

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Figure S1: Each plot shows instability of calibration curves for 1000 example models developed using a particular sample size (100, 200, 500, 888, 1000 or 5000) when each model is applied to the same population of 100000 individuals: each example model was produced from a logistic regression (LR) with either a full model with no penalisation ('unshrunk LR'), a full model followed by a uniform shrinkage ('shrunk LR'), or with a LASSO penalty fitted to a different random sample of individuals from a population with a true overall risk of 0.5, based on a true model with a linear prediction of  $LP = 0.5X_1 + 0.3X_2 + 0.3X_3 + 0.25X_4 + 0.25X_5 + 0(Z_1 + \dots + Z_{10})$  where  $X_1, \dots, X_5 \sim N(0,1)$  and 10 noise variables ( $Z_1, \dots, Z_{10} \sim N(0,1)$ ).

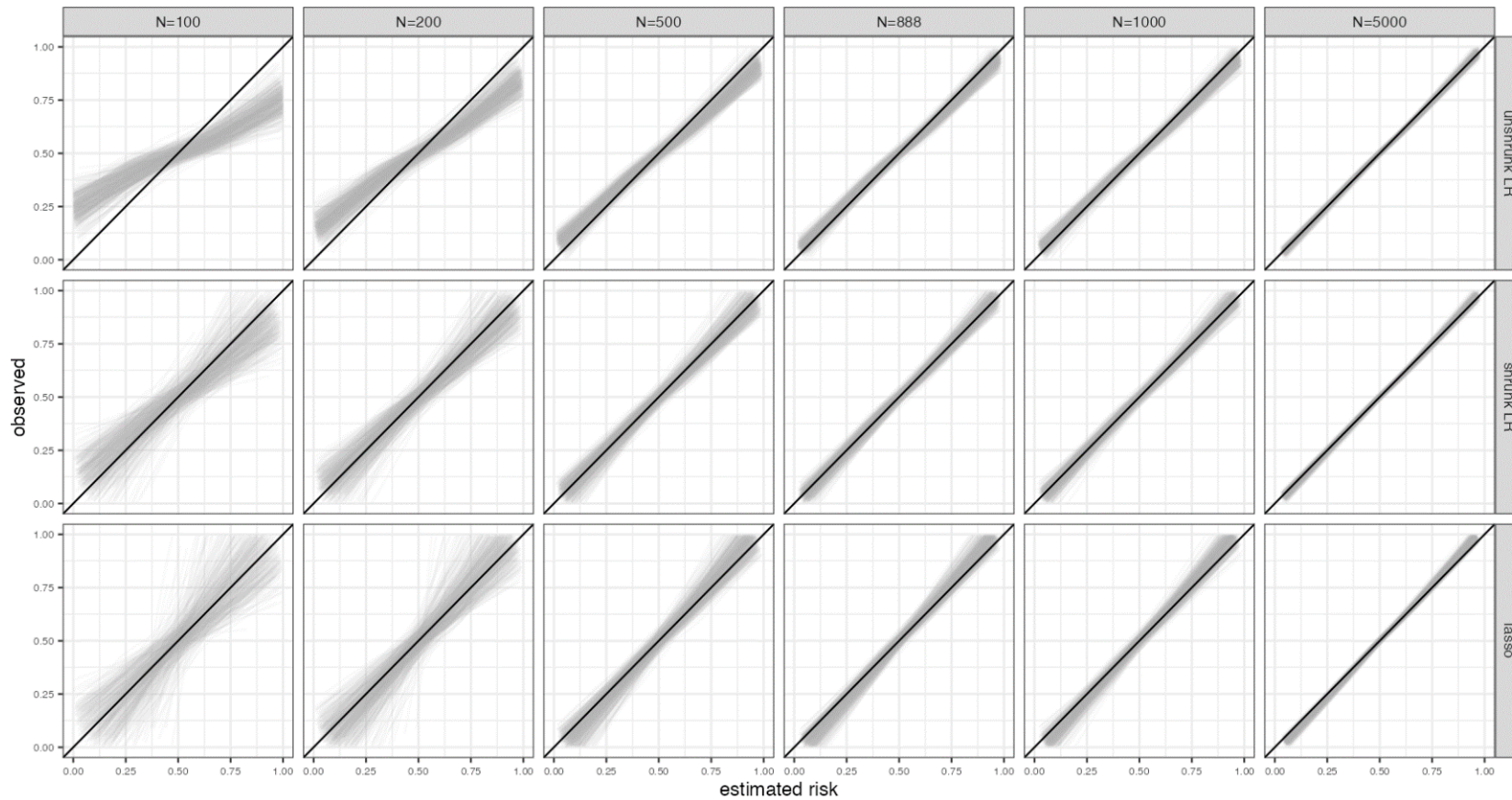
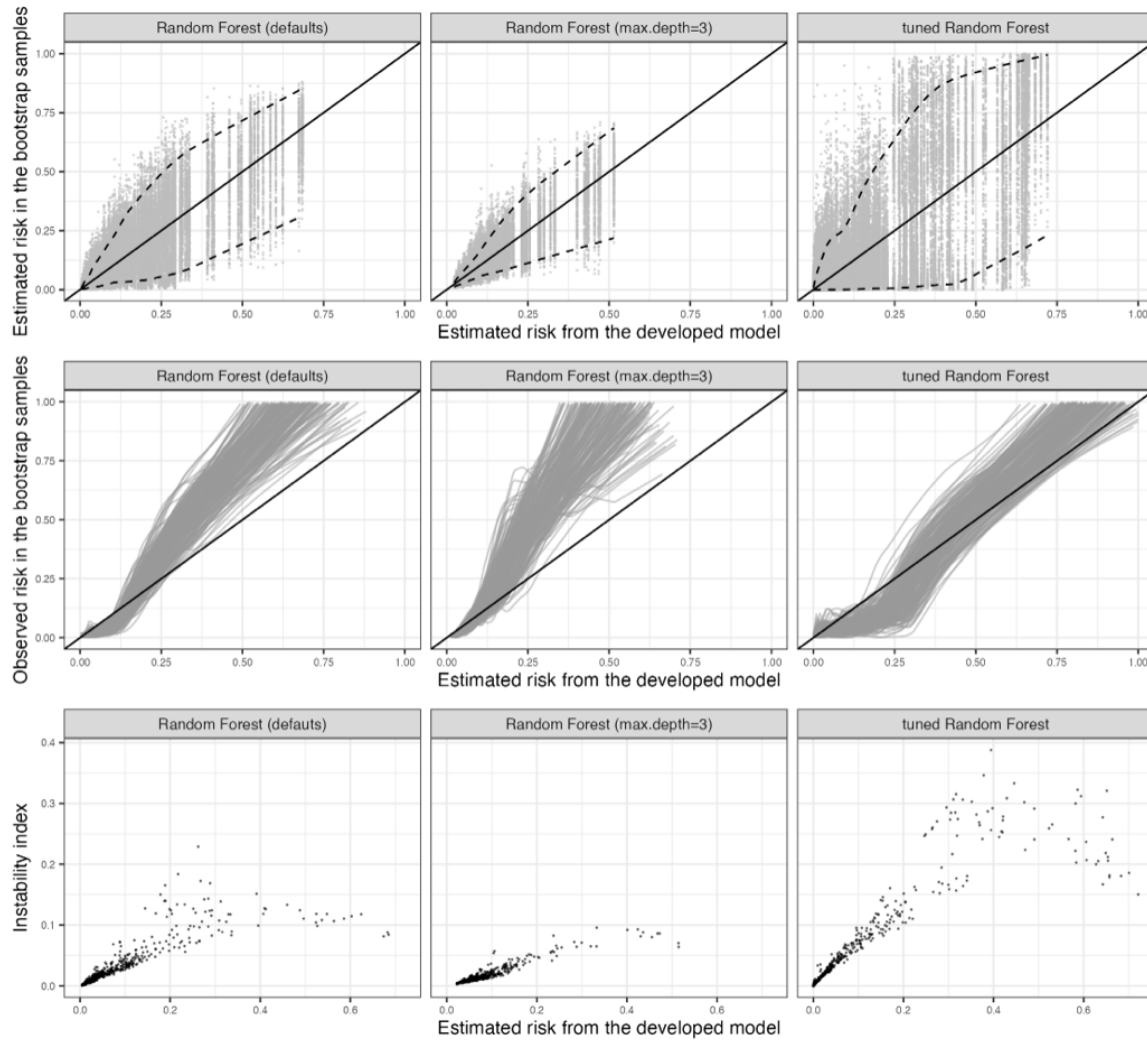


