SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

unie 51. Tuble of missing values in the hypertension po	All	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:
Variable	N=8319	N=2080	N=2080	N=2080	N=2079
Educational attainment, N (%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Full-time employment, N (%)	126 (2%)	29 (1.4%)	28 (1.3%)	32 (1.5%)	37 (1.8%)
Married, N (%)	118 (1%)	25 (1.2%)	28 (1.3%)	30 (1.4%)	35 (1.7%)
Lives with others, N (%)	118 (1%)	25 (1.2%)	28 (1.3%)	30 (1.4%)	35 (1.7%)
Income less than \$35k, N (%)	1288 (15%)	312 (15%)	302 (14.5%)	343 (16.5%)	331 (15.9%)
Has health insurance, N (%)	131 (2%)	27 (1.3%)	30 (1.4%)	32 (1.5%)	42 (2%)
Usual source of care, N (%)	117 (1%)	25 (1.2%)	28 (1.3%)	30 (1.4%)	34 (1.6%)
Has social support, N (%)	112 (1%)	24 (1.2%)	26 (1.2%)	29 (1.4%)	33 (1.6%)
Current smoking status, N (%)	165 (2%)	36 (1.7%)	36 (1.7%)	46 (2.2%)	47 (2.3%)
Diabetes, N (%)	110 (1%)	26 (1.2%)	26 (1.2%)	27 (1.3%)	31 (1.5%)
BMI, kg/m2, N (%)	45 (1%)	11 (0.5%)	9 (0.4%)	9 (0.4%)	16 (0.8%)
ASCVD, N (%)	326 (4%)	73 (3.5%)	80 (3.8%)	89 (4.3%)	84 (4%)
ASCVD risk, N (%)	664 (8%)	158 (7.6%)	166 (8%)	162 (7.8%)	178 (8.6%)
$ASCVD \ge 7.5\%, N(\%)$	664 (8%)	158 (7.6%)	166 (8%)	162 (7.8%)	178 (8.6%)
LDL-C, N (%)	507 (6%)	126 (6.1%)	136 (6.5%)	121 (5.8%)	124 (6%)
Total cholesterol, N (%)	460 (6%)	117 (5.6%)	121 (5.8%)	107 (5.1%)	115 (5.5%)
HDL-C, N (%)	459 (6%)	116 (5.6%)	121 (5.8%)	107 (5.1%)	115 (5.5%)
Triglycerides, N (%)	459 (6%)	116 (5.6%)	121 (5.8%)	107 (5.1%)	115 (5.5%)
Aspirin use, N (%)	132 (2%)	29 (1.4%)	34 (1.6%)	34 (1.6%)	35 (1.7%)
eGFR, mL/min/1.73m2 , N (%)	459 (6%)	116 (5.6%)	121 (5.8%)	107 (5.1%)	115 (5.5%)
PCS-12 score, N (%)	592 (7%)	119 (5.7%)	135 (6.5%)	154 (7.4%)	184 (8.9%)
MCS-12 score, N (%)	592 (7%)	119 (5.7%)	135 (6.5%)	154 (7.4%)	184 (8.9%)
Perceived stress, N (%)	112 (1%)	25 (1.2%)	26 (1.2%)	29 (1.4%)	32 (1.5%)
Summative positive self-reported neighborhood	2357 (28%)	569 (27.4%)	608 (29.2%)	617 (29.7%)	563 (27.1%)
characteristics, N (%)					
Close-knit neighborhood, N (%)	2394 (29%)	581 (27.9%)	615 (29.6%)	624 (30%)	574 (27.6%)
Neighbors can be trusted, N (%)	2405 (29%)	584 (28.1%)	615 (29.6%)	625 (30%)	581 (27.9%)
Safe from crime, N (%)	2631 (32%)	638 (30.7%)	665 (32%)	686 (33%)	642 (30.9%)
Neighbors willing to help their neighbors, N (%)	2393 (29%)	580 (27.9%)	614 (29.5%)	625 (30%)	574 (27.6%)
Car ownership, N (%)	130 (2%)	29 (1.4%)	30 (1.4%)	32 (1.5%)	39 (1.9%)
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Table S1. Table of missing values in the hypertension population.

	All	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:
Varia	ble N=8319	N=2080	N=2080	N=2080	N=2079
BMI = body mass index; ASCVD = atheroscleroti	c cardiovascular disease	e; LDL-C = low-	-density lipoprotein c	cholesterol; HDL-C =	= high-density
lipoprotein cholesterol = eGFR: estimated glomer	lar filtration rate = PCS	S: Physical Com	ponent Summary; M	CS = Mental Health	Component
Summary					-

	All	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:
Variable	(N=8569)	N=2143	N=2142	N=2142	N=2142
Full-time employment, N (%)	35 (0%)	9(0.4%)	9(0.4%)	9(0.4%)	8(0.4%)
Married, N (%)	27 (0%)	5(0.2%)	9(0.4%)	7(0.3%)	6(0.3%)
Lives with others, N (%)	27 (0%)	5(0.2%)	9(0.4%)	7(0.3%)	6(0.3%)
Income less than \$35k, N (%)	1295 (15%)	320(14.9%)	303(14.1%)	349(16.3%)	323(15.1%)
Has health insurance, N (%)	38 (0%)	6(0.3%)	11(0.5%)	9(0.4%)	12(0.6%)
Usual source of care, N (%)	27 (0%)	5(0.2%)	9(0.4%)	7(0.3%)	6(0.3%)
Has social support, N (%)	19 (0%)	3(0.1%)	6(0.3%)	5(0.2%)	5(0.2%)
BMI, kg/m2, N (%)	32 (0%)	8(0.4%)	10(0.5%)	6(0.3%)	8(0.4%)
LDL-C, N (%)	56 (1%)	11(0.5%)	13(0.6%)	20(0.9%)	12(0.6%)
Aspirin use, N (%)	39 (0%)	9(0.4%)	13(0.6%)	10(0.5%)	7(0.3%)
PCS-12 score, N (%)	504 (6%)	95(4.4%)	118(5.5%)	137(6.4%)	154(7.2%)
MCS-12 score, N (%)	504 (6%)	95(4.4%)	118(5.5%)	137(6.4%)	154(7.2%)
Perceived stress, N (%)	19 (0%)	4(0.2%)	5(0.2%)	4(0.2%)	6(0.3%)
Summative positive self-reported neighborhood	2318 (27%)	558(26%)	609(28.4%)	601(28.1%)	550(25.7%)
characteristics, N (%)					
Close-knit neighborhood, N (%)	2365 (28%)	573(26.7%)	617(28.8%)	611(28.5%)	564(26.3%)
Neighbors can be trusted, N (%)	2368 (28%)	577(26.9%)	616(28.8%)	607(28.3%)	568(26.5%)
Safe from crime, N (%)	2612 (30%)	633(29.5%)	671(31.3%)	675(31.5%)	633(29.6%)
Neighbors willing to help their neighbors, N (%)	2358 (28%)	571(26.6%)	616(28.8%)	611(28.5%)	560(26.1%)
Car ownership, N (%)	39 (0%)	8(0.4%)	12(0.6%)	8(0.4%)	11(0.5%)
BMI = body mass index; ASCVD = atherosclerotic car	diovascular dise	ase; $LDL-C = lo$	w-density lipoprote	ein cholesterol; HDL-	C = high-density
ipoprotein cholesterol; eGFR = estimated glomerular f Summary			• • •		

Table S2. Table of missing values in the statin-indicated population.

