

Appendix 5 (as submitted by the authors)

All Cause Mortality

As can be seen from Table 1 below, 50% of the deaths in our study population are attributed to “diseases of the circulatory system”, and 20% are being attributed to “diseases of the respiratory system” (with pneumonia representing 9%). Since many elderly people have some level of underlying cardiovascular disease, this is often the leading diagnosis that will appear on the death certificate, regardless of the specific event that may have precipitated the patient’s death (i.e., there is substantial misclassification). This is why all-cause mortality was selected for inclusion in the manuscript, rather than cause-specific mortality outcomes.

Table 1 Cause of death in overall population

Cause-of-death	Number	Proportion
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	12	1.2%
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	42	4.1%
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	5	0.5%
Mental and behavioral disorders	58	5.6%
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	58	5.6%
Diseases of the circulatory system	518	50.2%
Diseases of the respiratory system	198	19.2%
Diseases of the digestive system	39	3.8%
Diseases of the genitourinary system	52	5.0%
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2	0.2%
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	11	1.1%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7	0.7%
External causes of morbidity and mortality	28	2.7%
Total	1,031	100%