

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1. Adjusted mixed effects linear regression for relationship between social risk domains and glycemic control.**

	<b>Model 1<sup>2</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)	<b>Model 2<sup>3</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)	<b>Model 3<sup>4</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)
<b>Economic stability</b>			
Medication cost-related nonadherence	<b>0.03 (0.005, 0.06) *</b>	<b>0.03 (0.002, 0.06) *</b>	<b>0.03 (0.002, 0.06) *</b>
Difficulty paying bills	-0.001 (-0.02, 0.02)	-0.004 (-0.02, 0.01)	-0.01 (-0.02, 0.01)
Lowest-quartile income or assets	<b>0.05 (0.03, 0.07) ***</b>	<b>0.03 (0.01, 0.05) ***</b>	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)
Employment adversity	-0.02 (-0.04, 0.01)	-0.02 (-0.04, 0.01)	-0.02 (-0.05, 0.003)
<b>Neighborhood or built environment</b>			
Food insecurity	0.02 (-0.02, 0.06)	0.00 (-0.04, 0.04)	-0.01 (-0.05, 0.03)
Neighborhood physical disorder	<b>0.03 (0.01, 0.05) **</b>	0.02 (-0.001, 0.04)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)
Lack of neighborhood social cohesion	0.01 (-0.01, 0.04)	0.01 (-0.02, 0.03)	-0.003 (-0.03, 0.02)
Adverse social support	0.003 (-0.01, 0.02)	-0.001 (-0.02, 0.02)	0.002 (-0.02, 0.02)
<b>Education access</b>			
Limited education	<b>0.07 (0.05, 0.09) ***</b>	<b>0.06 (0.04, 0.08) ***</b>	<b>0.03 (0.01, 0.06) ***</b>
<b>Health care access</b>			
Lack of health insurance	-0.02 (-0.04, 0.00)	<b>-0.03 (-0.05, -0.01) **</b>	-0.01 (-0.04, 0.01)
<b>Social or community context</b>			
Depression	0.02 (-0.01, 0.04)	0.002 (-0.02, 0.02)	-0.004 (-0.03, 0.02)
Perceived everyday discrimination	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.03)	0.01 (-0.01, 0.02)
<b>Covariates</b>			
High blood pressure	-	-	<b>0.03 (0.01, 0.04) ***</b>
Cancer	-	-	<b>0.03 (0.01, 0.05) **</b>
Lung disease	-	-	<b>0.04 (0.01, 0.06) **</b>
Heart disease	-	-	<b>0.02 (0.003, 0.04) *</b>
Stroke	-	-	0.03 (-0.001, 0.06)
Emotional or psychiatric problems	-	-	-0.01 (-0.03, 0.01)
Arthritis	-	-	-0.01 (-0.02, 0.01)
<b>Age, year (Ref: 50-59)</b>			
60-74	-	-	-0.01 (-0.03, 0.01)
≥75	-	-	<b>0.04 (0.02, 0.06) ***</b>
<b>Race and ethnicity (Ref: Non-Hispanic White)</b>			
Non-Hispanic Black	-	-	<b>0.12 (0.10, 0.14) ***</b>
Other	-	-	<b>0.08 (0.05, 0.10) ***</b>
<b>Married or living with a partner (Ref: single)</b>	-	-	-0.004 (-0.02, 0.01)
<b>Sex (Ref: Male)</b>			<b>-0.02 (-0.03, -0.002) *</b>

<sup>1</sup>\*p-value <0.05; \*\*p-value <0.01; \*\*\* p-value <0.001.

<sup>2</sup>This model includes five separate individual models, each containing only one of the social risk factors.

<sup>3</sup>This model includes all five social risk factors together.

<sup>4</sup>This model includes all five social risk factors along with covariates.