	Summary	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:	Р-
Variable	(N=8319)	N=2080	N=2080	N=2080	N=2079	value
Age, Median (IQR)	73.0 (67.0, 79.0)	73.0 (67.0, 78.0)	72.0 (67.0, 79.0)	73.0 (67.0, 79.0)	72.0 (67.0, 79.0)	0.87 ^j
Female N (%)	4756 (57%)	1197(58%)	1159(56%)	1164(56%)	1236(59%)	0.22 ^q
Race, N (%) -						
Non-Hispanic White	4599 (55%)	1166(56%)	1072(52%)	1142(55%)	1219(59%)	0.02 ^q
Non-Hispanic Black	3720 (45%)	914(44%)	1008(48%)	938(45%)	860(41%)	0.02^{q}
Educational attainment, N (%) -	778 (9%)	180(9%)	157(8%)	203(10%)	238(11%)	< 0.01
<high school<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>с</td></high>						с
High School	2111 (25%)	497(24%)	527(25%)	514(25%)	573(28%)	-
> High School	5429 (65%)	1403(67%)	1395(67%)	1363(66%)	1268(61%)	-
Full-time employment, N (%)	1491 (18%)	360(18%)	374(18%)	392(19%)	365(18%)	0.62 ^q
Married, N (%)	4342 (53%)	1172(57%)	1046(51%)	1042(51%)	1082(53%)	0.01 ^q
Lives with others, N (%)	5655 (69%)	1494(73%)	1367(67%)	1396(68%)	1398(68%)	0.01 ^q
Income less than \$35k, N (%)	3183 (45%)	704(40%)	793(45%)	782(45%)	904(52%)	<0.01 q
Has health insurance, N (%)	8097 (99%)	2033(99%)	2029(99%)	2022(99%)	2013(99%)	0.41 ^q
Usual source of care, N (%)	8071 (98%)	2015(98%)	2018(98%)	2020(99%)	2018(99%)	0.09 ^q
Has social support, N (%)	6316 (77%)	1649(80%)	1559(76%)	1595(78%)	1513(74%)	<0.01
Current smoking status, N (%)	625 (8%)	133(7%)	158(8%)	149(7%)	185(9%)	<0.01 q
Diabetes, N (%)	2637 (32%)	653(32%)	687(33%)	650(32%)	647(32%)	0.61 ^q
Hypertension, N (%)	8034 (97%)	2003(96%)	2007(96%)	2008(97%)	2016(97%)	0.25 ^q
SBP, Median (IQR)	127.0 (119.0,	127.0 (118.0,	127.0 (119.0,	126.0 (118.0,	128.0 (119.0,	0.57 ^j
	136.0)	136.0)	137.0)	136.0)	136.0)	
DBP, median (IQR)	76.0 (69.0, 80.0)	75.0 (69.0, 80.0)	76.0 (69.0, 81.0)	75.0 (69.0, 80.0)	76.0 (70.0, 81.0)	0.93 ^j
Antihypertensive medication, N	7020 (84%)	1731(83%)	1741(84%)	1770(85%)	1778(86%)	0.02 ^q
(%)						
Number of antihypertensive medications, Median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	0.12 ^j
BMI, kg/m2, Median (IQR)	29.0 (25.5, 33.2)	29.1 (25.7, 33.5)	28.9 (25.4, 33.0)	29.0 (25.5, 33.4)	28.8 (25.6, 32.9)	0.19 ^j

Table S3. Baseline characteristics of REGARDS participants with hypertension by pharmacy proximity during visit 2.

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T 7 1 1	Summary	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:	P-
Variable	(N=8319)	N=2080	N=2080	N=2080	N=2079	value
ASCVD, N (%)	2672 (33%)	634(32%)	631(32%)	679(34%)	728(36%)	< 0.01
						q
ASCVD risk, Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.04 ^j
ASCVD > 7.5%, N (%)	6929 (91%)	1719(89%)	1753(92%)	1739(91%)	1718(90%)	0.5 ^q
LDL-C, Median (IQR)	94.0 (73.6, 119.0)	95.0 (73.2, 120.9)	93.0 (73.7, 117.9)	94.0 (73.0, 119.6)	94.5 (74.4,	0.92 ^j
					118.0)	
Total cholesterol, Median (IQR)	174.0 (149.0,	176.0 (150.0,	173.0 (149.0,	174.0 (149.0,	174.0 (150.0,	0.71 ^j
	202.0)	205.0)	200.0)	203.0)	202.0)	
HDL cholesterol, Median (IQR)	53.0 (43.0, 66.0)	53.0 (44.0, 66.0)	54.0 (44.0, 66.0)	53.0 (43.0, 66.0)	53.0 (43.0, 65.0)	0.09 ^j
Triglycerides, Median (IQR)	101.5 (76.0,	101.0 (76.0,	99.0 (73.0, 137.0)	101.0 (76.0,	104.0 (78.0,	0.06^{j}
	140.0)	141.0)		142.0)	143.0)	
Statin use, N (%)	4306 (52%)	1090(52%)	1107(53%)	1053(51%)	1056(51%)	0.13 ^q
Aspirin use, N (%)	4776 (58%)	1186(58%)	1182(58%)	1203(59%)	1205(59%)	0.37 ^q
Total number of prescription	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (6.0, 11.0)	0.02^{j}
medications, Median (IQR)						
eGFR, mL/min/1.73m2 , Median	71.5 (55.9, 86.8)	72.0 (56.8, 86.9)	72.8 (56.2, 87.8)	70.7 (55.3, 86.0)	71.0 (55.6, 86.3)	0.11 ^j
(IQR)						
PCS-12 score, Median (IQR)	46.9 (36.1, 53.1)	47.5 (36.0, 53.1)	47.2 (36.2, 53.4)	47.0 (36.8, 52.9)	45.9 (35.4, 52.8)	0.04 ^j
MCS-12 score, Median (IQR)	57.8 (53.2, 59.9)	57.8 (53.7, 60.1)	57.7 (53.1, 59.9)	57.8 (53.3, 60.0)	57.5 (52.7, 59.9)	0.09 ^j
Perceived stress, Median (IQR)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	3.0 (1.0, 5.0)	3.0 (1.0, 5.0)	<0.01 ^j
Summative positive self-reported	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	0.84 ^j
neighborhood characteristics,						
Median (IQR)						
Close-knit neighborhood, N (%)	2655 (45%)	693(46%)	626(43%)	619(43%)	717(48%)	0.48^{q}
Neighbors can be trusted, N (%)	3747 (63%)	969(65%)	871(59%)	925(64%)	982(66%)	0.25 ^q
Safe from crime, N (%)	3478 (61%)	917(64%)	837(59%)	844(61%)	880(61%)	0.32 ^q
Neighbors willing to help their	4382 (74%)	1128(75%)	1049(72%)	1074(74%)	1131(75%)	0.68 ^q
neighbors, N (%)						
Car ownership, N (%)	7335 (90%)	1886 (92%)	1836 (90%)	1791 (87%)	1822 (89%)	< 0.01
						q

