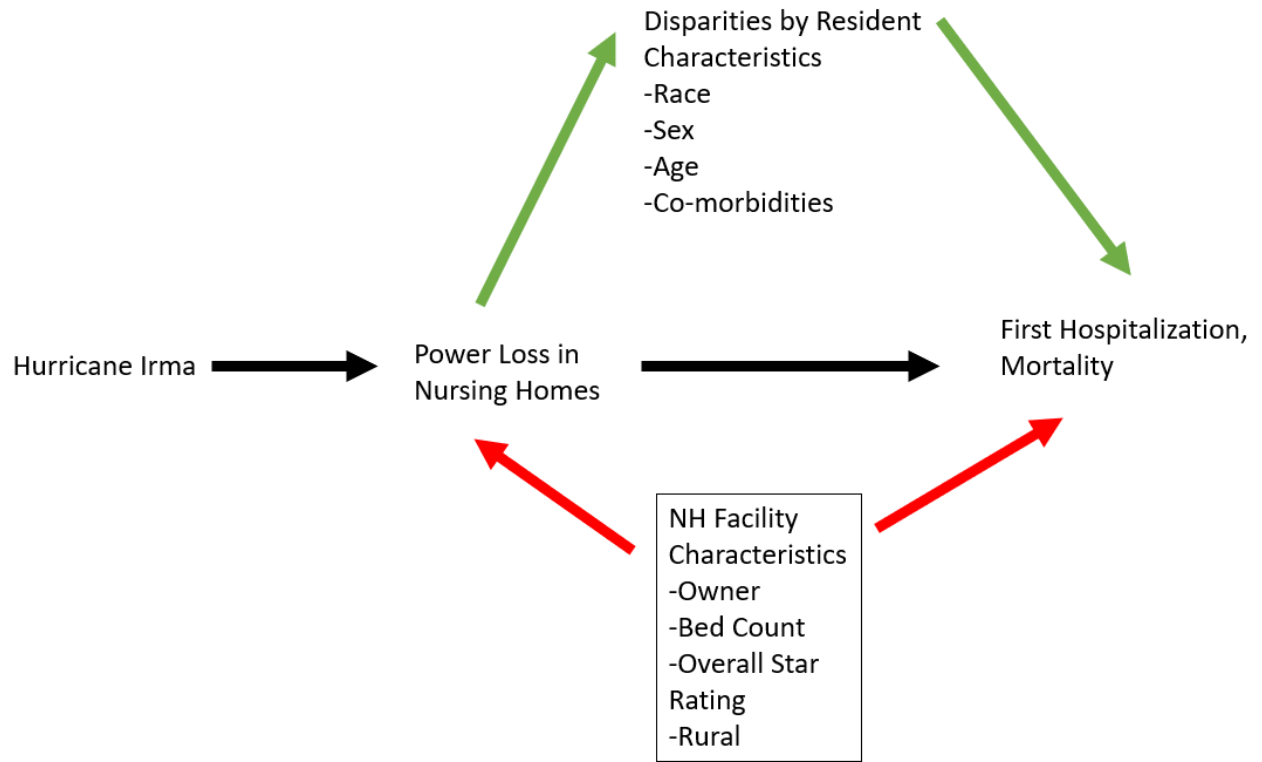# Supplemental Online Content

eFigure 1. Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG) for the relations between power loss, first hospitalization and mortality, and covariates

eFigure 2. Daily mortality rate of NH residents that experienced a power loss and daily mortality rate of NH residents that did not experience power loss over a 7-day period
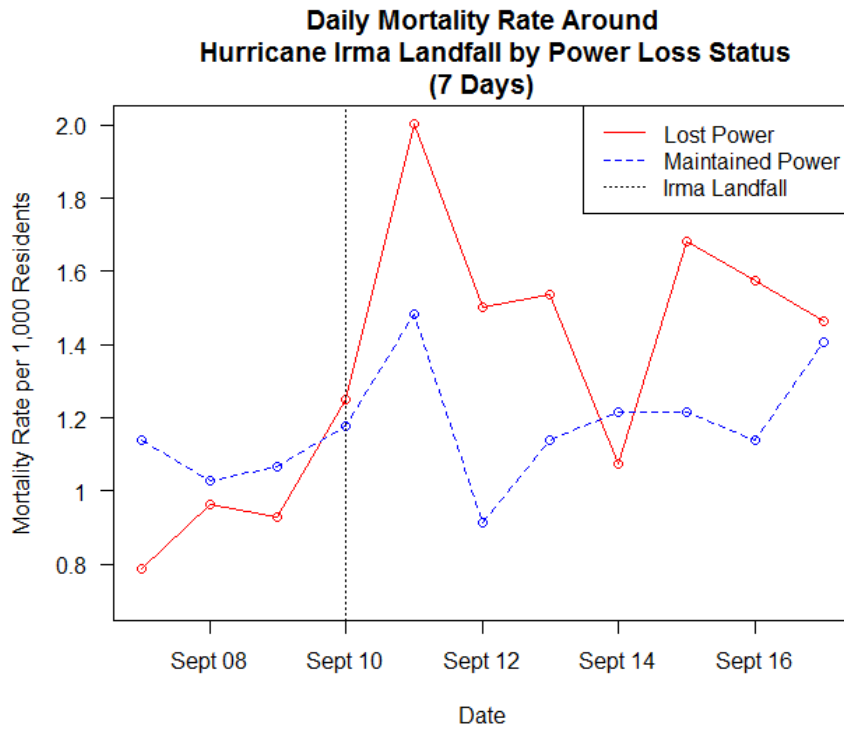
eTable. Unadjusted and adjusted odds ratio from mixed effects model of first hospitalization within 30 days or mortality within 7 and 30 days among NH residents that experienced a power loss after Hurricane Irma compared to residents that did not experience a power loss

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 1: Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG) for the relations between power loss, first hospitalization and mortality, and covariates

eFigure 2: Daily mortality rate of NH residents comparing those that experienced a power loss and those that did not over a 7-day period

Daily Mortality Rate Around Hurricane Irma Landfall by Power Loss Status (7 Days)

eTable: Unadjusted and adjusted odds ratio from mixed effects model of first hospitalization within 30 days or mortality within 7 and 30 days among NH residents that experienced a power loss after Hurricane Irma compared to residents that did not experience a power loss[a,b]

	Unadjusted Odds Ratio 95% CI	Adjusted Odds Ratio 95% CI
First Hospitalization within 30 days	1.03 (0.94, 1.12)	1.05 (0.96, 1.14)
Mortality within 7 days	1.24 (1.05, 1.47)	1.24 (1.05, 1.47)
Mortality within 30 days	1.09 (1.00, 1.21)	1.12 (1.02, 1.23)

[a]We used penalized quasilikelihood (PQL) Estimation of Generalized Linear Mixed Models with a random effect for nursing home ID.

[b]We adjusted for nursing home owner status (For-profit, Not-for-profit, Government-run), continuous bed count of nursing home beds, overall nursing home star rating (1-5), and rural county indicator.