S1 Fig. NSAA is a composite endpoint evaluating physical function across 17 tests with increasing difficulty

|           | -   | Assessment                           | Relevant activities of daily living  |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|           | r   | ltems 14–17: Jump, hop, run          | Playing, accessing sports, keeping up socially and physically with peers, skipping, hopscotch                      |
| Score     | Ability                                   | Item 13: Stand on heels              | Walking on uneven or hilly ground, cycling more easily, getting out of chair and stepping more<br>easily           |
| 2         | Perform                                   | Item 11: Rise from floor             | Getting up after falling down, sitting on floor with classmates without needing help to get up                     |
| 1         | Perform with<br>compensatory<br>movements | Item 10: Gets to sitting             | Sitting up in bed, assuming a safer position if fall occurs  |
|           |   | Items 6–9: Climb on and off box step | Independent outdoor mobility (curbs in particular)   |
| 0         | Unable to Perform                         | Items 4 & 5: Stand on one leg        | Kicking a ball, stepping off a curb, putting on pants, shoes and socks while standing                              |
|           |   | Item 3: Stand up from chair          | Moving from class to class, using a toilet, getting out of bed or a car  |
| <b>_M</b> |   | Item 2: Walk                         | Participating in peer related activities, mobility in the home, school and community                               |
|           |   | Item 1: Stand                        | Standing to pee, groom, prepare meals, or access high items like elevator buttons, light<br>switches and cupboards |

NSAA, North Star Ambulatory Assessment.