The logarithm of the frailty index for men and women can be described by the following equations:

- Women: $y = -4.760 + 0.039x_{\text{age}}$, $r = 0.949$, $p < 0.01$
- Men: $y = -4.902 + 0.038x_{\text{age}}$, $r = 0.953$, $p < 0.01$

**Graph A** shows the relationship between age (years) and the logarithm of the frailty index for men and women. The trend lines indicate a positive correlation between age and the frailty index for both genders, with men having a slightly higher frailty index than women.

**Graph B** illustrates the 8-year death rate based on the frailty index for men and women. The death rate increases with a higher frailty index, and there is a noticeable difference between men and women, with men having a higher death rate at all levels of frailty index.

The graphs provide insights into the relationship between age, frailty index, and mortality rates, highlighting the differential impacts on men and women.