**Supplementary Table 2. Adjusted mixed effects linear regression for relationship between social risk domains and systolic blood pressure.**

	<b>Model 1<sup>2</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)	<b>Model 2<sup>3</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)	<b>Model 3<sup>4</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)
<b>Economic stability</b>			
Medication cost-related nonadherence	-0.63 (-1.99, 0.73)	-0.48 (-1.86, 0.89)	-0.01 (-1.38, 1.35)
Difficulty paying bills	-0.86 (-1.78, 0.07)	-0.69 (-1.63, 0.26)	-0.22 (-1.15, 0.72)
Lowest-quartile income or assets	<b>1.45 (0.31, 2.59) *</b>	0.75 (-0.43, 1.94)	0.33 (-0.88, 1.55)
Employment adversity	<b>-1.59 (-2.99, -0.17) *</b>	-1.23 (-2.66, 0.20)	-0.45 (-1.89, 0.98)
<b>Neighborhood or built environment</b>			
Food insecurity	-0.61 (-2.59, 1.36)	-0.09 (-2.16, 1.97)	0.30 (-1.74, 2.33)
Neighborhood physical disorder	0.16 (-1.02, 1.34)	-0.12 (-1.31, 1.06)	-0.44 (-1.61, 0.74)
Lack of neighborhood social cohesion	0.55 (-0.66, 1.75)	0.60 (-0.61, 1.81)	0.66 (-0.53, 1.86)
Adverse social support	-0.76 (-1.70, 0.18)	-0.39 (-1.36, 0.57)	0.16 (-0.79, 1.11)
<b>Education access</b>			
Limited education	<b>4.85 (3.50, 6.20) ***</b>	<b>5.03 (3.64, 6.42) ***</b>	<b>4.34 (2.96, 5.71) ***</b>
<b>Health care access</b>			
Lack of health insurance	<b>-2.17 (-3.35, -0.98) ***</b>	<b>-2.01 (-3.21, -0.82) **</b>	0.14 (-1.10, 1.37)
<b>Social or community context</b>			
Depression	-1.01 (-2.21, 0.18)	-1.12 (-2.34, 0.11)	-0.85 (-2.09, 0.39)
Perceived everyday discrimination	<b>-1.21 (-2.14, -0.28) **</b>	<b>-0.98 (-1.94, -0.03) *</b>	-0.66 (-1.61, 0.29)
<b>Covariates</b>			
High blood pressure	-	-	<b>4.87 (3.98, 5.77) ***</b>
Cancer	-	-	<b>-1.30 (-2.50, -0.10) *</b>
Lung disease	-	-	<b>-1.66 (-3.07, -0.25) *</b>
Heart disease	-	-	<b>-3.47 (-4.50, -2.43) ***</b>
Stroke	-	-	0.12 (-1.74, 1.98)
Emotional or psychiatric problems	-	-	-0.71 (-1.95, 0.54)
Arthritis	-	-	-0.15 (-1.07, 0.77)
<b>Age, year (Ref: 50-59)</b>			
60-74	-	-	<b>3.18 (2.14, 4.22) ***</b>
≥75	-	-	<b>6.85 (5.55, 8.16) ***</b>
<b>Race and ethnicity (Ref: Non-Hispanic White)</b>			
Non-Hispanic Black	-	-	<b>3.43 (2.00, 4.86) ***</b>
Other	-	-	<b>-2.27 (-3.80, -0.74) **</b>
<b>Married or living with a partner (Ref: single)</b>			
	-	-	<b>-1.13 (-2.11, -0.15) *</b>
<b>Sex (Ref: Male)</b>			
			<b>-4.29 (-5.29, -3.29) ***</b>

<sup>1</sup>\*p-value <0.05; \*\*p-value <0.01; \*\*\* p-value <0.001.

<sup>2</sup>This model includes five separate individual models, each containing only one of the social risk factors.

<sup>3</sup>This model includes all five social risk factors together.

<sup>4</sup>This model includes all five social risk factors along with covariates.

