreal Cognitive Assessment; ref., reference.

* $P < .05$ ** $P < .01$

^a **Model 1** was unadjusted for physical function (weak grip strength and slow walking speed).

^b **Model 2** was adjusted for physical function by age, sex, HT, DM, stroke, joint diseases, living alone, BMI, and serum albumin.

^c **Model 3** was adjusted for physical function by MoCA-J score, age, sex, HT, DM, stroke, joint diseases, living alone, BMI, and serum albumin.