Supplementary Table 1. Multiply imputed effect of SDOH count on composite endpoint

Model	HR (95% CI)			P for trend
	1 SDOH	2 SDOH	≥3 SDOH	
Age and sex adjusted	1.13 (0.96–1.33)	1.48 (1.26–1.74)	1.68 (1.43–1.96)	<0.001
Model 1	1.14 (0.97–1.34)	1.52 (1.29–1.79)	1.77 (1.50–2.08)	<0.001
Model 2	1.11 (0.94–1.31)	1.44 (1.23–1.70)	1.60 (1.36–1.88)	<0.001
Model 3	1.10 (0.94–1.30)	1.42 (1.20–1.67)	1.55 (1.32–1.83)	<0.001
Model 4	1.06 (0.90–1.25)	1.30 (1.10–1.54)	1.41 (1.19–1.66)	<0.001
Model 5	1.05 (0.89–1.23)	1.26 (1.07–1.49)	1.35 (1.14–1.59)	<0.001
Model 6	1.01 (0.85–1.19)	1.19 (1.01–1.40)	1.27 (1.07–1.50)	<0.001

Crude model adjusts for age and sex. Model 1: crude model+demographics (black race, Stroke Belt/Buckle residence); Model 2: model 1+medical conditions (hypertension, hyperlipidemia, history of heart disease or stroke); Model 3: model 2+medication use (antihypertensives, statins, insulin); Model 4: model 3+functional status (Short Form-12 physical and mental component scores); Model 5: model 4+health behaviors (smoking, risky alcohol consumption, physical activity, adherence to Mediterranean diet, medication adherence); Model 6: model 5+physiologic factors (body mass index, blood pressure, total and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, C-reactive protein, urinary albumin/creatinine ratio, estimated glomerular filtration rate).

SDOH, social determinants of health; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.