Table SI. Sensitivity analysis of the EQ-5D-3L scores by using the UK value sets at 3 and 12 months based on gait speed

Variable	Total	Gait speed			p
		Q1 (≤0.80 m/s)	Q2 (0.80-1.10 m/s)	Q3 (≥1.10 m/s)	
Participants, n (%)	1,475	463 (33.0)	451 (30.9)	561 (36.1)	
EQ-5D-3L index, mean (SD)					
3 months	0.87 (0.12)	0.83 (0.16)	0.88 (0.12)	0.89 (0.08)	<0.0001
12 months	0.86 (0.14)	0.83 (0.18)	0.87 (0.13)	0.88 (0.12)	<0.0001

EQ-5D-3L: three-level EuroQol Five Dimensions; SD: standard deviation.

Table SII. Sensitivity analysis of the association between baseline gait speed and HRQoL score 3 and 12 months of follow-up

Outcomes	Gait speed	Unadjusted model		Adjusted model	
		B[a] (95%CI)	*P-value*	B[a] (95%CI)	*P-value*
3 months					
EQ-5D-3L index	Q1	Reference		Reference	
	Q2	0.0425(0.0266-0.0583)	<0.0001	0.0222(0.0059-0.0385)	0.0075
	Q3	0.0589(0.0439-0.0740)	<0.0001	0.0083(0.0154-0.0481)	0.0001
12 months					
EQ-5D-3L index	Q1	Reference		Reference	
	Q2	0.0392(0.0207-0.0577)	<0.0001	0.0177(-0.0016-0.0370)	0.0725
	Q3	0.0505(0.0329-0.0681)	<0.0001	0.0203(0.0009-0.0396)	0.0405

Set Q1 as the reference. All models included sociodemographic variables (age, sex, educational level, household income, health insurance, and occupation class)，medical history (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, atrial fibrillation, and coronary heart disease), intravenous thrombolysis, current smoking, and current drinking, physical activity, rehabilitation training status (*3 months*: hospitalization and 3-months after discharge; *12 months:* hospitalization、3-months after discharge and 12-months after discharge), and clinical scale score (NIHSS, mRS, MoCA).