Cross-sectional study of prevalence of dementia, behavioural symptoms, mobility, pain and other health parameters in nursing homes in Austria and the Czech Republic: Results from the DEMDATA project Auer S, Höfler M, Linsmayer L, Beránkova A, Prieschl D, Ratajczak P, Šteffl M, Holmerová , I

Table A1. Description of the variables (dataset: "demdata_residents_oa_rawdata.csv")

Name	Description	Specification
ID_resident		
Country	Site (country) of nursing home This information has been excluded from the open access version of the data file but can be received on request	AT = Austria CZ = Czech Republic
sex_resident	This information has been excluded from the open access version of the data file but can be received on request	m = male; f = female
age_resident	Age of residents in years This information has been excluded from the open access version of the data file but can be received on request	0 - max
nationality_resident	This information has been excluded from the open access version of the data file but can be received on request	AUT = Austrian CZ = Czech other
motherTongue_resident	This information has been excluded from the open access version of the data file but can be received on request	ger = German cz = Czech other
Years_in_NH	Years of stay in nursing home	0 – max.
dementiaDiagnosis_careRecord	Is there a dementia diagnosis based on the care record of the resident?	y = yes n = no
Type of dementia		Alz = Alzheimer dementia Vas = vascular dementia Alc = Alcohol induced dementia Front = Frontotemporal dementia Lew = LewyBody dementia MCI = mild cognitive impairment NoDiag = no diagnosis other
No_falls6months	How many falls had the residentduring the past 6 months (relative to the time of testing)	0 – max.
No_hospital6months	How often stayed the resident in a hospital during the past 6 months (relative to the time of testing)	0 – max.
GDS	Score on the Global Deterioration scale (GDS)	Scale: 1 - 7

Cross-sectional study of prevalence of dementia, behavioural symptoms, mobility, pain and other health parameters in nursing homes in Austria and the Czech Republic: Results from the DEMDATA project Auer S, Höfler M, Linsmayer L, Beránkova A, Prieschl D, Ratajczak P, Šteffl M, Holmerová , I

		1 = no cognitive impairment (CI) 2 = subjective CI 3 = mild CI 4 = moderate CI 5 = moderately severe CI 6 = severe CI 7 = very severe CI
MMSE_score	Total score in the Mini Mental Status Examination (MMSE)	Scale: 0 – 30 0 = severe cognitive impairment 30 = no cognitive impairment
Clock Test score	Total score in the Clock drawing Test	Scale: 1 – 6 1 = no cognitive impairment 6 = severe cognitive impairment
BCRS (+ four subscales included)	Mean across four subscales (orientation, short-term memory, long-term memory, concentration) of the Brief Cognitive Rating Scale (BCRS); The stages are concordant with the GDS and FAST stages.	Scales 1-7 1 = no cognitive impairment (CI) 2 = subjective CI 3 = mild CI 4 = moderate CI 5 = moderately severe CI 6 = severe CI 7 = very severe cognitive impairment
BEHAVE_AD-FW	Sum across 7 domains, 25 items (severity x frequency) of behavioural pathology in Alzheimer's disease (i.e., delusions, hallucinations, activity disturbances, aggressiveness, diurnal rhythm disturbances, affective disturbances, anxieties and phobias) Score for the 25 individual items: severity score x frequency score. The total scale score is the sum of the individual item scores	**Severity scale**: 0= absence of symptom 1= symptom present 2= symptom present with emotional component 3= symptom present with emotional and physical component **Frequency scale** (for 24 items a 4 point scale) 1= once 2=every several days 3=daily 4= more than once daily For item 16 (day/night disturbance the frequency is rated 1-3)

Cross-sectional study of prevalence of dementia, behavioural symptoms, mobility, pain and other health parameters in nursing homes in Austria and the Czech Republic: Results from the DEMDATA project Auer S, Höfler M, Linsmayer L, Beránkova A, Prieschl D, Ratajczak P, Šteffl M, Holmerová , I

