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**Appendix Table 1. Spearman's rank correlation of the EQ-5D and the satisfaction NRS question\*.**

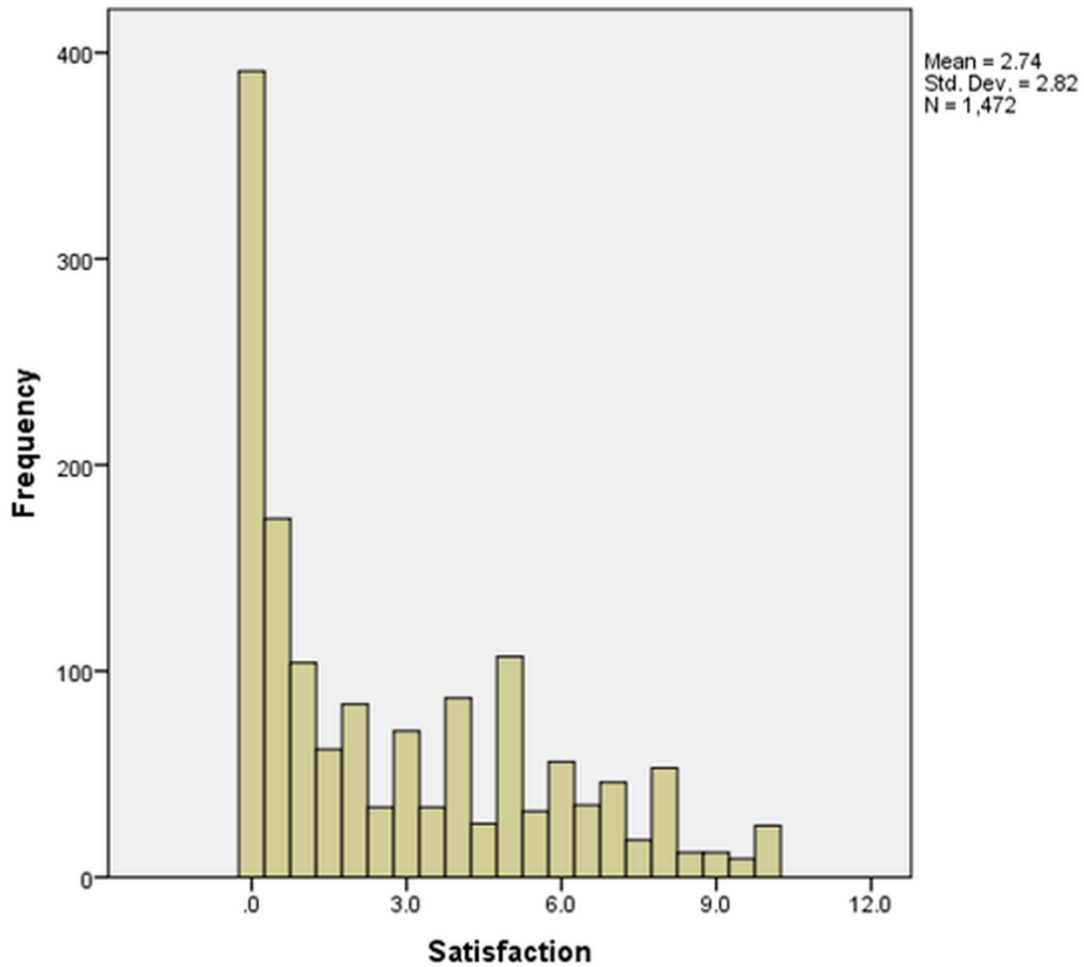
<b>Procedure</b>	<b>Coefficient</b>	<b>p-value</b>
THA	-0.41	<0.001

