## **Appendix Tables and Figures**

Table A-1: Sample Characteristics by Survey Form

Form <sup>1</sup>	ltems	z	Mean Age (SD)	% Female	% White	% > High School	% No Condition <sup>2</sup>	% Musculo- skeletal <sup>3</sup>	% Cardio- pulmonary³	% Mental disorders³	% Neurological.³	% Gastro- intestinal <sup>3</sup>	% Cancer³	% With No Limitations in Daily Activities <sup>4</sup>
С	A01-56 B01-56	819	51 (19)	51	78	98	45	21	21	24	6	12	7	85
G	C01-56	881	52 (17)	53	81	98	43	20	21	25	5	13	7	86
Н	ABC01-07	977	57 (16)	43	84	97	21	30	56	32	12	25	12	72
I	ABC04-10	866	55 (17)	46	84	97	20	24	20	19	6	18	55	84
J	ABC08-14	1004	56 (16)	43	84	96	20	33	56	30	8	28	10	72
K	ABC11-17	809	57 (16)	47	84	96	20	29	18	18	6	17	58	85
L	ABC15-21	638	54 (16)	55	81	98	25	56	22	29	8	20	5	80
М	ABC18-24	821	55 (17)	50	82	98	20	27	18	19	6	18	54	86
N	ABC22-28	689	53 (17)	55	82	96	25	54	25	28	7	18	7	80
0	ABC25-31	783	57 (16)	48	82	98	18	27	18	20	6	18	56	87
Р	ABC29-35	1109	54 (16)	62	85	97	17	57	30	39	9	21	8	74
Q	ABC32-38	974	50 (16)	54	79	97	17	31	24	71	7	18	18	77
R	ABC36-42	1120	55 (16)	61	87	98	19	58	32	39	10	19	9	74
S	ABC39-45	991	49 (16)	54	80	98	16	31	24	71	6	20	16	77
Т	ABC43-49	653	53 (16)	46	83	97	27	34	26	30	44	19	9	76
U	ABC46-52	996	56 (16)	55	84	97	16	35	69	36	10	22	11	63
V	ABC50-56	646	52 (16)	49	82	98	24	33	26	32	43	17	8	76
W	ABC01-03 ABC53-57	1041	55 (16)	58	84	97	19	33	66	36	10	22	11	66
Total		15,817	54 (17)	52	83	97	28	32	30	32	9	18	16	77

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Forms C and G were administered using the full bank design; Forms H through W were administered using the block design:

<sup>2</sup> Participant reported no chronic conditions, including: musculoskeletal disorders (osteoarthritis (OA), rheumatoid arthritis (RA)), cardiopulmonary conditions (asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, myocardial infraction, heart failure'), mental disorders (depression, anxiety, addiction), neurological disorders (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord injury (SCI)), gastroenterological disorders (diabetes, liver disease), cancer, or HIV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Participant reported musculoskeletal disorders (osteoarthritis (OA), rheumatoid arthritis (RA)), cardiopulmonary conditions (asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, myocardial infraction, heart failure), mental disorders (depression, anxiety, addiction), neurological disorders (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord injury (SCI)), gastroenterological disorders (diabetes, liver disease), or cancer of any origin. Percentages sum to over 100% as most participants reported more than one condition.

Participant reported no limitations in carrying out daily physical activities.

Table A- 2: Confirmatory Factor Analysis Results for a One and Two Factor Solution in All Sub-Samples

		One	Factor	Two Factors (Upper vs non-Upper Extremity)				
Form	Number of Items	CFI	RMSEA	CFI	RMSEA	Two Factor Correlation		
С	112	.96	.09	.96	.08	.94		
G	44	.90	.14	.92	.13	.76		
Н	21	.98	.14	_*	-	-		
l	21	.97	.10	-*	-	-		
J	21	.96	.11	.97	.11	.95		
K	18	.96	.11	.96	.11	.97		
L	16	.92	.15	.94	.12	.82		
М	16	.96	.16	.98	.10	.69		
N	14	.97	.16	.98	.12	.84		
Ο	17	.96	.09	.98	.07	.80		
Р	21	.94	.12	_*	-	-		
Q	21	.94	.12	.94	.12	.87		
R	21	.93	.15	.94	.14	.83		
S	21	.92	.11	.93	.10	.88		
Т	21	.95	.12	.96	.11	.88		
U	21	.91	.13	.92	.12	.89		
V	21	.97	.10	.97	.10	.98		
W	21	.94	.12	.94	.12	.90		

<sup>\*</sup> Fewer than three items in the upper extremity category; RMSEA: Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; CFI: Comparative Fit Index

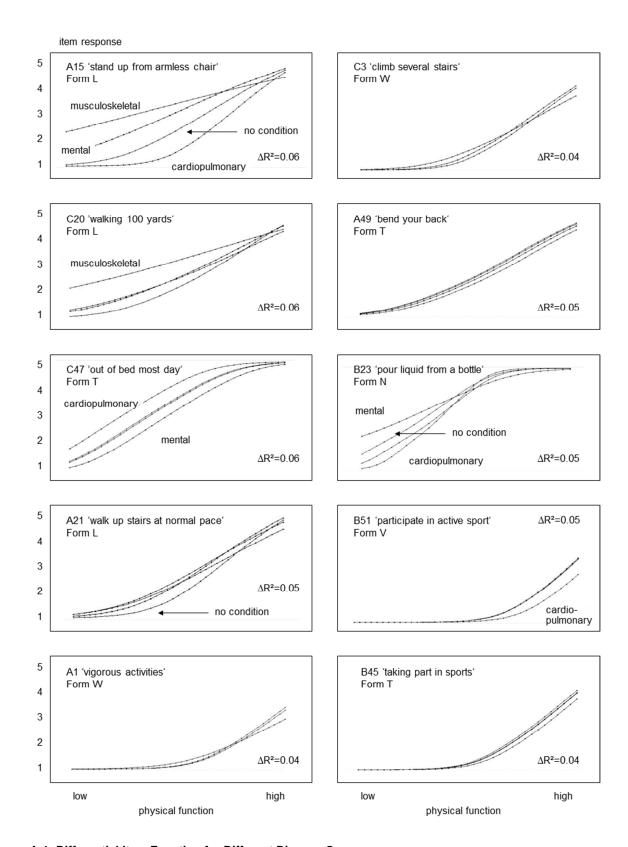


Figure A-1: Differential Item Function for Different Disease Groups

The Y-axis shows the response options of an item, the X-axis the  $\Theta$ -value. The graph shows the most likely response to a particular item (transformed to an interval scale) for different patients at a particular level of physical functioning. For item A15, for example, patients with a musculoskeletal disorder are more likely to endorse a higher item response than patients with cardiovascular disorders; in particular at lower levels of physical function. Differences are tested with a logistic regression model.  $\Delta R^2$  values show the magnitude of the overall differences between patient groups. Tests are performed in different samples (Form C to W) as described in the text.