

Table S1. Distribution of treatment access and screening results using the Iterative Classification Tree model.

group	n	Treated				Untreated			
		Not screened	Flagged	Unclassified	Screen negative	Not screened	Flagged	Unclassified	Screen negative
Total	7965	5.4%	12.5%	5.6%	7.1%	12.0%	9.3%	10.4%	37.8%
Men	7455	5.1%	11.5%	5.4%	7.0%	11.8%	9.4%	10.6%	39.2%
Women	510	10.0%	26.7%	8.8%	8.4%	14.5%	7.7%	6.7%	17.3%
White	4676	5.1%	13.7%	6.3%	7.7%	8.4%	9.9%	10.0%	39.0%
Indigenous	1860	7.1%	14.5%	5.5%	7.6%	15.1%	10.7%	10.3%	29.2%
Black	677	4.3%	5.9%	2.7%	3.8%	18.2%	5.9%	13.4%	45.8%
Other	752	4.4%	5.9%	4.0%	5.5%	21.0%	5.5%	10.1%	43.8%
Atlantic	885	3.2%	19.8%	6.7%	5.8%	5.7%	13.2%	12.3%	33.5%
Quebec	2193	3.7%	9.2%	3.8%	6.0%	7.3%	9.7%	10.4%	49.9%
Ontario	1570	8.2%	15.7%	7.9%	9.8%	15.2%	4.3%	7.3%	31.8%
Prairie	2550	6.5%	11.4%	6.2%	8.2%	14.8%	9.5%	10.6%	32.9%
Pacific	767	4.0%	10.4%	2.6%	2.9%	16.6%	13.6%	13.6%	36.4%
18-24	1614	4.7%	12.1%	5.8%	7.0%	12.6%	9.3%	12.8%	35.6%
25-39	3638	5.7%	13.3%	5.3%	7.1%	12.0%	9.5%	9.7%	37.4%
40-54	2020	5.6%	12.7%	5.8%	6.8%	12.3%	9.2%	9.1%	38.5%
55+	693	5.2%	8.4%	5.6%	8.2%	9.7%	8.7%	11.5%	42.7%

Bolded figures indicate groups where the proportion differed from the total population by: (a) 25% lower in relative terms (b) 50% higher in relative terms; (c) 5% absolute difference in either direction

Figure S1. Percent who received treatment versus those who self-reported needs (i.e. were flagged or unclassified) but did not receive treatment.

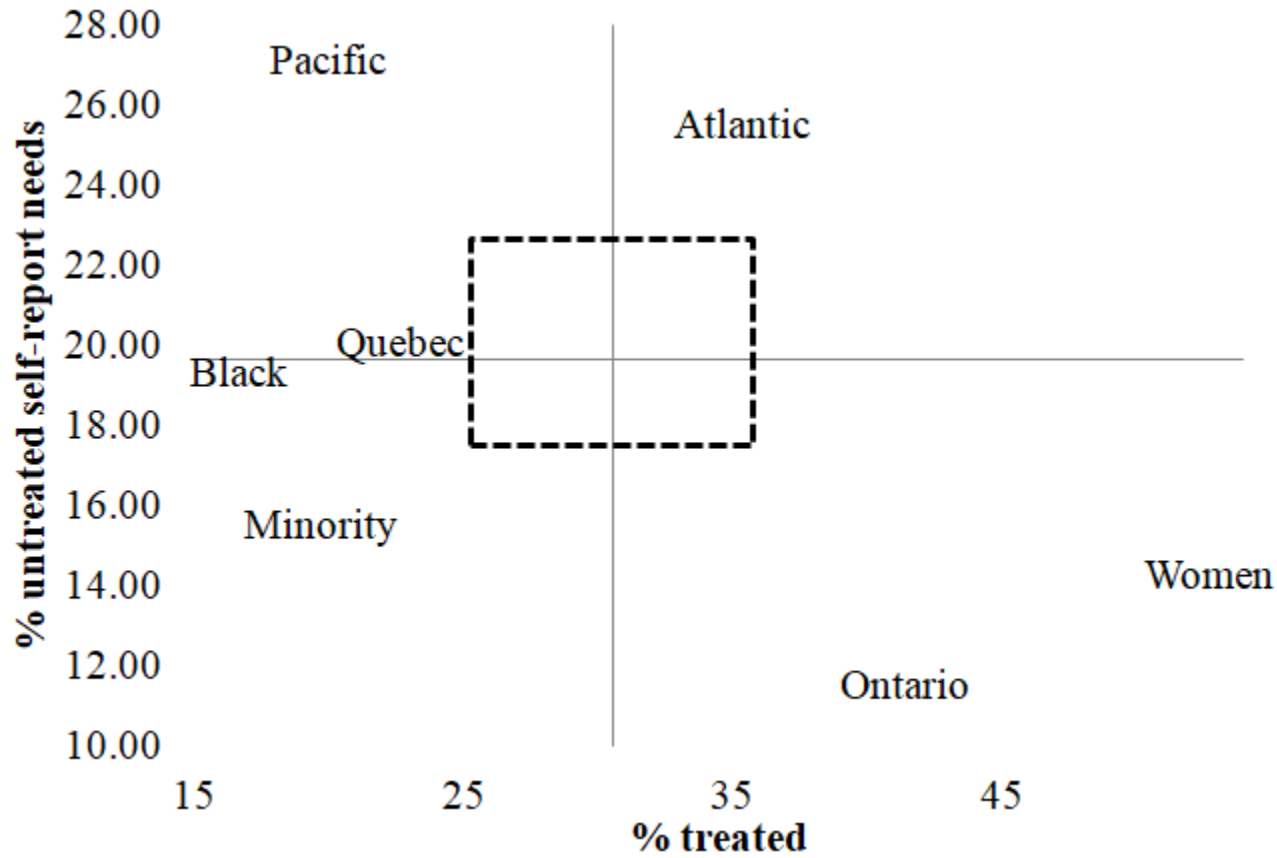


Figure S2. Observed treatment rates for those who were either flagged or unclassified on screening versus the expected rate (i.e. positive predictive value; depicted as a dashed line). Axes represent the overall treatment rates.