Population density, N (%) -

	Summary	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:	P-
Variable	(N=8319)	N=2080	N=2080	N=2080	N=2079	value
Rural	2875 (35%)	979 (47%)	424 (20%)	505 (24%)	967 (47%)	< 0.01
						с
Suburban	2458 (30%)	394 (19%)	610 (29%)	698 (34%)	756 (36%)	-
Urban	2986 (36%)	707 (34%)	1046 (50%)	877 (42%)	356 (17%)	-
1 Ionakhaara Tarnetra tast 9 Coahran Arn	nitage test for trend	^c Chi aquarad tast				

^j Jonckheere-Terpstra test, ^q Cochran-Armitage test for trend, ^c Chi-squared test.

BMI = body mass index; ASCVD = atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; LDL-C = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HDL-C = high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; PCS = Physical Component Summary; MCS = Mental Health Component Summary; SBP = systolic blood pressure; DBP = diastolic blood pressure

	Summary	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:	
Variable	N=8569	N=2143	N=2142	N=2142	N=2142	P-value
Age, median (IQR)	73.0 (68.0, 79.0)	73.0 (68.0, 79.0)	73.0 (68.0, 79.0)	74.0 (68.0, 79.0)	73.0 (68.0, 79.0)	0.77 ^j
Female N (%)	4457 (52%)	1102(51%)	1069(50%)	1117(52%)	1169(55%)	0.02 ^q
Race, N (%) -						
Non-Hispanic White	5147 (60%)	1294(60%)	1209(56%)	1283(60%)	1361(64%)	< 0.01 ^q
Non-Hispanic Black	3422 (40%)	849(40%)	933(44%)	859(40%)	781(36%)	< 0.01 ^q
Educational attainment, N (%) -	723 (8%)	165(8%)	159(7%)	187(9%)	212(10%)	<0.01 ^c
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High School	2126 (25%)	516(24%)	525(25%)	519(24%)	566(26%)	-
> High School	5720 (67%)	1462(68%)	1458(68%)	1436(67%)	1364(64%)	-
Full-time employment, N (%)	1424 (17%)	344(16%)	364(17%)	369(17%)	347(16%)	0.86 ^q
Married, N (%)	4704 (55%)	1261(59%)	1155(54%)	1120(52%)	1168(55%)	< 0.01 ^q
Lives with others, N (%)	5931 (69%)	1566(73%)	1433(67%)	1464(69%)	1468(69%)	< 0.01 ^q
Income less than \$35k, N (%)	3167 (44%)	716(39%)	773(42%)	785(44%)	893(49%)	< 0.01 ^q
Has health insurance, N (%)	8458 (99%)	2121(99%)	2115(99%)	2114(99%)	2108(99%)	0.27 ^q
Usual source of care, N (%)	8391 (98%)	2094(98%)	2098(98%)	2094(98%)	2105(99%)	0.23 ^q
Has social support, N (%)	6658 (78%)	1720(80%)	1641(77%)	1691(79%)	1606(75%)	< 0.01 ^q
Current smoking status, N (%)	676 (8%)	145(7%)	172(8%)	156(7%)	203(9%)	< 0.01 ^q
Diabetes, N (%)	2665 (31%)	663(31%)	678(32%)	663(31%)	661(31%)	0.83 ^q
Hypertension, N (%)	6671 (78%)	1641(77%)	1664(78%)	1648(77%)	1718(80%)	0.01 ^q
SBP, Median (IQR)	124.0 (117.0,	124.0 (117.0,	124.0 (116.2,	124.0 (117.0,	125.0 (117.0,	0.18 ^j
	134.0)	134.0)	134.0)	134.0)	135.0)	
DBP, Median (IQR)	73.0 (68.0, 80.0)	73.0 (68.0, 80.0)	73.0 (68.0, 80.0)	74.0 (67.0, 79.0)	74.0 (68.0, 80.0)	0.54 ^j
Antihypertensive medication, N	6411 (75%)	1590(74%)	1577(74%)	1594(74%)	1650(77%)	0.03 ^q
(%)						
Number of antihypertensive	2.0 (0.0, 2.0)	1.0 (0.0, 2.0)	1.0 (0.0, 2.0)	2.0 (0.0, 2.0)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	0.01 ^j
medications, Median (IQR)						
BMI, kg/m2 , Median (IQR)	28.3 (25.1, 32.3)	28.4 (25.1, 32.5)	28.3 (25.0, 32.2)	28.2 (25.1, 32.2)	28.1 (25.0, 32.3)	0.44^{j}
ASCVD, N (%)	2926 (34%)	713(33%)	674(31%)	735(34%)	804(38%)	< 0.01 ^q
ASCVD risk, Median (IQR)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)	0.04^{j}

Table S4. Baseline characteristics of REGARDS participants with an indication for statin by pharmacy proximity during visit2.

