

Supplementary Appendix

Table 1 describes differences in the survey populations excluded due to residing in a nursing home across NHATS, HRS, and MCBS.

Table 2 shows the differences in NHATS populations receiving help, having difficulty doing by oneself OR not doing, and receiving help among only those who have difficulty doing by ones self or doesn't do.

Table 3 compares rates of HRS measures of help and difficulty across all 6 self-care activities.

Supplementary Figure 1 compares the marginal increase in mortality (over survey overall mortality rate) for those with activity limitations in each survey.

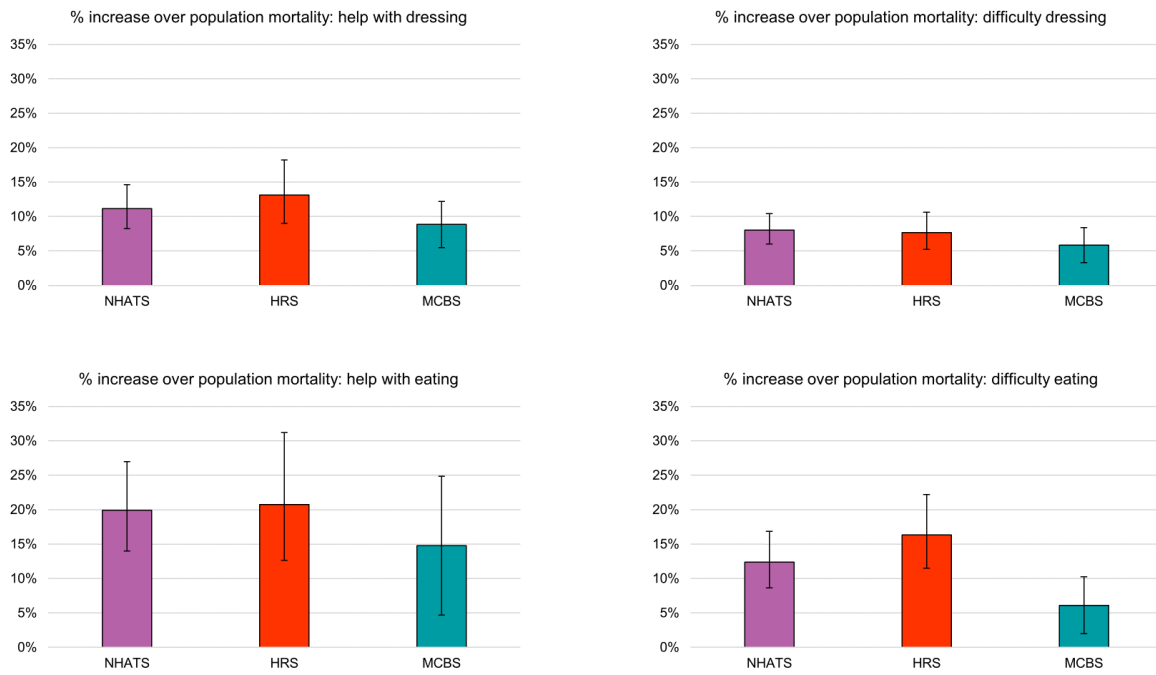
Supplementary Table 1. Population excluded due to residing in a nursing home setting			
	NHATS	HRS	MCBS
N	467/6,063	359/7,057	497/8,914
Unweighted %	7.7%	5.1%	5.6%
Weighted %	3.2% (2.7-3.6%)	5.2% (4.6%-5.8%)	2.4%

Supplementary Table 2. A comparison of population rates by NHATS measures of help and difficulty with six self-care activities			
	Receives help	Has difficulty by oneself (with devices, if used) OR doesn't do by self ¹	Receives help among those who have difficulty by oneself or doesn't do by self ¹
Dressing	12.4% (11.5%-13.4%)	18.0% (16.9%-19.2%)	56.2% (52.7%-59.6%)
Eating	5.1% (4.5%-5.8%)	5.8% (5.2%-6.5%)	54.4% (48.2%-60.5%)
Toileting	3.4% (2.9%-4.0%)	8.8% (8.0%-9.7%)	32.2% (27.8%-37.0%)
Bathing	9.4% (8.6%-10.3%)	15.8% (14.7%-16.9%)	49.2% (45.5%-52.8%)
Transferring	5.8% (5.2%-6.6%)	19.8% (18.7%-21.1%)	25.5% (22.7%-28.6%)
Walking inside	7.7% (6.9%-8.6%)	17.0% (16.0%-18.2%)	34.7% (31.4%-38.2%)

¹Defined as "never" (compared to most times, sometimes, rarely) conducted the activity by themselves in the last month

Supplementary Table 3. A comparison of population rates by HRS measures of help and difficulty with six self-care activities			
	Receives help	Has difficulty	Receives help among those who have difficulty
Dressing	6.4% (5.7%-7.2%)	11.1% (10.2%-12.1%)	55.4% (51.5%-59.3%)
Eating	1.9% (1.6%-2.3%)	4.3% (3.7%-4.9%)	42.4% (36.0%-49.1%)
Toileting	2.4% (1.9%-3.0%)	7.4% (6.6%-8.3%)	31.1% (25.9%-36.9%)
Bathing	6.8% (6.0%-7.6%)	9.7% (8.9%-10.6%)	67.7% (62.6%-72.3%)
Transferring	3.7% (3.1%-4.4%)	7.5% (6.5%-8.6%)	46.8% (40.1%-53.6%)
Walking	4.8% (4.2%-5.6%)	9.7% (8.9%-10.7%)	46.9% (41.8%-52.1%)

Supplementary Figure 1: Marginal increase in mortality over survey-specific overall mortality among those with impairments in eating and dressing



Legend: Data from 2016 Health and Retirement Study (HRS), National Health and Aging Trends Study (NHATS), Medicare Current Beneficiaries Survey (MCBS). Respondents were age 70 years and older, residing in the Continental United States. All proportions are adjusted for survey weighting and design. Given that MCBS only follows respondents for 4 years (including to observe mortality), data for MCBS only included those in their first 3 years of observation in 2016.