## Supplementary table 1 Selected variables for calculating propensity score

## Variables for Propensity Score

- 1 Smoking habit
- 2 Way of getting around: Bus
- 3 Walk time per 1day
- 4 Place where one has gone without hesitation: Public hall
- 5 Place where one has gone without hesitation: Health center
- 6 Passed years after retirement
- 7 Frequency of participation into senior club
- 8 Frequency of participation into religious group
- 9 Frequency of participation into sports club
- 10 Enjoy for participation into senior club
- 11 Increase frequency of going out since participating into group activities
- 12 Frequency of meeting with friends
- 13 Persons who meet frequently: Friends of volunteer group
- 14 Listening to concerns and complaints of children or relatives living apart
- 15 Satisfaction for marital relationship
- 16 A director in neighborhood council
- 17 Feeling a recession in the town
- 18 Sometime feeling get very confused
- 19 Sometime feeling I am not useful
- 20 Sex
- 21 Number of years of residence in the town
- 22 Starting to live alone during one year
- 23 Equivalent income
- 24 Age
- 25 Higher-level of ADL
- 26 Depression

		Year (April to March)				
	Number of operated salon	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of participants in whole older people in Taketoyo	1	473	523	556	619	655
	2	28	46	88	91	87
	3	17	9	16	30	27
	4	-	5	7	8	8
	5	-	3	2	3	5
	6	-	-	6	3	3
	7	-	-	-	2	5
	8	-	-	-	-	4

Supplementary table 2 Number of community salons of whole participants in Taketoyo

**Supplementary table 3** Association between numbers of community salons within a radius of 350 meters from subject's home and number of times participating in salons

		Number of the salon within 350m from address					
		0		1		2	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Number of times participation	None (0-2times)	1,361	90.8%	751	90.2%	63	70.8%
	3-13 times	66	4.4%	39	4.7%	17	19.1%
	Over 14 times	72	4.8%	43	5.2%	9	10.1%
	Total	1,499	100%	833	100%	89	100%
		,					

 $\chi 2 = 44.72, df = 4, p < 0.001$ 

odel Multivariate model
$1.02$ $0.43(0.23.0.81)^{**}$
(1.02) 0.43 (0.23-0.81)
<b>1 91)</b> * 0 39 (0 20-0 77) **
0.51) 0.55 (0.20-0.77)
1 06 (0 84-1 32)
1.00 (0.01 1.52)
4.87 (3.86-6.14)***
0.95 (0.76-1.19)
0.55 (0.76 1.15)
1 14 (0 01 1 42)
1.14 (0.91-1.43)
$1.32(1.01,1.73)^*$
1.52 (1.01-1.75)
1.35 (1.04-1.75)*
2.09 (1.48-2.95) ***

Supplementary table 4 Result of the standard Cox proportional hazard model using categorized frequency of participation

 $p^* < 0.05, p^* < 0.01, p^* < 0.001$