*THA: Total hip arthroplasty*  
*NRS: Numerical Rating Scale*

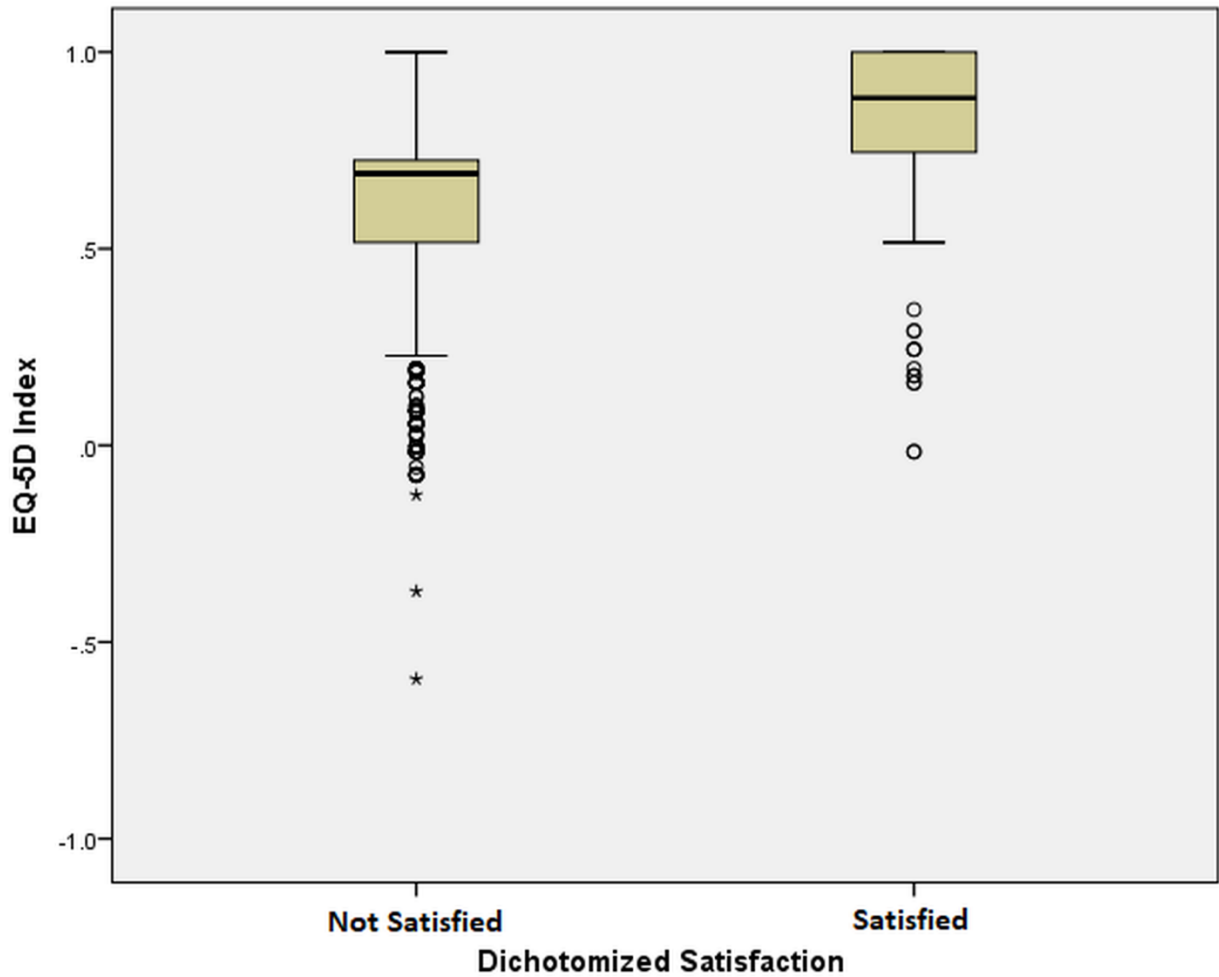
**Appendix Table 2. Areas under the Receiver Operating Characteristic curve for pre-established EQ-5D PASS thresholds externally validated on data from an Institutional registry. EQ-5D indices in the validation cohort were derived using either the UK value set or the same value set as the predefined PASS. 95% confidence intervals can be seen in parentheses.**

Value Set	0.92 THA PASS (Naal et al, 2015)*	0.82 THA PASS (Paulsen et al. 2014)**
Matching Value Set	0.731 (0.706-0.757)	0.787 (0.763-0.810)
UK Value Set	0.731 (0.706-0.757)	0.777 (0.753-0.801)

\* *Unweighted scoring method (Prieto and Sacristan, 2004<sup>22</sup>)*  
 \*\* *Danish value set (Paulsen et al, 2014<sup>7</sup>)*  
 THA: *Total hip arthroplasty*  
 PASS: *Patient Acceptable Symptom State*



Appendix Figure 1. Histogram of numerical rating scale (NRS) satisfaction responses at one year following total hip arthroplasty. Lower scores indicate greater satisfaction. The dichotomization threshold of 2.5 was set on the basis of precedent in literature<sup>12</sup> as well as the shape of the distribution of responses.



Appendix Figure 2. Box Plot of EQ-5D Index scores for satisfied and non-satisfied patients in the external validation cohort one year following total hip arthroplasty. Higher EQ-5D scores indicate greater self-reported health-related quality of life.