Supplementary Tables

Table 1S. Weighted prevalence of left ventricular systolic dysfunction by age (sensitivity analysis).

Characteristics	Normal range	Mildly abnormal	Moderately abnormal	Severely abnormal
Overall	92.5 (89.5–94.6)	5.8 (4.2–7.9)	0.9 (0.5–1.8)	0.8 (0.2–2.9)
Age, yrs				
65–74	93.4 (90.7–95.4)	5.8 (3.8–8.7)	0.7 (0.2–2.9)	0.1 (0.0–0.6)
≥ 75	91.5 (86.9–94.5)	5.8 (3.8–8.8)	1.2 (0.5–3.0)	1.6 (0.4–5.8)
P-value*		0.113		
Gender				
Men	92.3 (88.2–95.1)	5.5 (3.0–9.8)	1.5 (0.5–4.2)	0.7 (0.1–3.4)
Women	92.6 (89.3–94.9)	6.0 (4.0–9.0)	0.6 (0.2–1.5)	0.9 (0.2–4.1)
P-value*		0.618		
Region				
Urban	91.3 (87.2–94.1)	6.5 (3.6–11.3)	1.2 (0.6–2.4)	1.0 (0.4–2.8)
Rural	93.3 (88.7–96.1)	5.3 (3.5–8.1)	0.8 (0.2–2.4)	0.6 (0.0–7.6)
P-value*		0.746		

The classification adopted for the left ventricular systolic dysfunction was defined by the recommendations of the American Society of Echocardiography and the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging with the following criteria: normal range: EF ≥ 52% for men and EF ≥ 54% for women; mildly abnormal: 40% ≤ EF < 52% for men and 40% ≤ EF < 54% for women; moderately abnormal: 30% ≤ EF < 40%; and severely abnormal: EF < 30%. *Refers to Chi-square test was used to test whether distributions of categorical variables differ from each another. EF: ejection fraction.

Table 2S. Multivariable-adjusted odds ratios for heart failure and left ventricular dysfunction.

Characteristics	Heart failure			LV systolic dysfunction*			LV diastolic dysfunction*		
	Odds ratio	95% CI	*P*-value	Odds ratio	95% CI	*P*-value	Odds ratio	95% CI	*P*-value
Age	1.03	0.97–1.09	0.333	1.03	0.97–1.09	0.382	1.04	1.01–1.08	0.012
Ethnicity (Han *vs.* others)	2.63	0.36–18.95	0.317	1.25	0.41–3.86	0.677	1.59	0.90–2.82	0.101
Gender (women *vs.* men)	0.76	0.32–1.82	0.517	0.80	0.38–1.69	0.533	2.00	0.86–4.65	0.103
Body mass index	0.83	0.64–1.07	0.139	0.73	0.45–1.18	0.181	1.19	0.88–1.61	0.242
Education status	0.84	0.33–2.13	0.692	0.54	0.11–2.58	0.417	1.11	0.60–2.05	0.731
Smoking status		-			-			-	
Non-smokers	Reference	-		Reference	-		Reference	-	
Former smokers	3.12	1.22–7.96	0.02	1.90	0.30–12.19	0.477	3.55	1.33–9.51	0.015
Current smokers	0.93	0.41–2.12	0.86	1.10	0.47–2.58	0.808	0.91	0.36–2.26	0.823
Consumption of alcohol		-			-			-	
Nondrinkers	Reference	-		Reference	-		Reference	-	
Former drinkers	1.17	0.45–3.00	0.734	0.62	0.12–3.26	0.551	0.72	0.29–1.74	0.439
Current drinkers	0.45	0.06–3.34	0.409	0.78	0.19–3.10	0.705	1.46	0.89–2.38	0.125
Hypertension	0.72	0.43–1.20	0.19	0.79	0.41–1.52	0.457	1.16	0.48–2.82	0.729
Coronary artery disease	4.38	0.61–31.45	0.132	2.52	0.32–19.71	0.356	0.83	0.14–4.83	0.826
Diabetes	1.07	0.32–3.56	0.902	1.53	0.41–5.71	0.507	0.89	0.45–1.75	0.714
Dyslipidemia	1.08	0.43–2.69	0.864	1.14	0.48–2.73	0.749	1.54	0.95–2.49	0.075
Region (rural *vs.* urban)	0.69	0.35–1.37	0.267	0.72	0.22–2.35	0.563	0.22	0.05–0.91	0.038

*Refers to LV dysfunction was defined based on the echocardiographic data without symptoms. LV: left ventricular.