**Supplementary Table S1: Characteristics of Included Studies (n=15)**

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| Author, Country, Year | Design | Participants | Fall and Fall-Related Injury Measure(s) | Driving Outcome Measure(s) | Covariate(s) |
| Ball  USA  200617 | Prospective cohort with nested case-control analysis | 1,910 adults aged ≥55 (mean age 69; 54% male; 93% white) who had just renewed their licenses at 1 of 3 Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) field offices in Maryland | Self-reported falls in previous 3 years (Fallers: 14%) | At-fault or fault-unknown MVC reported to the MVA during 4.2-5.1 year follow-up | Self-reported annual miles driven (categorized) |
| Crizzle  Canada  201518 | Prospective cohort; cross-sectional analysis for outcome #2 | 27 drivers with Parkinson’s Disease aged 57-82 (mean age 72; 78% male) | Self-reported falls and resulting fall injuries in previous year  (Fallers: 41%) | 1) Objective driving restriction, conditional avoidance and other driving behaviors (CarChip Pro; Otto Driving Companion) during 2 week follow-up  2) Self-reported driving avoidance at baseline (Situational Driving Avoidance Scale) | None |
| Cross  USA  200919 | Prospective cohort | Four distinct cohorts, totaling 3158 licensed drivers, from Alabama (2), Kentucky and Maryland, living independently in the community (mean age 72; 48% male, 82% white, mean 12 years education) | Self-reported frequent falling or tripping: Yes/No  (Fallers: 23%) | Police-reported MVC, at-fault MVC, and injurious MVC during 2-6 year follow-up | Unspecified demographic, medical and visual function characteristics |
| Dugan  USA  201320 | Prospective cohort | 17,349 participants aged ≥65 surveyed from 1998-2008 who had complete data (mean age 75; 44% male; 79% non-Hispanic white; 59% married) | Self-reported falls in previous 2 years  (Fallers:­­-- 31%)  Self-reported hip fracture (ever)  (Hip fractures: 1%) | Self-reported driving status (yes/no) at baseline (‘current’) and 2 years later (‘future’) | Unspecified demographic characteristics |
| Forrest  USA  199721 | Cross-sectional | 1,769 women aged ≥71 participating in Study of Osteoporotic Fractures (Pittsburgh Center); non-Black, community-dwelling, capable of walking w/o assistance, ≤1 hip replacement. Pittsburgh Center located in rural non-farm area | Self-reported falls and self-reported fractures in previous 2 years | Self-reported driving restriction: driving status, trip frequency, longest trip in previous year, decrease in amount of driving within previous 5 years | Age, education, living arrangement and residence type |
| Gaspar  USA  201322 | Prospective cohort | 36 independent-living older adults recruited from Urbana-Champaign community; normal or corrected-to-normal visual acuity; normal color vision; cognitively intact; valid drivers’ license | Self-reported falls in previous 6 months  (Fallers: 8.3%) | Objective performance following a lead vehicle and ability to respond to road hazards, using driving simulator immediately after baseline data collection | None; Results stratified by performance measure and presence of distraction |
| Joseph, 40 countries  201423 | Prospective cohort | 17,538 frequent drivers (≥ once per week) who had completed a baseline MMSE as part of a clinical trial of adults aged ≥55 with cardiovascular disease or diabetes (mean age 66) | Self-reported falls in previous year  (Fallers: 11%; fallers with MVC [1%]; fallers without MVC [10%]) | 1) Self-reported MVCs (as driver) in 2 years since fall history taken  2) Hospitalizations and fatalities from MVCs in which participant was determined to have been driving based on record review, during 4.5 +/-1 years follow-up | Age, sex, education level, region of habitation, employment status, English-speaking (y/n), multiple health variables |
| Koepsell  USA  199424 | Case-control | 234 MVC cases and 446 No-MVC controls aged ≥65, licensed drivers in one of 5 counties and belonged to Group Health Cooperative (GHC); Cases received medical care within 7 days for injuries sustained in an MVC in which they were driving, in 1987 or 1988. Age-, gender- and county of residence-matched controls with no MVC injury | Self-reported falls in previous year (Fallers: Cases 12.4%; Controls 9.2%) | Police reported MVCs in 1987 and 1988; case eligibility confirmed by medical record review, or if treated in a facility outside of GHC, a review of charges billed to GHC | Controls matched to cases by age (within one year), gender and county of residence |