	Summary	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:	
Variable	N=8569	N=2143	N=2142	N=2142	*	P-value
ASCVD > 7.5%, N (%)	8275 (97%)	2068(97%)	2084(97%)	2059(96%)	2064(96%)	0.37 ^q
LDL-C, Median (IQR)	94.9 (74.2,	95.8 (73.8,	94.0 (73.9,	94.6 (74.3,	95.0 (75.0,	0.82^{j}
	119.4)	122.4)	118.1)	119.6)	118.2)	
Total cholesterol, Median (IQR)	175.0 (150.0,	177.0 (149.5,	173.0 (149.0,	175.0 (150.0,	174.0 (150.0,	0.64 ^j
	203.0)	206.0)	201.0)	203.0)	202.0)	
HDL-C, Median (IQR)	53.0 (43.0, 65.0)	54.0 (44.0, 66.0)	53.0 (43.0, 65.0)	53.0 (43.0, 66.0)	53.0 (43.0, 65.0)	0.03 ^j
Triglycerides, Median (IQR)	101.0 (75.0,	99.0 (75.0,	98.0 (73.0,	102.0 (77.2,	104.0 (77.0,	<0.01 ^j
	140.0)	140.0)	136.0)	142.0)	144.0)	
Statin use, N (%)	4325 (50%)	1093(51%)	1124(52%)	1067(50%)	1041(49%)	0.04 ^q
Aspirin use, N (%)	4944 (58%)	1237(58%)	1217(57%)	1229(58%)	1261(59%)	0.43 ^q
Total number of prescription	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	0.07^{j}
medications, Median (IQR)						
eGFR, mL/min/1.73m2 , Median	71.3 (56.1, 85.9)	70.9 (56.7, 85.5)	72.8 (56.6, 86.8)	70.9 (55.9, 85.8)	70.2 (55.6, 85.3)	0.18 ^j
(IQR)						
PCS-12 score, Median (IQR)	47.8 (37.0, 53.6)	48.3 (37.2, 53.5)	48.2 (37.5, 53.8)	47.7 (37.6, 53.4)	46.8 (36.1, 53.3)	0.01 ^j
MCS-12 score, Median (IQR)	57.8 (53.5, 59.9)	57.8 (54.0, 60.2)	57.6 (53.2, 59.8)	57.8 (53.7, 59.9)	57.8 (53.0, 60.0)	0.18 ^j
Perceived stress, median (IQR)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	2.0 (0.0, 5.0)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	3.0 (0.0, 5.0)	<0.01 ^j
Summative positive self-reported	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (2.0, 4.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	0.36 ^j
neighborhood characteristics,						
Median (IQR)						
Close-knit neighborhood, N (%)	2822 (45%)	751 (48%)	668 (44%)	648 (42%)	755 (48%)	0.81 ^q
Neighbors can be trusted, N (%)	4032 (65%)	1050 (67%)	957 (63%)	991 (65%)	1034 (66%)	0.67 ^q
Safe from crime, N (%)	3776 (63%)	1000 (66%)	909 (62%)	920 (63%)	947 (63%)	0.09 ^q
Neighbors willing to help their	4702 (76%)	1201(76%)	1129 (74%)	1158 (76%)	1214 (77%)	0.59 ^q
neighbors, N (%)						
Car ownership, N (%)	7738 (91%)	1983 (93%)	1928 (91%)	1903 (89%)	1924 (90%)	0.01 ^q
Population density, N(%) -						
Rural	3027 (35%)	1055 (49%)	457 (21%)	516 (24%)	999 (47%)	<0.01 ^c
Suburban	2541 (30%)	417 (19%)	621 (29%)	723 (34%)	780 (36%)	-
Urban	3001 (35%)	671 (31%)	1064 (50%)	903 (42%)	363 (17%)	-
^j Jonckheere-Terpstra test, ^q Cochran-A	Armitage test for trea	nd, ^c Chi-squared te	st.			

		Summary	Quartile 1:	Quartile 2:	Quartile 3:	Quartile 4:	
	Variable	N=8569	N=2143	N=2142	N=2142	N=2142	P-value
BMI = body mass index; A	SCVD = athere	osclerotic cardiovas	cular disease; LDL-	C = low-density lip	oprotein cholesterol	; HDL-C = high	-density
lipoprotein cholesterol; eGl	FR = estimated	glomerular filtratio	on rate; PCS = Physic	ical Component Sur	nmary; MCS = Men	tal Health Comp	oonent
Summary; SBP = systolic b	lood pressure;	DBP = diastolic block	ood pressure	-	-	_	

Table S5. Association between pharmacy proximity and antihypertensive medication use, statin use blood pressure control, and LDL-C level, separately, among REGARDS participants during visit 2, by race and sex.

White							sy ruce un		Bla	ack		
		Male			Female			Male			Female	
	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Urban
				•	Antihyper	tensive medica	tion use					
					••							
Quartile 1 PR (95%CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2	1.05	0.99	1.01	0.91	1.09	1.00	1.01	1.01	0.95	0.99	1.00	1.02
PR (95%CI)	(0.97,1.13)	(0.86,1.13)	(0.91,1.12)	(0.82, 1.00)	(0.96,1.24)	(0.90, 1.12)	(0.83,1.23)	(0.91,1.13)	(0.89,1.03)	(0.89,1.09)	(0.94, 1.08)	(0.97, 1.07)
Quartile 3	1.01	1.05	0.99	1.03	1.06	1.00	1.07	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.01
PR (95%CI)	(0.93,1.10)	(0.93,1.19)	(0.89,1.10)	(0.96,1.10)	(0.93,1.21)	(0.88,1.13)	(0.92,1.24)	(0.94, 1.15)	(0.93,1.08)	(0.95,1.09)	(0.94, 1.08)	(0.96, 1.07)
Quartile 4	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.17	1.08	0.94	0.97	1.02	1.02
PR (95%CI)	(0.96,1.11)	(0.92,1.19)	(0.94,1.18)	(0.96,1.08)	(0.90,1.16)	(0.85, 1.15)	(1.04,1.31)	(0.98,1.18)	(0.83,1.05)	(0.91,1.03)	(0.95,1.09)	(0.95,1.10)
P for trend	0.47	0.24	0.63	0.28	0.83	0.88	0.01	0.09	0.64	0.39	0.56	0.62
						Statin use						
Quartile 1 PR (95%CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2	1.01	0.96	1.14	1.05	1.04	0.96	1.22	0.99	0.93	1.23	1.11	0.95
PR (95%CI)	(0.90, 1.14)	(0.81, 1.14)	(0.97,1.33)	(0.88,1.26)	(0.82,1.31)	(0.75, 1.22)	(0.85,1.76)	(0.79, 1.24)	(0.78, 1.10)	(0.94,1.59)	(0.87, 1.42)	(0.81, 1.12)
Quartile 3	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.87	0.83	1.18	0.87	0.94	0.99	0.93	1.01	0.98
PR (95%CI)	(0.87, 1.14)	(0.85, 1.18)	(0.82,1.16)	(0.72, 1.04)	(0.66, 1.05)	(0.93,1.50)	(0.64, 1.17)	(0.73,1.21)	(0.82,1.18)	(0.72,1.20)	(0.77, 1.32)	(0.84, 1.15)
Quartile 4	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.96	0.81	0.85	1.00	0.84	1.10	0.93	1.09	1.01
PR (95%CI)	(0.85, 1.06)	(0.79,1.11)	(0.76, 1.15)	(0.83,1.11)	(0.65, 1.01)	(0.61,1.20)	(0.78,1.29)	(0.66, 1.07)	(0.88,1.39)	(0.75,1.16)	(0.85,1.39)	(0.81,1.26)
P for trend	0.33	0.53	0.14	0.32	0.01	0.66	0.67	0.13	0.46	0.26	0.7	0.94
					Blood	l pressure con	trol					
Quartile 1 PR (95%CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2	0.95	0.90	0.91	0.96	0.98	1.01	1.25	1.00	1.02	0.89	1.06	0.94
PR (95%CI)	(0.86, 1.04)	(0.80, 1.01)	(0.83, 1.00)	(0.87,1.06)	(0.86,1.11)	(0.91,1.13)	(1.02, 1.54)	(0.87, 1.14)	(0.93, 1.12)	(0.76, 1.04)	(0.93,1.20)	(0.88, 1.01)
Quartile 3	0.96	0.96	0.93	1.01	1.05	1.03	1.17	0.83	0.95	0.99	1.17	0.98
PR (95%CI)	(0.87,1.06)	(0.87,1.06)	(0.85, 1.02)	(0.94, 1.10)	(0.94, 1.18)	(0.92, 1.15)	(0.96,1.42)	(0.71,0.98)	(0.85,1.06)	(0.88, 1.12)	(1.03,1.32)	(0.91, 1.05)
Quartile 4	1.00	0.94	0.95	0.96	1.03	1.10	1.21	0.93	1.03	0.95	1.06	1.01
PR (95%CI)	(0.93, 1.07)	(0.85, 1.04)	(0.85, 1.06)	(0.89,1.03)	(0.92, 1.15)	(0.98,1.24)	(1.01, 1.45)	(0.81, 1.07)	(0.90, 1.18)	(0.86,1.05)	(0.93,1.20)	(0.93,1.11)
P for trend	0.93	0.77	0.46	0.34	0.4	0.13	0.05	0.11	0.70	0.56	0.26	0.89
					Low-density li	poprotein cho	lesterol level					
Quartile 1 β (SE)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference

