**Supplementary Table S1. Variable summary**

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| Item | **Variable Name** | **Definition** | **Source** | **Method of Collection** | **Standard Classification** | **Category for analyses** |
| 1 | Provider Ownership (Type) | The type of corporation or legal entity under which the approved aged care provider operates a residential aged care facility.  These include three groupings: public sector or government-run, not-for-profit facilities and private or for-profit facilities | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Aged care service list: 30 June 2019. GEN. Accessed February 24, 2021. https://www.gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2019/September/Aged-care-service-list-30-June-2019. | Extracted data from the list titled ‘Victoria service list, 30 June 2019’. | Public  Not-for-profit  Private | Public  Not-for-profit  Private |
| 2 | Number of residents | Number of places (beds) that are operational in the facility. | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019, *op. cit.*, ‘Victoria service list, 30 June 2019’, and on the facility’s website where the spreadsheet lacks data. | Extracted data from the list titled ‘Victoria service list, 30 June 2019’. | Whole number | 1-50  51-100  >100 |
| 3 | MMM remoteness | The Modified Monash Model (MMM) score of the postcode in which the residential aged care facility is located. The MMM is a geographical classification that categorizes different areas in Australia into seven remoteness categories. | Department of Health (AU). *Modified Monash Model (MMM) Suburb and Locality Classification—Home Care Subsidy*. Canberra: Department of Health (AU); 2019. Accessed February 24, 2021. https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/modified-monash-model-mmm-suburb-and-locality-classification-home-care-subsidy. | Extracted data from the list titled ‘Victoria service list, 30 June 2019’. | MM1=metropolitan  MM2=regional center  MM3=large rural town  MM4=medium rural town  MM5=small rural town  MM6=remote communities  MM7=very remote communities | MM1  MM2-4  MM5-7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Number of facilities a provider operates | The number of separate facilities that a given approved age care provider operates in Victoria, Australia. | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019, *op. cit.*, ‘Victoria service list, 30 June 2019’, and on the facility’s website. | Total facilities in Victoria listed under the same provider with a unique residential address.  The number of facilities was a tally count of facilities listed under ‘source’ and this was compared to provider’s website.  If the count from these sources did not match, the tally used was according to the data reported on the provider’s website was used. | 1 to 11 | 1  2-10  11 or more |
| 5 | Board of governance | A board of governance was a group of identified individuals responsible for organizing resources and takes action to fulfill the purpose of an organization. | Facility’s website | A board was considered to be present if one was named and members listed in:   * facility or approved provider’s website, * annual or financial report. | Yes  No | Yes  No |
| 6 | CEO clinically qualified | The Chief Executive Officer of the nursing home has professional or tertiary qualifications in nursing/medicine/clinical psychology or other clinical professions. | Facility’s website or Google search (LinkedIn) | This is indicated on the facility’s/provider’s websites or through CEO Google search e.g. LinkedIn is an employment-oriented networking platform for professionals, used for job advertisements, networking, and sharing work-related information. | Yes  No | Yes  No |
| 7 | Maximum room occupancy | Maximum number of beds that could be accommodated in a single room. | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Aged care service list: 30 June 2020. GEN. Accessed February 24, 2021. https://gen-agedcaredata.gov.au/Resources/Access-data/2020/October/Aged-care-service-list-30-June-2020.  Australian Government. My Aged Care. Accessed February 24, 2021. https://www.myagedcare.gov.au/.  Facility/provider’s website | Direct transfer of information from government source into our dataset.  Where data about facilities were not available, an independent search using myagedcare.gov.au website and the nursing homes own website was used to identify maximum room occupancy. | Single  Shared | Single  Shared |
| 8 | Regulatory non-compliance | A facility has been served a notice of non-compliance by the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission within the past 3 years. | Australian Government, *op. cit.* | Data found from the myagedcare.gov.au website (only history prior to May 2020.  (after May 2020 facilities were given a non-compliance notice if they had a COVID-19 outbreak). | Yes  No | Yes  No |
| 9 | SES category | The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD) decile of the postcode in which the residential aged care facility is located. | Australian Bureau of Statistics. *Postal Area, Indexes, SEIFA 2016*. Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics; 2018. Accessed February 24, 2021. https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/log?openagent&2033055001%20-%20poa%20indexes.xls&2033.0.55.001&Data%20Cubes&DC124D1DAC3D9FDDCA25825D000F9267&0&2016&27.03.2018&Latest. | Direct transfer of information into our dataset. | 1 greater disadvantage  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10 | 1-3  4-6  7-10 |
| 10 | Proximity to high-risk industry | Distance (km) from facility to closest high-risk business (all abattoirs in Victoria). | Farm Transparency Project. Farm Transparency Project. Accessed February 24, 2021. https://www.farmtransparency.org/.  List of abattoir businesses in Victoria was then used in conjunction with Google Maps to determine distance. | Identified and matched all abattoirs from Farm Transparency website into Google Maps then plotting directions from each facility to determine its proximity to closest abattoirs. The distance in kilometers was calculated and recorded. | Continuous variable distance in kilometers | Within 10km  10-25km  >25km |
| 11 | Proximity to public hospital | Distance (km) from the facility to the closest public hospital that has an emergency department. | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. *Hospital Resources 2017–18: Australian Hospital Statistics*. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare; 2019. Accessed February 24, 2021. Table AS.1: Public hospitals included in AIHW hospitals databases, 2017–18. https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/hospitals/hospital-resources-2017-18-ahs/data.  Distance was then calculated using Google Maps. | Copying all hospitals from datasheet described in ‘source’ into Google Maps then plotting directions from each facility to determine its proximity to closest hospital. The distance was reported as a continuous variable. | Continuous variable distance in kilometers | Within 10km  10-25km  >25km |
| 12 | Size of nearest public hospital | Average number of available beds in the nearest public hospital with an emergency department (same hospital is used in public hospital location variable). Average number of available beds is defined as the sum of available beds (both same-day and overnight beds) in each establishment. | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019, *Hospital Resources 2017–18: Australian Hospital Statistics*, *op. cit.* | Sourced from datasheet as described and matched to region of nursing home. | 1-50  51-100  101-200  201-400  401+ | 1-100  101-500  >500 |