| Lyman  USA  200125 | Cross-sectional | 875 residents of Mobile County, Alabama, aged ≥65 who possessed driver’s license in 1996 | Self-reported falls (time period not specified)  (Fallers: 10.9%) | 1) Self-reported driving restriction: low annual mileage (<3000 miles in 1996; yes/no), low number of days per week driven (≤3 days per week)  2) Self-reported driving difficulty (high difficulty driving under various conditions) | Age, sex, race |
| MacLeod  USA  201426 | Prospective cohort | 1,279 adults aged ≥55 years living in/near Sonoma, California, who were driving at baseline | Self-reported “experience with falling”  (Fallers: 19.7%) | Self-reported driving restriction at 5 year follow-up: status (current vs. former); driving trips in previous 30 days | Age, gender, presence of a problem in function limitation, health, vision or cognition |
| Margolis  USA  200227 | Prospective cohort | 1,416 women aged ≥65 (mean age 71.3) participating in Study of Osteoporotic Fractures (Portland Center); recruited from population-based lists from 1986-1988, non-Black, community-dwelling, capable of walking w/o assistance, ≤1 hip replacement, had driver’s license | Self-reported number of falls in previous year  (Fallers: 46%) | 1) Police-reported MVC from the Driver and Motor Vehicle Services Division of Oregon State Department of Transportation during 10 year follow-up  2) Self-reported driving exposure (miles/week in previous year) at 10-year follow-up visit | Age, education, alcohol use, walking, physical activity, miles driven, systolic blood pressure, foot reaction, ADLs, depression, chronic conditions, sleep aid medication, neuromuscular function, vision, cognition |
| Marie Dit Asse  France  201428 | Prospective cohort | 523 retired drivers in France (mean age 76) selected from 2,104 subjects living in Bordeaux and participating in the Three-City Study; only those who provided complete driving (or driving cessation) data included | Self-reported falls in previous 2 years  (Fallers: 29.3%) | 1) Self-reported MVC (as driver) during 2.5 year preceding follow-up.  2) Self-reported driving restriction: cessation; reduction in driving distance  3) Other: self-rating of driving skills out of 10; self-report of being asked to stop driving  Follow-up: 6 years | Age, sex, education level, monthly income, living arrangement, former profession, km driven per week, mobility deficits, fear of falling, depressive symptoms, central nervous system pathology, IADL deficit, visual retention, slow trail-making part A, severe decline in MMSE |
| Sims  USA  200029 | Prospective cohort | 174 drivers (mean age 71) selected from all licensed drivers aged ≥55 who lived independently in community in Jefferson County, Alabama; stratified sampling on age and crash frequency during previous 5-year period (same cohort included in Cross 2009) | Self-reported frequent falling or slipping (Yes/No)  (Frequent falling or tripping: 15.4%) | Police-reported MVC during 5-6 year follow-up | Age, race, gender, days driven per week |
| Sims  USA  200130 | Case-control | 244 cases (at-fault MVC) and 475 controls (no MVC), residents of Mobile County, Alabama, aged ≥65 with valid driver's license in 1996. Cases had ≥1 at-fault MVC in 1996 as recorded by the Alabama Department of Public Safety (DPS); MVC-free controls randomly selected from DPS files and frequency-matched to cases on age and gender | Self-reported falls in 1995 (asked by trained telephone interviewers masked to case status)  (Fallers: Cases 13.9%; Controls 9.5%) | Reports on police-investigated crashes (to determine participant’s involvement as driver and level of fault) | Age, race, gender, miles driven annually, previous vehicle crash, number of diagnoses and medications |
| Vance  USA  200631 | Cross-sectional | 697 adults aged ≥55 (mean age 72; 48% male, 91% white) who had just renewed their licenses and agreed to participate in a follow-up phone call 6 months later (same source population as Ball 2006) | Self-reported number of falls (time period not specified)  Mean number: 0.18 (sd 0.56), range 0-6 | Self-reported driving frequency, space and avoidance (Driving Habits Questionnaire) standardized and combined into composite driving restriction and conditional driving avoidance measures | Age, gender, number of medical conditions, number of medications, lower extremity function, MVPT, Trails A, Trails B, UFOV subtest 2 |

**Supplementary Table S1 Legend.**

MVC: motor vehicle crash. MMSE: Mini Mental Status Exam. IADL: instrumented activity of daily living.