Quartile 2 B	0.12 (0.33)	-0.14 (0.61)	-0.56 (0.43)	-0.05 (0.26)	0.2 (0.79)	-0.01 (0.05)	-1.03 (0.63)	0 (0.43)	0.17 (0.28)	-0.16 (0.16)	0.35 (0.28)	-0.23 (0.22)
(SE)												
Quartile 3 β	-0.09 (0.34)	-0.19 (0.56)	-0.27 (0.47)	0.06 (0.22)	-0.56 (0.71)	-0.08 (0.08)	-0.37 (0.42)	1.18 (0.71)	0.1 (0.27)	-0.1 (0.10)	0.16 (0.29)	-0.06 (0.07)
(SE)		0.10 (0.55)	0.00 (0.54)	0.14 (0.07)	0.50 (0.50)		1.00 (0.65)	0.05 (0.50)		0.00 (0.10)	0.00 (0.10)	0 (0 20)
Quartile 4 β	-0.2 (0.29)	0.13 (0.77)	-0.23 (0.54)	-0.14 (0.37)	-0.59 (0.73)	-0.06 (0.08)	-1.09 (0.65)	-0.85 (0.59)	0.9 (0.76)	0.03 (0.10)	0.02 (0.19)	0 (0.20)
(SE)	0.46	0.04	0.00	0.76	0.22	0.25	0.12	0.22	0.24	0.65	0.67	0.70
P for trend	0.46	0.84	0.90	0.76	0.23	0.35	0.12	0.32	0.24	0.65	0.67	0.79

Adjusted for age, educational attainment, employment status, income, health insurance, usual source of care, car ownership, level of social support (defined by score of six-survey items of social support), self-reported neighborhood characteristics (i.e., agreement with "This is a close-knit neighborhood", "People in this neighborhood can be trusted", "People around here are willing to help their neighbors", and "How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?"), current cigarette smoking, self-reported diabetes status, systolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), diastolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), body mass index, total cholesterol, physical functioning based on the Short Form 12 Physical Component Summary [PCS] score, mental health based on the Short Form 12 Mental Health Component Summary [MCS] score, aspirin use, and number of total prescription medications. Systolic blood pressure are not included in the blood pressure control outcome model.

Table S6. Association between pharmacy proximity and antihypertensive medication use, statin use blood pressure control, and low-density lipoprotein level, separately, among REGARDS participants during visit 2, by age.

	<i>`</i>	• •	Age		0	
		<u>></u> 65 years			<65 years	
	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Urban
		Antihypert	ensive medication	use		
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	1.00 (0.95,1.05)	1.02 (0.97,1.07)	1.01 (0.97,1.05)	0.85 (0.70,1.05)	1.04 (0.85,1.27)	0.95 (0.83,1.09)
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	1.03 (0.98,1.07)	1.02 (0.97,1.08)	1.01 (0.97,1.05)	1.04 (0.89,1.20)	1.13 (0.93,1.37)	0.96 (0.83,1.10)
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.03 (0.99,1.07)	1.01 (0.96,1.06)	1.00 (0.94,1.05)	0.97 (0.85,1.11)	1.18 (1.00,1.40)	1.06 (0.90,1.24)
P for trend	0.12	0.89	0.87	0.99	0.02	0.69
			Statin use			
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	1.04 (0.95,1.15)	1.05 (0.95,1.18)	1.00 (0.92,1.09)	1.22 (0.92,1.60)	0.81 (0.54,1.22)	0.88 (0.63,1.22)
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	0.94 (0.86,1.04)	0.98 (0.88,1.09)	1.00 (0.91,1.09)	0.86 (0.60,1.24)	0.88 (0.59,1.32)	0.89 (0.63,1.26)
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	0.96 (0.88,1.04)	0.92 (0.83,1.03)	0.99 (0.88,1.12)	0.81 (0.60,1.10)	0.87 (0.62,1.22)	0.71 (0.44,1.16)
P for trend	0.16	0.03	0.90	0.11	0.70	0.24
		Blood	pressure control			
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	0.94 (0.88,1.00)	1.00 (0.93,1.08)	0.97 (0.93,1.02)	1.18 (1.03,1.35)	0.87 (0.75,1.01)	0.94 (0.83,1.07)
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	0.98 (0.93,1.04)	1.03 (0.96,1.10)	0.97 (0.92,1.02)	1.09 (0.94,1.25)	0.96 (0.84,1.10)	1.02 (0.91,1.16)
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	0.98 (0.93,1.03)	1.02 (0.96,1.10)	1.03 (0.97,1.09)	1.00 (0.88,1.13)	0.88 (0.77,1.00)	1.00 (0.86,1.17)
P for trend	0.56	0.35	0.69	0.94	0.22	0.61
		Low-density lip	ooprotein choleste	rol level		
Quartile 1 β (SE)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Quartile 2 β (SE)	-0.31 (0.78)	0.62 (0.88)	0.86 (0.71)	-0.37 (2.12)	1.26 (2.82)	0.89 (2.33)
Quartile 3 β (SE)	0.40 (0.70)	-0.04 (0.85)	1.06 (0.73)	1.64 (2.02)	-0.45 (2.73)	2.36 (2.49)
Quartile 4 β (SE)	0.14 (0.61)	0.86 (0.85)	0.16 (0.92)	-2.67 (1.80)	-0.44 (2.5)	-1.02 (3.11)
P for trend	0.68	0.46	0.54	0.23	0.63	0.85

Adjusted for sex, race, educational attainment, employment status, income, health insurance, usual source of care, car ownership, level of social support (defined by score of six-survey items of social support), self-reported neighborhood characteristics (i.e., agreement with "This is a close-knit neighborhood", "People in this neighborhood can be trusted", "People around here are willing to help their neighbors", and "How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?"), current cigarette smoking, self-reported diabetes

status, systolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), diastolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), body mass index, total cholesterol, physical functioning based on the Short Form 12 Physical Component Summary [PCS] score, mental health based on the Short Form 12 Mental Health Component Summary [MCS] score, aspirin use, and number of total prescription medications. Systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure are not included in the blood pressure control outcome model.