Figure S2: Instability plots and measures for three prediction models developed using 752 participants (53 events) and 7 candidate predictors (see Sections 4.3 and 4.4)

	(a) logistic regression with LASSO	(a) unpenalised logistic regression followed by uniform shrinkage of predictor effects	(c) Random forest (100 trees, unlimited depth)
Prediction instability plot			
MAPE instability plot			
Average MAPE	0.019	0.018	0.047

Figure S3: Instability plots and measures for a prediction model developed using random forest (7 predictors) in 752 participants, using a variety of hyperparameter tuning options of (a) software defaults, (b) defaults but with tree depth of 3, and (c) allowing tuning to be tailored



**Figure S4: Instability plots and measures for a prediction model developed using random forest (7 predictors, 100 trees, depth 3) in 452 participants, followed by recalibration in 300 participants**

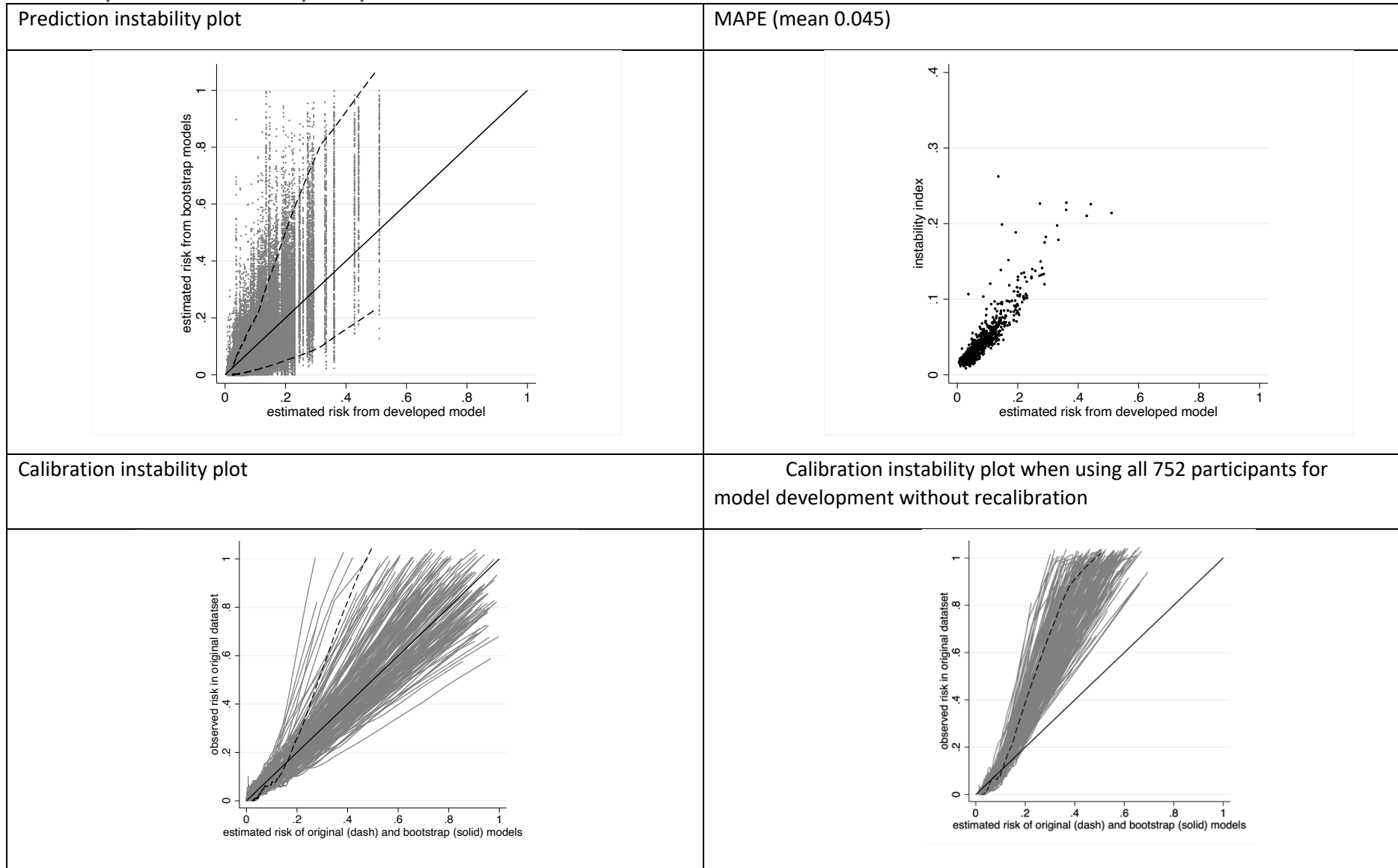
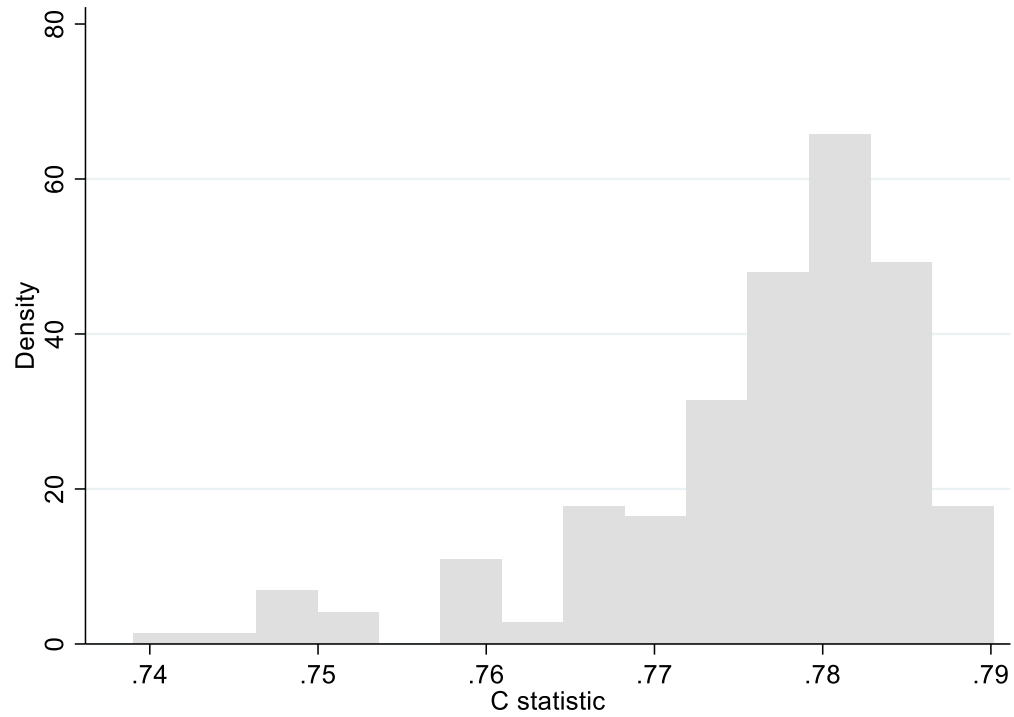


