Table S1. Shelter-in-place versus evacuation by long-term care facilities experiencing disasters, 2007 – 2010, adapted from OIG; 13 evac = evacuated, N = number, SPIP = shelter-in-place.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hurricanes** | **Other disaster types** |
| **Date/location** | **Hurricane** | **SIP/evac, N** | **Date/location** | **Disaster** | **NH SIP/evac, N** |
| Sep 2008/Louisiana | Gustav | 0/92 | Oct 2007/California | Wildfires | 3/5 |
| Sep 2008/Texas | Ike | 0/84 | Mar 2009/ North Dakota, Minnesota | Red River flood | 1/7 |
| Sep 2010/North Carolina | Earl | 3/3 | May 2009/ California | Wildfires | 4/1 |
| May 2010/Tennessee | Mississippi and Cumberland Rivers flood | 4/3 |
| **TOTAL** | 3/179 | **TOTAL** | 12/14 |

Table S2. Health effects of nursing home residents impacted by Hurricane Katrina in 2005, compared with the same residents in 2003 and 2004; summarized from Dosa, 30 N = number.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | p-value |
| N | 9,680 | 9,600 | 9,260 |  |
| 30-day mortality | 2.10% | 2.28% | 3.88% | <0.0001 |
| 90-day mortality | 6.71% | 6.31% | 9.27% | <0.0001 |
| Hospitalization rate | 7.21% | 7.53% | 9.87% | <0.0001 |
| Functional decline | 5.81% | 5.10% | 6.77% | <0.0001 |

Table S3. National Health and Research Medical Council levels-of-evidence hierarchy (adopted from NHNMC 38)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Type of study** |
| I | Systematic review of level II studies |
| II | Randomized controlled trial, prospective cohort study |
| III-1 | Pseudo randomized controlled trial |
| III-2 | Comparative study with concurrent controls (non-randomized, experimental trial, retrospective cohort study, case-control study, interrupted time series with a control group |
| III-3 | Comparative study without concurrent controls (historical control study, two or more single arm study, interrupted time series without a parallel control group |
| IV | Cross-sectional study or case series |