Table S7. Association between pharmacy proximity and antihypertensive medication use, statin use blood pressure control, and low-density lipoprotein level, separately, among REGARDS participants during visit 2, by polypharmacy.

Polypharmacy status								
	<5 prescription medication			\geq 5 prescription medication				
	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Urban		
	Antihypertensive medication use							
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	0.96 (0.71,1.28)	1.06 (0.83,1.35)	0.95 (0.79,1.13)	0.98 (0.94,1.03)	1.00 (0.95,1.04)	0.99 (0.96,1.02)		
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	1.11 (0.86,1.43)	1.12 (0.88,1.42)	1.03 (0.88,1.22)	1.02 (0.98,1.06)	1.01 (0.97,1.05)	0.99 (0.96,1.02)		
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.14 (0.91,1.41)	1.06 (0.83,1.35)	0.97 (0.77,1.22)	1.01 (0.98,1.04)	1.01 (0.97,1.06)	0.99 (0.95,1.04)		
P for trend	0.18	0.61	0.84	0.28	0.43	0.64		
			Statin use					
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	1.35 (0.93,1.96)	1.38 (0.86,2.22)	1.07 (0.72,1.57)	1.03 (0.94,1.12)	1.01 (0.91,1.12)	0.98 (0.90,1.06)		
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	0.83 (0.51,1.34)	1.23 (0.75,2.02)	1.05 (0.69,1.59)	0.95 (0.87,1.04)	0.94 (0.85,1.05)	0.99 (0.91,1.07)		
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.16 (0.82,1.64)	1.29 (0.79,2.12)	1.31 (0.77,2.21)	0.94 (0.87,1.01)	0.90 (0.81,1.00)	0.93 (0.83,1.04)		
P for trend	0.76	0.57	0.42	0.06	0.01	0.33		
		Blood	pressure control					
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	1.05 (0.88,1.25)	0.92 (0.79,1.08)	0.89 (0.80,0.99)	0.95 (0.89,1.01)	1.00 (0.93,1.07)	0.98 (0.93,1.03)		
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	1.13 (0.97,1.32)	0.97 (0.84,1.11)	0.99 (0.90,1.09)	0.98 (0.92,1.03)	1.03 (0.97,1.10)	0.96 (0.91,1.01)		
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.16 (1.02,1.32)	1.01 (0.88,1.16)	0.99 (0.88,1.13)	0.96 (0.91,1.00)	1.00 (0.94,1.07)	1.03 (0.97,1.09)		
P for trend	0.02	0.62	0.67	0.11	0.79	0.95		
Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol level								
Quartile 1 β (SE)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference		
Quartile 2 β (SE)	0.77 (1.85)	0.59 (1.80)	1.32 (1.44)	-0.38 (0.80)	0.90 (0.97)	0.64 (0.76)		
Quartile 3 β (SE)	1.40 (1.52)	-1.56 (1.84)	2.02 (1.44)	0.16 (0.73)	0.54 (0.92)	0.85 (0.79)		
Quartile 4 β (SE)	-1.27 (1.37)	-2.75 (1.94)	1.67 (1.84)	-0.01 (0.63)	1.82 (0.9)	-0.36 (1.00)		
P for trend	0.43	0.06	0.21	0.91	0.06	0.92		

Adjusted for age, sex, race, educational attainment, employment status, income, health insurance, usual source of care, car ownership, level of social support (defined by score of six-survey items of social support), self-reported neighborhood characteristics (i.e., agreement with "This is a close-knit neighborhood", "People in this neighborhood can be trusted", "People around here are willing to help their neighbors", and "How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?"), current cigarette smoking, self-reported

diabetes status, systolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), diastolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), body mass index, total cholesterol, physical functioning based on the Short Form 12 Physical Component Summary [PCS] score, mental health based on the Short Form 12 Mental Health Component Summary [MCS] score, and aspirin use. Systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure are not included in the blood pressure control outcome model. CI = confidence interval; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; LDL-C = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; PR = prevalence ratio; SE = standard error Table S8. Association between pharmacy proximity and antihypertensive medication use, statin use blood pressure control, and low-density lipoprotein level, separately, among REGARDS participants during visit 2, by car ownership.

Car ownership status							
	No car ownership			Own car			
	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Rural	Suburban	Urban	
		Antihypert	ensive medication	use			
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	0.95 (0.80,1.12)	1.10 (0.93,1.30)	0.98 (0.90,1.07)	0.99 (0.94,1.04)	1.02 (0.96,1.08)	1.00 (0.95,1.04)	
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	0.98 (0.83,1.15)	1.13 (0.97,1.32)	1.01 (0.93,1.10)	1.03 (0.98,1.07)	1.03 (0.98,1.09)	1.00 (0.96,1.05)	
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.03 (0.91,1.16)	1.09 (0.93,1.29)	1.01 (0.90,1.13)	1.02 (0.98,1.06)	1.04 (0.98,1.09)	1.01 (0.95,1.07)	
P for trend	0.50	0.36	0.63	0.22	0.17	0.76	
			Statin use				
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	1.35 (0.93,1.96)	1.12 (0.65,1.93)	0.89 (0.69,1.16)	1.05 (0.96,1.15)	1.04 (0.94,1.16)	1.02 (0.93,1.12)	
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	0.90 (0.55,1.48)	1.33 (0.82,2.16)	1.02 (0.81,1.29)	0.95 (0.86,1.04)	0.96 (0.86,1.07)	1.02 (0.93,1.13)	
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.08 (0.77,1.52)	1.32 (0.81,2.13)	0.90 (0.66,1.23)	0.95 (0.88,1.03)	0.91 (0.82,1.01)	1.00 (0.88,1.14)	
P for trend	0.99	0.20	0.91	0.10	0.01	0.87	
		Blood	pressure control				
Quartile 1 PR (95% CI)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Quartile 2 PR (95% CI)	0.94 (0.72,1.22)	1.03 (0.77,1.37)	0.92 (0.79,1.07)	0.97 (0.91,1.03)	0.97 (0.91,1.03)	0.98 (0.93,1.02)	
Quartile 3 PR (95% CI)	1.09 (0.88,1.34)	1.08 (0.84,1.39)	1.02 (0.89,1.17)	1.00 (0.94,1.05)	1.00 (0.95,1.07)	0.97 (0.92,1.02)	
Quartile 4 PR (95% CI)	1.02 (0.83,1.25)	1.08 (0.84,1.38)	1.04 (0.88,1.21)	0.99 (0.94,1.04)	0.98 (0.92,1.05)	1.02 (0.96,1.08)	
P for trend	0.67	0.48	0.33	0.78	0.98	0.96	
Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol level							
Quartile 1 β (SE)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	
Quartile 2 β (SE)	-1.24 (2.99)	5.04 (3.21)	-2.12 (2.16)	-0.18 (0.77)	0.46 (0.87)	1.2 (0.72)	
Quartile 3 β (SE)	2.53 (2.81)	9.51 (3.33)	-1.22 (2.09)	0.3 (0.67)	-0.69 (0.84)	1.48 (0.75)	
Quartile 4 β (SE)	0.17 (2.65)	5.04 (3.05)	-0.74 (2.29)	-0.24 (0.59)	0.55 (0.84)	0.17 (0.95)	
P for trend	0.78	0.13	0.87	0.80	0.79	0.41	