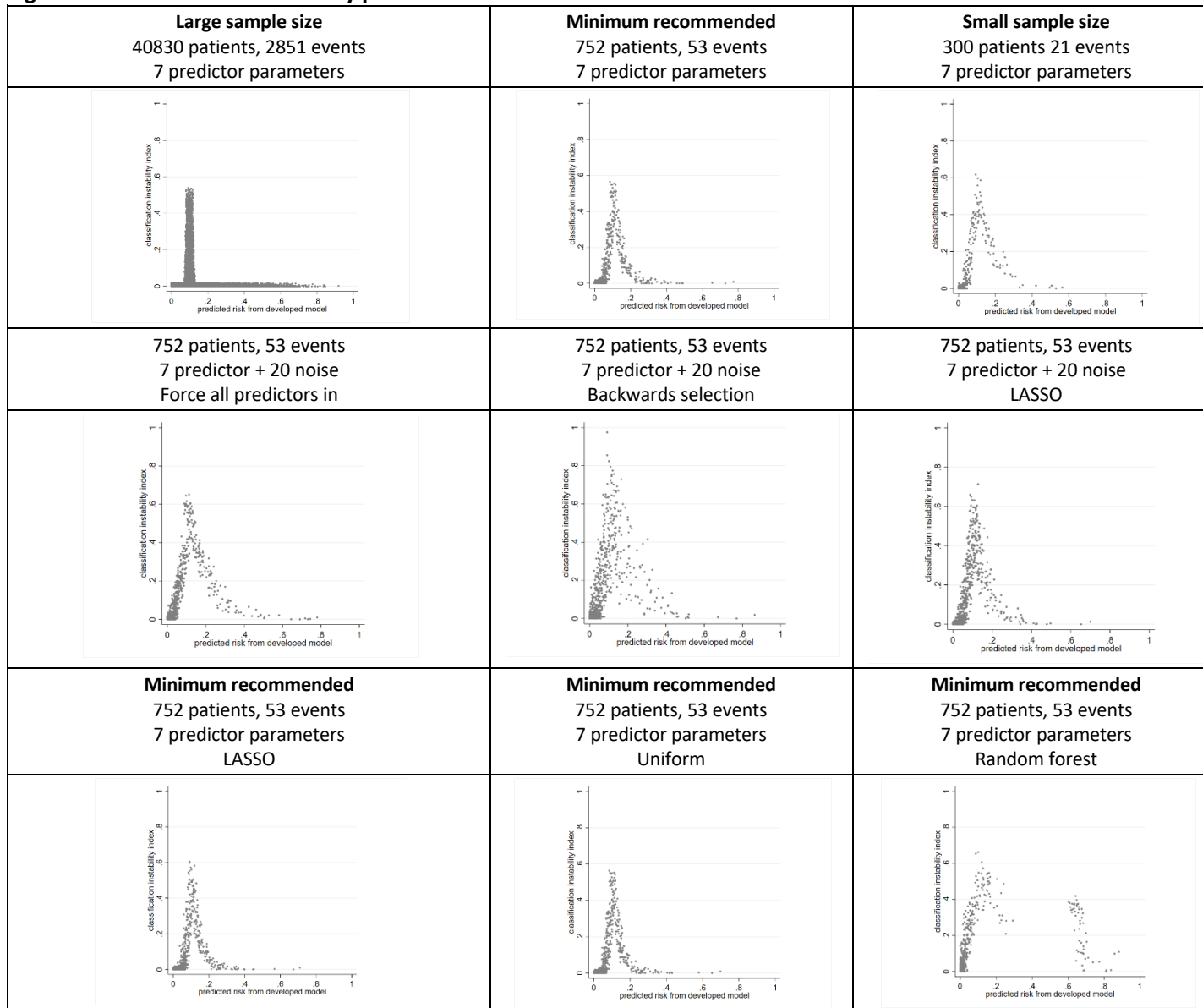
Figure S5: Instability plots and measures to examine fairness of a LASSO prediction model in males and females separately (see Section 5.1)

