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Version: Supplemental Material

Article:

Supplementary Table S1: Full list of baseline (2008-9) covariates considered for use in modelling subsequent non-achievement of care in 2010-11, their description, available levels and whether they were shortlisted.

Covariate	Description	Levels available	Short-listed?	Reason excluded from shortlist*
Age groups	Age band in 2008/9	50-64, 65-74, 75+	yes	
Gender		Male, female	yes	
Ethnicity		Various	no	<10% of respondents (2%) were non-white
Previous care	Whether indicated care was achieved at the previous assessment in ELSA (2008/9) for eligible participants. New cases since the last assessment are added as a separate category.	Achieved, not achieved, new case	yes	
National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC)	Not available in 2008/9 so was taken from 2010/11	Routine/manual, intermediate, managerial/professional	yes	
Highest educational attainment	Not available in 2008/9 so was taken from 2010/11	No qualification, intermediate, degree/higher ed below degree	no	Co-linear with 'NS-SEC'
Wealth quintiles	Quintiles of total wealth, stratified by age groups	Quintiles	no	Co-linear with 'NS-SEC'
Eyesight	Self-reported eyesight	Excellent, good, fair, poor, blind	yes	
Hearing	Self-reported hearing	Excellent, good, fair, poor	yes	
Chronic pain	Self-reported severity of chronic pain	None, mild, moderate, severe	yes	
Long-standing illness	Whether has long-standing illness, and whether this illness limits activities	None, long-standing illness, limiting long-standing illness	yes	
General health	Self-reported level of general health	Excellent, very good, good, fair, poor	no	Co-linear with 'long-standing illness'
Comorbidity	Number of comorbid health conditions	Range of 0-8	no	Co-linear with 'long-standing illness'

Covariate	Description	Levels available	Short-listed?	Reason excluded from shortlist*
Activities of daily living (ADLs)	Number of self-reported difficulties with basic ADLs: dressing, walking across a room, bathing, eating, getting in/out of bed, using the toilet	Range of 0 (no difficulties) to 6 (all difficult)	yes	
Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs)	Number of self-reported difficulties with instrumental ADLs: orientation, preparing meals, shopping, using the telephone, taking medications, housekeeping, money management	Range of 0 (no difficulties) to 7 (all difficult)	yes	
Accessibility of family doctor	Self-reported ease of access to family doctor	Very easy, quite easy, quite difficult, very difficult, unable to go	no	<10% respondents rated accessibility less than 'very easy'
Cognitive performance	Composite score was computed from participants' score on tests of prospective memory, attention, processing speed, verbal fluency, orientation, immediate word recall, delayed word recall and numeracy. These test scores were standardised and summed to form a cognitive performance scale. This scale was then standardised and the bottom 10% of scores were classified as 'low performance'. (Llewellyn et al., 2009)	Top 90% of scorers, bottom 10% of scorers	yes	
Health literacy	Number of correct responses to four questions on health literacy. This was not available at 2008/9 so was taken from 2010/11.	Range of 0 (low) to 4 (high)	yes	
Alcohol consumption	Self-reported frequency of alcohol consumption	Almost every day, 5-6 days/week, 3-4 days/week, 1-2 days/week, 1-2 times/month, once every few months, 1-2 times/year, not at all in last year	yes	
Smoking history	Smoking status	Never smoked, smoked in past, current smoker	yes	
Physical activity level	Classified using the reported level of work activity and frequency of low, moderate and vigorous leisure-time activity. Definition in ELSA wave 5 documentation	Sedentary, low, moderate, high	yes	

Covariate	Description	Levels available	Short-listed?	Reason excluded from shortlist*
	(Banks et al., 2012)			
Marital status		Married/ in partnership, single, divorced/separated, widowed	yes	
Quality of life	The CASP19 scale (Hyde et al., 2003) transformed into tertiles	Low (4-38), medium (39-46), high (47-57)	yes	
Self-perceived social status	20 point rating scale	Range of 1 (worst off) – 20 (best off)	no	Co-linear with 'NS-SEC'
Time since diagnosis	Taken from 2010/11. Measured in waves of ELSA (two year increments) since the diagnosis was reported..	Range of 0 (new case in 2010/11) – 3 (reported in 2004-5)	yes	
Body mass index (BMI) category	BMI assessed in a nurse visit	Underweight (<18.5), normal weight (18.5-25), overweight (25-30), obese (>30)	yes	
Portions of fruit/ vegetables in diet	Whether eats 5 portions of fruit and/or vegetables per day	Does not eat 5-a-day, eats 5-a-day	yes	
Receipt of training in diabetes management	Response to question "Have you ever participated in a course or class about diabetes, or received special training on how you can live with your diabetes from day-to-day?"	No, yes	no	Co-linear with 'knowledge of diabetes management'
Knows mostly everything about managing diabetes	Responses to the question "How much do you think you know about managing your diabetes?"	Just about everything-, most-, some-, a little-, almost none of what you need to know	yes	

Covariate	Description	Levels available	Short-listed?	Reason excluded from shortlist*
Social detachment	Social detachment is a multi-dimensional construct. Four domains are derived: civic participation, leisure activities, cultural engagement and social networks. Those classified as detached on 3 or more of these domains were classified as socially detached. See ELSA wave 5 documentation for derivation (Banks et al., 2012).	Not socially detached, socially detached	yes	
Lives alone	Whether respondent lives alone (reports no cohabiters)	No, yes	yes	