Adjusted for age, sex, race, educational attainment, employment status, income, health insurance, usual source of care, level of social support (defined by score of six-survey items of social support), self-reported neighborhood characteristics (i.e., agreement with "This is a close-knit neighborhood", "People in this neighborhood can be trusted", "People around here are willing to help their neighbors", and "How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?"), current cigarette smoking, self-reported diabetes status,

systolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), diastolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), body mass index, total cholesterol, physical functioning based on the Short Form 12 Physical Component Summary [PCS] score, mental health based on the Short Form 12 Mental Health Component Summary [MCS] score, aspirin use, and number of total prescription medications. Systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure are not included in the blood pressure control outcome model.

	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4	P-for-trend		
	Antihypertensive medication use						
Rural							
N = 2,875							
Cases, n	806	344	434	830			
Prevalence, %	82.3%	81.1%	85.9%	85.8%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.94 (0.88,1.01)	1.03 (0.98,1.07)	0.99 (0.96,1.03)	0.99		
Suburban							
N = 2,458							
Cases, n	325	517	588	648			
Prevalence, %	82.5%	84.8%	84.2%	85.7%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.00 (0.95,1.05)	0.98 (0.93,1.03)	0.98 (0.94,1.03)	0.29		
Urban							
N = 2,986							
Cases, n	600	880	748	300			
Prevalence, %	84.9%	84.1%	85.3%	84.3%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.00 (0.94,1.07)	1.00 (0.94,1.07)	0.99 (0.92,1.06)	0.59		
	×		atin medication use				
Rural							
N = 3,027							
Cases, n	547	251	250	485			
Prevalence, %	51.8%	54.9%	48.4%	48.5%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.92 (0.82,1.04)	0.99 (0.90,1.10)	0.96 (0.89,1.04)	0.39		
Suburban		••• = (•••=,=•••)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
N = 2,541							
Cases, n	211	339	360	380			
Prevalence, %	50.6%	54.6%	49.8%	48.7%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.01 (0.90,1.13)	0.93 (0.83,1.05)	0.95 (0.85,1.06)	0.14		
Urban		1.01 (0.90,1.13)	0.75 (0.05,1.05)	0.90 (0.00,1.00)	0.11		
N = 3,001							
Cases, n	335	534	457	176			
CubC5, 11	555	554	т <i>у і</i>	170			

Table S9. Association between pharmacy proximity and antihypertensive medication use, statin use blood pressure control, and low-density lipoprotein level, separately, among REGARDS participants during visit 2, by 5-minute drive time.

Prevalence, %	49.9%	50.2%	50.6%	48.5%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.10 (0.95,1.28)	1.04 (0.90,1.21)	1.09 (0.93,1.28)	0.99		
	Blood pressure control						
Rural			•				
N = 2,875							
Cases, n	788	328	405	763			
Prevalence, %	80.5%	77.4%	80.2%	78.9%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.96 (0.89,1.03)	1.06 (1.01,1.12)	0.99 (0.94,1.03)	0.93		
Suburban							
N = 2,458							
Cases, n	315	481	576	608			
Prevalence, %	79.9%	78.9%	82.5%	80.4%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.96 (0.90,1.02)	0.97 (0.91,1.04)	0.99 (0.94,1.05)	0.72		
Urban							
N = 2,986							
Cases, n	593	847	713	303			
Prevalence, %	83.9%	81.0%	81.3%	85.1%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.95 (0.89,1.02)	0.94 (0.88,1.01)	0.95 (0.88,1.02)	0.29		
	Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol level						
Rural							
N = 3,027							
Median (range)	96.5 (23.7, 251)	93.9 (31.9, 254)	94.2 (30.0, 272.9)	96 (11.8, 263.6)	-		
β (SE)	(Reference)	0.74 (0.82)	1.23 (0.77)	-0.18 (0.57)	0.92		
Suburban							
N = 2,541							
Median (range)	94.5 (22.2, 220.6)	94.3 (17.0, 212.3)	94.3 (26.0, 241.3)	94.2 (23.3, 278.4)			
β (SE)	(Reference)	-1.08 (0.89)	0.53 (0.89)	-1.08 (0.86)	0.52		
Urban							
N = 3,001							
Median (range)	95.9 (21.9, 267.2)	93.7 (21.4, 382.8)	95.2 (6.8, 268.2)	94.9 (32.2, 212.8)			
β (SE)	(Reference)	-0.75 (1.12)	0.11 (1.13)	-0.64 (1.19)	0.74		
Adjusted for age, se	x, race, educational attai	nment, employment sta	tus, income, health insu	rance, usual source of care	e, car		

Adjusted for age, sex, race, educational attainment, employment status, income, health insurance, usual source of care, car ownership, level of social support (defined by score of six-survey items of social support), self-reported neighborhood

characteristics (i.e., agreement with "This is a close-knit neighborhood", "People in this neighborhood can be trusted", "People around here are willing to help their neighbors", and "How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?"), current cigarette smoking, self-reported diabetes status, systolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), diastolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), body mass index, total cholesterol, physical functioning based on the Short Form 12 Physical Component Summary [PCS] score, mental health based on the Short Form 12 Mental Health Component Summary [MCS] score, aspirin use, and number of total prescription medications. Systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure are not included in the blood pressure control outcome model.