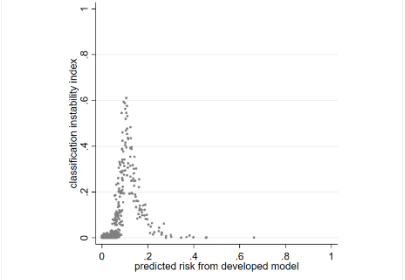
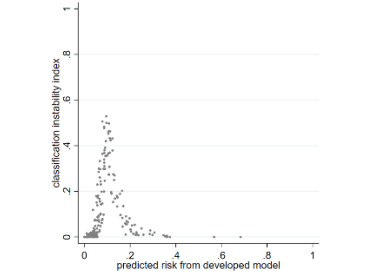
	Males	Females
Prediction instability plot		
MAPE instability plot		
Average MAPE	0.017	0.027

Figure S6: Histogram of C-statistics from applying the LASSO model in Section 5.2 to the bootstrap samples



**Figure S7: Classification instability plots for various models from the case studies of Section 4.**



<p><b>Minimum recommended</b> 752 patients, 53 events 7 predictor parameters LASSO - males</p>	<p><b>Minimum recommended</b> 752 patients, 53 events 7 predictor parameters LASSO - females</p>	
 <p>A scatter plot showing the relationship between the predicted risk from a developed model (x-axis) and the classification instability index (y-axis) for males. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 1 with major ticks at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 1. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 1 with major ticks at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 1. The data points are concentrated at low predicted risk values (below 1) and low instability indices (below 0.5), with a few points extending up to a predicted risk of approximately 1 and an instability index of about 0.6.</p>	 <p>A scatter plot showing the relationship between the predicted risk from a developed model (x-axis) and the classification instability index (y-axis) for females. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 1 with major ticks at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 1. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 1 with major ticks at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 1. The data points are concentrated at low predicted risk values (below 1) and low instability indices (below 0.5), with a few points extending up to a predicted risk of approximately 1 and an instability index of about 0.6.</p>	