E_BEHAVE score	Total score (sum) of the Empirical Behavioral Pathology in Alzheimer's Disease (E_BEHAVE); 6 domains (delusions, hallucinations, activity disturbances, aggressiveness, affective disturbances, anxieties and phobias)	Scale (individual item): 0 – 3 0= no observable pathology 1= mildly present 2= moderately present 3= severely present The maximum score is 36
FAST_ordinal	Functional Assessment Staging of Alzheimer Disease is a 16 item scale. The 16 stages have been enumerated as to be concordant with the GDS and BCRS stages The scale points are scored at the level of highest ordinal deficit i.e the score is the highest ordinal FAST stage.	1 = no functional impairment (CI) 2 = subjective complaints 3 = decreased job functioning/ difficulty travelling to new locations 4 = decreased ability to perform complex tasks 5 = requires assistance in choosing proper clothing 6.0 = difficulty dressing (6a) 6.2 = difficulty bathing (6b) 6.4 = difficulty toileting (6c) 6.6 =urinary incontinence (6d) 6.8 = fecal incontinence (6e) 7.0 = ability to speak is limited (7a) 7.2 = ability to speak is lost (7b) 7.4 =nonambulatory (7c) 7.6 =unable to sit (7d) 7.8 =unable to smile (7e) 8 = unable to hold head up (7f)
PAIN-AD scale	Total score of the Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia scale (PAIN-AD); sum across the five subscales	Scale: 0 - 10 0 = no pain 10 = severe pain
GetUpAndGo_Sec	Seconds needed to complete the task	0 – max
VAS_scale (AUT only)	Visual analogue scale (VAS) This information has been excluded from the open access version of the data file but can be received on request	Scale: 0 - 10 0 = no pain to 10 = severe pain
QOL score (AUT only)	Quality of life, resident's version (QoL-AD) Sum across 13 items; single item: 1 (poor) – 4 (excellent) This information has been excluded from the open access	Scale: 0 - 52 0 = poor 52 = high Qol-AD

Cross-sectional study of prevalence of dementia, behavioural symptoms, mobility, pain and other health parameters in nursing homes in Austria and the Czech Republic: Results from the DEMDATA project Auer S, Höfler M, Linsmayer L, Beránkova A, Prieschl D, Ratajczak P, Šteffl M, Holmerová , I

	version of the data file but can be received on request	
KATZ_overall	Total score (sum) of the individual items as indicated below	0 –6
KATZ_bathWashing	individual item of the KATZ Index Need for assistance in bathing/washing?	0 = no assistances required 1 = assistance required
KATZ_dressing	individual item of the KATZ Index Need for assistance in dressing	0 = no assistances required 1 = assistance required
KATZ_toileting	individual item of the KATZ Index Need for assistance when visiting the toilet	0 = no assistances required 1 = assistance required
KATZ_transferring	individual item of the KATZ Index Need for assistance in transfer	0 = no assistances required 1 = assistance required
KATZ_continence	individual item of the KATZ Index Need for assistance with toileting	0 = no assistances required 1 = assistance required
KATZ_feeding	individual item of the KATZ Index Need for assistance with eating	0 = no assistances required 1 = assistance required
Euroquol_Mobility	Levels of Mobility	1 = no problems 2 = mild problems 3 = extreme problems
Euroquol_careForOneself	Levels of ADL dependency	1 = no problems 2 = mild problems 3 = severe problems
Euroquol_usualActivity	Levels of IADL dependency	1 = no problems 2 = mild problems 3 = severe problems
Euroquol_Pain	Levels of subjective pain perception	1 = no problems 2 = mild problems 3 = severe problems
Euroquol_AnxietyDepression	Levels of anxiety and depression	1 = no problems 2 = mild problems 3 = severe problems
Euroquol_Stateofhealth	Subjective perception of general state of health (Visual analogue scale)	Scale: 0-100 0 = poor state of health 100 = excellent state of health
MNA	Mini nutritional Assessment (MNA)	Scale: 0-12 < 11 = acceptable nutritional status 8-11 = risk of malnutrition < 8 = malnutrition

Cross-sectional study of prevalence of dementia, behavioural symptoms, mobility, pain and other health parameters in nursing homes in Austria and the Czech Republic: Results from the DEMDATA project Auer S, Höfler M, Linsmayer L, Beránkova A, Prieschl D, Ratajczak P, Šteffl M, Holmerová , I

Note. Missing data within the variables are indicated by "NULL".