

Supplementary table 1. Causes of death (weighted).

Causes of death	N	Proportion(%)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	15	14.1
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	2.0
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	24	21.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1	0.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1	0.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	7.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	21	16.9
All other causes (residual)	41	35.1

Supplementary Table 2. Main characteristics of the survivors and non-survivors(weighted)

Characteristics	Survivors (n=470,83.50%)	Non-Survivors (n=109,16.50%)	p
<b>Age,mean ± SD</b>	62.1±0.6	69.9±1.2	< 0.0001
<65	255(91.0)	26(9.0)	
≥65	215(74.1)	83(25.9)	
<b>Gender,N (%)</b>			0.65
Male	235(45.5)	69(49.3)	
Female	235(54.5)	40(50.7)	
<b>Race/ethnicity,N (%)</b>			0.003
Mexican American	23(2.0)	3(1.3)	
Non-Hispanic black	80(7.2)	12(4.0)	
Non-Hispanic white	297(78.8)	86(91.6)	
Other Hispanic	23(2.5)	4(1.1)	
Other Race - Including Multi-Racial	47(9.5)	4(2.0)	
<b>Education Level,N (%)</b>			0.44
>12 Grade	194(43.2)	46(49.2)	
9-12 Grade	234(51.5)	52(44.0)	
<9 Grade	41(5.2)	11(6.8)	
<b>Marital Status,N (%)</b>			0.07

Married or Living with Partner	231(58.8)	44(45.4)	
Unmarried	238(41.1)	65(54.6)	
<b>Smoking status,N (%)</b>			0.003
Never	73(13.3)	8( 8.3)	
Former	178(37.2)	65(59.4)	
Now	218(49.5)	36(32.3)	
<b>RIP,Mean ± SD</b>	2.20±0.1	2.17±0.3	0.9
<1	137(26.7)	30(26.9)	0.96
1-3	213(41.3)	52(42.2)	
≥3	77(32.1)	23(30.9)	
<b>Covered by Health Insurance,N (%)</b>	436(93.0)	106(96.5)	0.19
<b>Dysglycaemia,N (%)</b>	214(45.0)	66(56.6)	0.18
<b>Hypertension,N (%)</b>	317(64.2)	86(82.5)	0.01
<b>CHF,N (%)</b>	90(16.0)	42(33.8)	< 0.001
<b>Cancer,N (%)</b>	108(27.8)	35(34.3)	0.31

Abbreviations:SD: standard deviation;CHF:Congestive heart failure; RIP: The ratio of family income to poverty.

**Supplementary table 3. Univariate Cox regression analysis for all-cause mortality(weighted)**

Variables	HR(95%CI)	p	Reference Group
<b>Malnutrition(GNRI≤98)</b>	2.30(1.24,4.27)	0.01	No malnutrition
<b>Age(continuous)</b>	1.07(1.05,1.10)	<0.0001	Per 1 year
Age≥65 subgroup	3.15(1.79,5.54)	<0.0001	Age<65 subgroup
<b>Gender(Male)</b>	1.04(0.60,1.78)	0.90	Female
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>			
Non-Hispanic black	0.97(0.21,4.50)	0.97	Mexican American
Non-Hispanic white	1.97(0.50,7.83)	0.34	Mexican American
Other Hispanic	1.07(0.20,5.80)	0.94	Mexican American
Other race - including multi-racial	0.43(0.06,2.84)	0.38	Mexican American
<b>Education Level</b>			
9-12 grade subgroup	0.71(0.31,1.62)	0.41	<9 grade
>12 grade subgroup	0.88(0.39,2.01)	0.77	<9 grade
<b>Marital Status</b>			
Unmarried	1.48(0.89,2.44)	0.13	Married or living with partner
<b>Smoking Status</b>			
Former	2.57(1.08,6.09)	0.03	Never smoking subgroup
Present	1.13(0.48,2.70)	0.78	Present smoking subgroup
<b>RIP(continuous)</b>	1.04(0.83,1.29)	0.73	Per 1 value
1-3 subgroup	1.05(0.64,1.75)	0.84	<1 subgroup
≥3 subgroup	1.11(0.49,2.52)	0.80	<1 subgroup
<b>No Health Insurance</b>	0.46(0.18,1.18)	0.11	Covered by health insurance
<b>Dysglycaemia</b>	1.65(0.96,2.85)	0.07	No Dysglycaemia

<b>Hypertension</b>	2.31(1.31,4.07)	0.004	No hypertension
<b>CHF</b>	2.34(1.64,3.35)	<0.0001	No CHF
<b>Cancer</b>	1.35(0.82,2.22)	0.24	No cancer

Abbreviations: RIP: The ratio of family income to poverty; CHF:Congestive heart failure; HR:hazard ratio; CI:confidence interval.

**Supplementary table 4. Multivariate cox hazard analyses for all-cause mortality (weighted).**

Status	Model 2		Model 3	
	HR(95%CI)	P-value	HR(95%CI)	P-value
<b>No Malnutrition</b>	1 [Ref]	NA	1 [Ref]	NA
<b>Malnutrition</b>	2.28(1.19,4.40)	0.01	2.47(1.36,4.50)	0.003
<b>Age</b>	1.07(1.04,1.10)	<0.0001	1.07(1.04,1.09)	<0.0001
<b>Smoking Status</b>				
Never	1 [Ref]	NA	1 [Ref]	NA
Former	2.82(1.16,6.83)	0.02	2.41(0.99,5.84)	0.05
Present	2.08(0.85,5.11)	0.11	1.97(0.88,4.45)	0.10
<b>No Hypertension</b>	-	-	1 [Ref]	NA
<b>Hypertension</b>	-	-	1.76(0.90,3.45)	0.10
<b>No CHF</b>	-	-	1 [Ref]	NA
<b>CHF</b>	-	-	1.73(1.21,2.49)	0.003

Model 1: No adjustment. Model 2: Age and smoking status were adjusted for statistically significant demographic variables, as determined using univariate Cox analysis. Model 3: Adjusted for all statistically significant variables determined using univariate Cox analysis. Age, smoking status, hypertension, and congestive heart failure were adjusted.

