1

1 Supplementary Table 1: Rate ratios for treatment failures and exacerbations for low vs. high income 2 3 Model 1: adjusted for treatment regimen (vitamin D vs. placebo), study site, race and BMI 4 Model 2: adjusted for same covariates as Model 1, and for ethnicity and household size 5 Model 3: adjusted for same covariates as Model 2, and for baseline %predicted FEV1 and max 6 bronchodilator response to albuterol 7 **Model 4:** adjusted for same covariates as Model 2, and for hospitalization rate in the year prior to enrollment. 8 **Model 5:** adjusted for same covariates as Model 2, and for second hand smoke exposure in the household. 9 Model 6: adjusted for same covariates as Model 2, and for household education and perceived stress. 10 Model 7: adjusted for same covariates as Model 2, and for age and gender. 11 12 Supplementary Table 2: Treatment failure rate by race, stratified by income level, with adjustment for 13 study site, race, BMI, and treatment 14 Supplementary Table 3: Demographic, clinical and phenotypic characteristics by income level 15 <sup>c</sup> N (%), Chi-square test 16 F N (%), Fisher's Exact test 17 <sup>™</sup> Mean (SD), T-test 18 W Median (IQR), Wilcoxon rank-sum test 19 20 TL Geometric mean (CV), T-test on log scale

21

22

## **Supplementary Table 1**

Model	Outcome	Group Comparison	Poisson Regression Rate Ratio (95% CI)	P-value
1	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.5 (1.0—2.2)	0.03
	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	1.8 (1.1—3.1)	0.03
2	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.5 (1.1—2.3)	0.03
	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	1.9 (1.1—3.3)	0.02
3	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.5 (1.0—2.2)	0.04
	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	1.8 (1.0—3.2)	0.04
4	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.5 (1.0—2.2)	0.04
4	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	1.8 (1.0—3.2)	0.04
5	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.6 (1.1—2.3)	0.02
	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	2.0 (1.1—3.4)	0.02
6	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.6 (1.0—2.3)	0.03
	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	2.1 (1.1—3.8)	0.02
7	Treatment Failures	Low vs. High income groups	1.6 (1.1—2.3)	0.03
	Exacerbations	Low vs. High income groups	1.9 (1.1—3.3)	0.02

**Supplementary Table 2** 

Outcome	Race	Income Level	Treatment failures (per person-year (95%CI))	Test of race by income interaction (P-value)	
	Black	Low	1.17 (0.81, 1.68)	0.72	
Treatment		High	0.71 (0.37, 1.34)		
failures	Non-Black	Low	0.69 (0.50, 0.97)		
		High	0.49 (0.34, 0.70)		
	Black	Low	0.46 (0.27, 0.77)	0.00	
E a contrations		High	0.25 (0.10, 0.64)		
Exacerbations	Non-Black	Low	0.43 (0.28, 0.66)	0.99	
		High	0.23 (0.14, 0.39)		

**Supplementary Table 3** 

CHARACTERISTICS	Low income (n=207)	High income (n=174)	P-value
$Age^T$	40.1 (12.6)	39.7 (12.8)	0.76
Gender (M) <sup>C</sup>	49 (23.7%)	74 (42.5%)	<0.01
Race <sup>F</sup>			<0.01
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	
Asian and Pacific Islander	4 (1.9%)	9 (5.2%)	
Black	91 (44.0%)	32 (18.4%)	
White	90 (43.5%)	113 (64.9%)	<b>Y</b>
Hispanic	19 (9.2%)	17 (9.8%)	
Other	3 (1.4%)	2 (1.1%)	
Ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino) <sup>C</sup>	22 (10.6%)	20 (11.5%)	0.79
Household Educational level (< Bachelor's Degree) <sup>C</sup>	112 (54.4%)	40 (23.1%)	<0.0001
Perceived Stress Level (≥20) <sup>C</sup>	43 (21%)	22 (12.6%)	0.04
BMI (kg/m²) <sup>T</sup>	33.3 (10.2)	30.3 (6.7)	<0.01
Baseline Vitamin D level <sup>T</sup>	18.2 (7.1)	19.4 (6.4)	0.09
Attained sufficient Vitamin D level <sup>C</sup>	86 (44.3%)	76 (46.1%)	0.74
Second hand smoke exposure in the household <sup>c</sup>	20 (9.7%)	8 (4.6%)	0.06
Clinical history in the year prior to enrollment:			
ED/unscheduled office visit <sup>c</sup>	76 (36.7%)	56 (32.2%)	0.35
Hospitalizations <sup>C</sup>	15 (7.2%)	4 (2.3%)	0.03
Missed work/school (0 / 1-7 / >7 days) <sup>C</sup>	116 (56%) / 60 (29.0%) / 31 (15.0%)	108 (62.4%) / 46 (26.6%) / 19 (11.0%)	0.37
Controller medications	<b>Y</b>		
LTRA or 5-LO inhibitor use <sup>C</sup>	44 (21.4%)	49 (28.2%)	0.12
Inhaled corticosteroids <sup>C</sup>	94 (45.4%)	67 (38.5%)	0.17
Inhaled + long acting bronchodilator <sup>c</sup>	130 (62.8%)	108 (62.4%)	0.94
Asthma control			
Asthma symptom Utility index score <sup>T</sup>	0.82 (0.13)	0.83 (0.11)	0.41
ACT score <sup>T</sup>	18.8 (3.6)	19.5 (2.8)	0.03
Spirometric and physiological studies	, ,	, ,	
Pre-bronchodilator FEV1 at baseline (%predicted) <sup>T</sup>	79.9 (13.9)	81.6 (13.5)	0.23
Bronchodilator response-	15.4 (11.6)	13.2 (8.1)	0.03

		ī	
-reversibility with 4 puffs			
of albuterol_(% change)			
at baseline <sup>T</sup>			
Methacholine PC20 (mg/mL) <sup>TL</sup>	1.8 (1.6)	2.1 (1.7)	0.35
Sputum eosinophils (%)W	0.4 (1.4)	0.3 (1.0)	0.42
Sensitization to aeroallergens			
Cockroach <sup>C</sup>	51 (25.8%)	32 (19.4%)	0.15
Cat <sup>C</sup>	97 (49.2%)	79 (47.9%)	0.80
Dog <sup>C</sup>	56 (28.4%)	49 (29.7%)	0.79
Rat <sup>c</sup>	44 (22.2%)	38 (23.0%)	0.85
Mouse <sup>C</sup>	60 (30.3%)	60 (36.4%)	0.22
Dust mites <sup>C</sup>	97 (49.2%)	88 (53.3%)	0.44
Mold <sup>c</sup>	49 (24.7%)	42 (25.5%)	0.88
Tree mix <sup>C</sup>	49 (24.7%)	48 (29.1%)	0.35
Grass mix <sup>C</sup>	92 (46.5%)	77 (46.7%)	0.97
Weed mix <sup>C</sup>	82 (41.4%)	76 (46.1%)	0.37