	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4	P-for-trend		
	Antihypertensive medication use						
Rural							
N = 2,875							
Cases, n	806	344	434	830			
Prevalence, %	82.3%	81.1%	85.9%	85.8%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.03 (0.98,1.08)	1.02 (0.97,1.07)	1.04 (0.99,1.08)	0.13		
Suburban							
N = 2,458							
Cases, n	325	517	588	648			
Prevalence, %	82.5%	84.8%	84.2%	85.7%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.04 (0.99,1.09)	1.04 (0.99,1.09)	1.02 (0.97,1.07)	0.55		
Urban							
N = 2,986							
Cases, n	600	880	748	300			
Prevalence, %	84.9%	84.1%	85.3%	84.3%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.01 (0.97,1.05)	1.02 (0.98,1.06)	1.00 (0.95,1.04)	0.76		
		S	tatin medication use				
Rural							
N = 3,027							
Cases, n	547	251	250	485			
Prevalence, %	51.8%	54.9%	48.4%	48.5%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.95 (0.87,1.05)	0.94 (0.86,1.03)	0.90 (0.83,0.98)	0.02		
Suburban							
N = 2,541							
Cases, n	211	339	360	380			
Prevalence, %	50.6%	54.6%	49.8%	48.7%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.95 (0.86,1.05)	0.98 (0.89,1.07)	0.86 (0.78,0.96)	0.01		
Urban							
N = 3,001							
Cases, n	335	534	457	176			

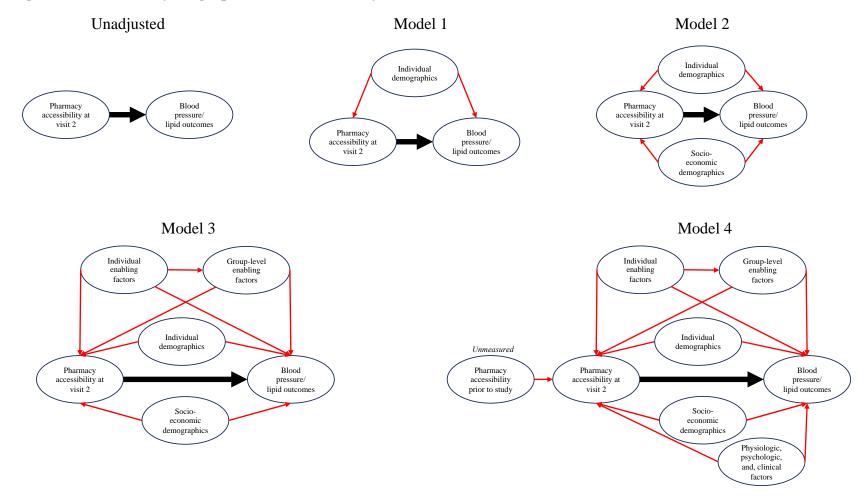
Table S10. Association between pharmacy proximity and antihypertensive medication use, statin use blood pressure control, and low-density lipoprotein level, separately, among REGARDS participants during visit 2, by 20-minute drive time.

Prevalence, %	49.9%	50.2%	50.6%	48.5%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.12 (1.03,1.22)	1.04 (0.95,1.14)	1.14 (1.04,1.26)	0.05		
D 1	Blood pressure control						
Rural							
N = 2,875							
Cases, n	788	328	405	763	-		
Prevalence, %	80.5%	77.4%	80.2%	78.9%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.02 (0.96,1.08)	1.02 (0.97,1.08)	1.03 (0.98,1.09)	0.21		
Suburban							
N = 2,458							
Cases, n	315	481	576	608			
Prevalence, %	79.9%	78.9%	82.5%	80.4%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	1.00 (0.94,1.06)	1.06 (1.00,1.12)	1.00 (0.94,1.06)	0.50		
Urban							
N = 2,986							
Cases, n	593	847	713	303			
Prevalence, %	83.9%	81.0%	81.3%	85.1%			
PR (95% CI)	1.00 (Reference)	0.98 (0.94,1.02)	1.00 (0.95,1.04)	1.03 (0.98,1.08)	0.30		
			y lipoprotein cholester				
Rural	Rural						
N = 3,027							
Median (range)	96.5 (23.7, 251)	93.9 (31.9, 254)	94.2 (30.0, 272.9)	96 (11.8, 263.6)			
β (SE)	(Reference)	-0.65 (0.71)	0.12 (0.68)	0.69 (0.63)	0.17		
Suburban	(iterenete)	0.00 (0.71)	0.12 (0.00)	0.02 (0.02)	0117		
N = 2,541							
Median (range)	94.5 (22.2, 220.6)	94.3 (17.0, 212.3)	94.3 (26.0, 241.3)	94.2 (23.3, 278.4)			
β (SE)	(Reference)	0.75 (0.8)	1.29 (0.81)	1.79 (0.82)	0.02		
Urban	(Reference)	0.75 (0.0)	1.27 (0.01)	1.79 (0.02)	0.02		
N = 3,001							
Median (range)	95.9 (21.9, 267.2)	93.7 (21.4, 382.8)	95.2 (6.8, 268.2)	94.9 (32.2, 212.8)			
					0.70		
	````	· /					
$\beta$ (SE) Adjusted for age, set	(Reference) ex, race, educational att	0.85 (0.63) tainment, employment st	1.57 (0.69) tatus, income, health ins	-0.93 (0.79) urance, usual source of ca	0.79 re, car		

Adjusted for age, sex, race, educational attainment, employment status, income, health insurance, usual source of care, car ownership, level of social support (defined by score of six-survey items of social support), self-reported neighborhood

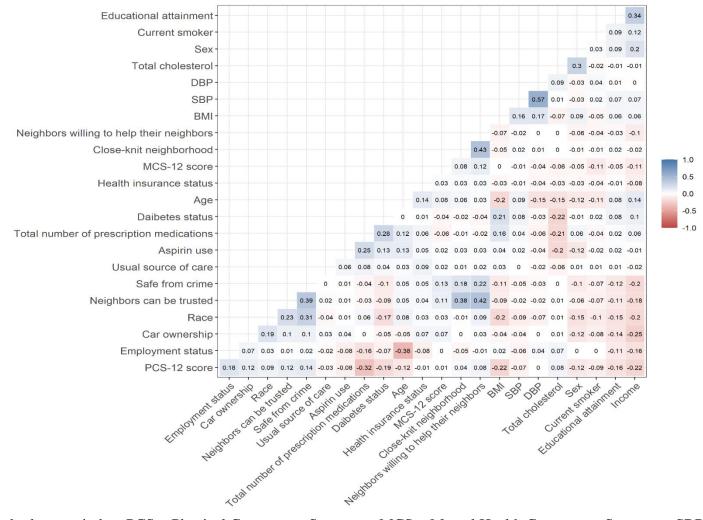
characteristics (i.e., agreement with "This is a close-knit neighborhood", "People in this neighborhood can be trusted", "People around here are willing to help their neighbors", and "How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?"), current cigarette smoking, self-reported diabetes status, systolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), diastolic blood pressure (in the statin use and LDL-C models only), body mass index, total cholesterol, physical functioning based on the Short Form 12 Physical Component Summary [PCS] score, mental health based on the Short Form 12 Mental Health Component Summary [MCS] score, aspirin use, and number of total prescription medications. Systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure are not included in the blood pressure control outcome model.

## Figure S1. Directed acyclic graphs for statistical analyses.



*Blood pressure not included in blood pressure outcome

## Figure S2. Correlation matrix of all variables.



BMI = body mass index; PCS = Physical Component Summary; MCS = Mental Health Component Summary; SBP = systolic blood pressure; DBP = diastolic blood pressure