Figure S1 Schematic of mailing procedure. In each rectangular box, the sequence of activities flows from top to bottom, some activities are done intermittently. Palliative and End-of-Life Care in a Small Caribbean Country: A Mortality Follow-back Study of Home Deaths, by N. Jennings et al, 2020, Journal of Pain and Symptom Management. Copyright 2020. Reprinted with permission by American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, (20). Pbd, population database; Sdb, survey database; ID, identification; Qdb, questionnaire database; ΔMdb, merged database.
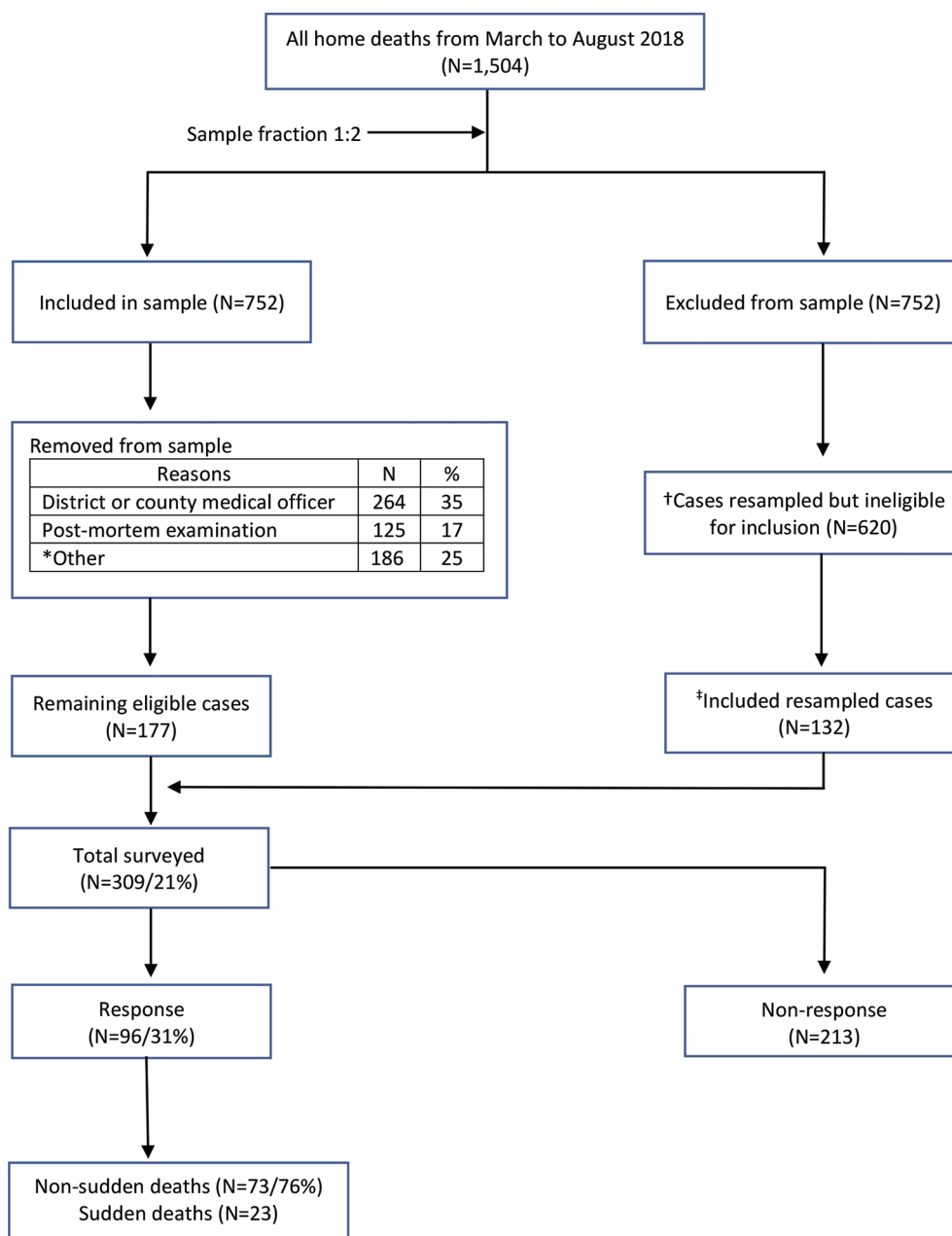
All home deaths from March to August 2018
(N=1,504)

Sample fraction 1:2 →

Included in sample (N=752)

Excluded from sample (N=752)

Removed from sample

Reasons	N	%
District or county medical officer	264	35
Post-mortem examination	125	17
*Other	186	25

†Cases resampled but ineligible for inclusion (N=620)

Remaining eligible cases
(N=177)

‡Included resampled cases
(N=132)

Total surveyed
(N=309/21%)

Response
(N=96/31%)

Non-response
(N=213)

Non-sudden deaths (N=73/76%)
Sudden deaths (N=23)

Figure S2 Flowchart of sampled death certificates. Palliative and End-of-Life Care in a Small Caribbean Country: A Mortality Follow-back Study of Home Deaths, by N. Jennings et al, 2020, Journal of Pain and Symptom Management. Copyright 2020. Reprinted with permission by American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, (20). *, other includes: physician certifying the death case had indicated to not want to participate, physician could not be located, illegible writing on death certificate, and saturation of questionnaires per physician; †, cases ineligible for resampling because: death certificates certified by a district or county medical officer, cases transferred for post-mortem examination, cases were past the three-month cut-off time, and reasons listed as 'Other' above (physician did not want to participate, physician could not be located, illegible writing on death certificate, and saturation of questionnaires per physician); ‡, resampled cases were sequentially selected within the same month of the case that a sample was removed.

Table S1 Sociodemographic distribution of characteristics of all home deaths surveyed and for all cases that a response was received. Palliative and End-of-Life Care in a Small Caribbean Country: A Mortality Follow-back Study of Home Deaths, by N. Jennings et al., 2020, Journal of Pain and Symptom Management. Copyright 2020. Reprinted with permission by American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, (20)

Variables	Cases surveyed		Cases with response		P value
	*N	%	†N	%	
All deaths	309	100	96	100	
Sex					0.12
Male	142	46.3	52	55.3	
Female	165	53.3	42	44.7	
Age					0.62
18 thru 49	10	3.3	5	5.3	
50 thru 59	20	6.5	6	6.4	
60 thru 69	49	16.0	9	9.6	
70 thru 79	74	24.2	22	23.4	
80 thru 89	95	31.0	34	36.2	
90 thru highest	58	19.0	18	19.1	
Cause of death					0.85
Cardiovascular diseases	84	27.4	30	31.9	
Malignancies	69	22.5	17	18.1	
Diabetes mellitus	67	21.8	21	22.3	
Cerebrovascular diseases	27	8.8	6	6.4	
Liver and kidney diseases	21	6.8	9	9.6	
Nervous system diseases	18	5.9	6	6.4	
Other causes of death	21	6.8	5	5.3	
Sudden					‡
Yes	NK	NK	23	24	
No	NK	NK	73	76	

*, 2 missing cases for sex and cause of death, 3 missing cases for age; †, 2 missing cases for sex, age and cause of death; ‡, P values could not be calculated due to empty cells. % are valid percentages. P values <0.05 were considered significant. NK, not known.