

Supplemental Table S1. The Operational Definitions Used in This Study

Variable	Operational definition
Type 2 diabetes [14]	(1) At least one claim per year under International Classification of Diseases, 10th edition (ICD-10) codes E11–14 and at least one claim per year for the prescription of antidiabetic medication (sulfonylureas, metformin, meglitinides, thiazolidinediones, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors, α -glucosidase inhibitors, or insulin) or (2) A fasting glucose level ≥ 126 mg/dL or (3) Patients who were admitted to the hospital more than once or who visited an outpatient clinic more than twice to treat insulin resistance were also included as subjects with type 2 diabetes
Hip fracture [24]	Hospitalization under the primary diagnosis of ICD-10 code S72.0 (fracture of head and neck of femur) or S72.1 (perthrochanteric fracture)
Hypertension [14]	At least one claim per year under ICD-10 codes I10 or I11 and at least one claim per year for a prescription of an antihypertensive agent
Dyslipidemia [14]	At least one claim per year for anti-dyslipidemia medication under ICD-10 code E78 or lab result of total cholesterol ≥ 240 mg/dL
Heavy drinkers [18]	Subjects who consumed more than 30 g of alcohol per day on average
Income level [24]	Dichotomized into $< 25\%$ (Q1) or $\geq 25\%$ of the population average
Regular exercise [19]	Intense physical activity making breathing faster than usual on more than 3 days a week for at least 20 minutes at a time, or moderate physical activity making breathing slightly faster than usual on more than 5 days a week for at least 30 minutes at a time