**Supplementary Table 3. Adjusted mixed effects linear regression for relationship between social risk domains and cholesterol ratio.**

	<b>Model 1<sup>2</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)	<b>Model 2<sup>3</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)	<b>Model 3<sup>4</sup></b> B coefficient (95% confidence interval)
<b>Economic stability</b>			
Medication cost-related nonadherence	-0.001 (-0.09, 0.08)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.06)	0.02 (-0.07, 0.11)
Difficulty paying bills	<b>0.10 (0.05, 0.16) ***</b>	<b>0.07 (0.01, 0.13) *</b>	<b>0.08 (0.02, 0.13) *</b>
Lowest-quartile income or assets	<b>0.09 (0.02, 0.16) **</b>	0.06 (-0.01, 0.13)	<b>0.12 (0.04, 0.19) **</b>
Employment adversity	<b>0.11 (0.02, 0.19) *</b>	0.07 (-0.02, 0.16)	0.05 (-0.04, 0.14)
<b>Neighborhood or built environment</b>			
Food insecurity	0.11 (-0.01, 0.23)	0.01 (-0.11, 0.14)	0.03 (-0.10, 0.15)
Neighborhood physical disorder	-0.03 (-0.10, 0.05)	-0.05 (-0.12, 0.02)	-0.04 (-0.11, 0.04)
Lack of neighborhood social cohesion	<b>0.10 (0.03, 0.18) **</b>	0.07 (-0.01, 0.14)	0.08 (-0.00, 0.15)
Adverse social support	<b>0.08 (0.02, 0.13) **</b>	0.04 (-0.02, 0.10)	0.02 (-0.04, 0.08)
<b>Education access</b>			
Limited education	<b>0.13 (0.05, 0.20) **</b>	<b>0.08 (0.01, 0.16) *</b>	<b>0.08 (0.01, 0.16) *</b>
<b>Health care access</b>			
Lack of health insurance	<b>0.29 (0.22, 0.37) ***</b>	<b>0.26 (0.19, 0.33) ***</b>	<b>0.22 (0.15, 0.30) ***</b>
<b>Social or community context</b>			
Depression	0.03 (-0.04, 0.11)	-0.03 (-0.10, 0.05)	0.03 (-0.05, 0.11)
Perceived everyday discrimination	<b>0.10 (0.04, 0.16) **</b>	<b>0.06 (-0.001, 0.12) *</b>	0.03 (-0.03, 0.09)
<b>Covariates</b>			
High blood pressure	-	-	-0.01 (-0.06, 0.04)
Cancer	-	-	-0.05 (-0.12, 0.02)
Lung disease	-	-	-0.00 (-0.08, 0.08)
Heart disease	-	-	<b>-0.15 (-0.21, -0.09) ***</b>
Stroke	-	-	-0.06 (-0.17, 0.05)
Emotional or psychiatric problems	-	-	-0.005 (-0.08, 0.07)
Arthritis	-	-	0.01 (-0.04, 0.07)
<b>Age, year (Ref: 50-59)</b>			
60-74	-	-	0.03 (-0.03, 0.09)
≥75	-	-	<b>-0.09 (-0.17, -0.01) *</b>
<b>Race and ethnicity (Ref: Non-Hispanic White)</b>			
Non-Hispanic Black	-	-	<b>-0.12 (-0.20, -0.04) **</b>
Other	-	-	0.03 (-0.05, 0.12)
<b>Married or living with a partner (Ref: single)</b>	-	-	0.02 (-0.04, 0.08)
<b>Sex (Ref: Male)</b>			<b>-0.37 (-0.43, -0.32) ***</b>

<sup>1</sup>\*p-value <0.05; \*\*p-value <0.01; \*\*\* p-value <0.001.

<sup>2</sup>This model includes five separate individual models, each containing only one of the social risk factors.

<sup>3</sup>This model includes all five social risk factors together.

<sup>4</sup>This model includes all five social risk factors along with covariates.