Supplementary Table I. Study Measures

	EHR	Patient Survey	Details
Sociodemographic Characteristics			
Age	X	X	Age in years at the time of discharge
Gender	X	X	Male vs. Female
Race	X	X	White vs. Non-White (i.e. Black, Hispanic, Asian, and others)
Education level		X	High school education or less vs. more than high school education
Employment status		X	Currently working or not
Insurance status	X	X	Currently insured, Medicaid only, uninsured
Psychosocial Factors			
Marital status		X	Currently married, never married, divorced, or widowed
Social support		X	Assessed by the following five questions: • Is there someone available to you whom you can count on to listen to you when you need to talk? • Is there someone available to you to give you good advice about a problem? • Is there someone available to you who shows you love and affection? • Can you count on anyone to provide you with emotional support (talking over problems or helping make a difficult decision)? • Do you have as much contact as you would like with someone you feel close to, someone in whom you can trust and confide? Response options: a 5-point Likert Scale (0 = None of the time, to 4 = All of the time). A summary scale: 0-20
Life stressors		X	Assessed based on the following three questions: How often do you feel stressed • at home; • because of financial concerns; • because of their health Response options: a 4-point Likert Scale (0= None of the time, to 3 = All of the time) A summary scale: 0-9
Depressive symptoms		X	Measured by the 8-item version of the CES-D Scale A summary scale: 0-24
Self-efficacy		X	Measured based on how much participants agreed with the following four statements • Keeping healthy depends on things that I do myself • There are certain things I can do for myself to reduce the risk of a future heart attack or heart problem • I work hard at trying to stay healthy • When I am sick, getting better is pretty much in the doctor's hands

			Response options: a 5-point Likert Scale (0= Strongly disagree, to 3 = Strongly agree)
			A summary scale: 0-16
Health literacy		X	Measured based on how confident participants are filling out forms by themselves
			Response options: a 4-point Likert Scale (1= Very confident, to 4 = Not confident at all)
			A dichotomized variable: adequate health literacy (categories 1 and 2) or low (categories 3 and 4)
Behavioral Factors			
Smoking history	X	X	Current/past smoker or not
Alcohol consumption		X	Current drinker or not
Medication adherence		X	Assessed based on the following question: • In the past year, how often have you not taken a medication that your doctor prescribed because of cost, side-effects, or any other reason? Response options: a 5-point Likert Scale (1= Always, to 5 = Never) A dichotomized variable: non-adherence (categories 1, 2, 3) or adherence (categories 4 and 5)
Health-Related Factors			
Self-rated health		X	Poor vs. at least fair
Body mass index	X	X	Continuous measure
ADL		X	Assessed based on six items: bathing, dressing, toileting, transferring, continence, and feeding Response options: a 4-point Likert Scale (1= Not at all difficult, to 4 = Very difficult/Cannot do) A dichotomized variable: any limitation (categories 2,3,4 in at least one of the six items) or not
Disease Diagnoses			
Hypertension	X		ICD-9: 401; ICD-10: I10
Diabetes	X		ICD-9: 250; ICD-10: E10, E11
Heart failure	X		ICD-9: 398.91, 428; ICD-10: I50
Acute MI	X		ICD-9: 410; ICD-10: I21
Atrial fibrillation	X		ICD-9: 427.31; ICD-10: I48
Stroke	X		ICD-9: 434.91; ICD-10: I63.9
Healthcare Access and Utilization			
Difficulty accessing care		X	Measured by the following question: • Overall, how difficult is it for you to get routine medical care when needed? Response options: a 5-point Likert Scale (1= Extremely difficult, to 5 = No problem at all) A dichotomized variable: Difficult (categories 1, 2, 3) or not difficult (categories 4 and 5)
Length of stay	X		In days
Prior admissions in the past year	X	X	Any prior admissions in the past year vs. none

Abbreviations: ADL: Activities of Daily Living; CES-D: Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression; ICD: International Classification of Diseases; MI: Myocardial infarction.

Supplementary Table II. Major Index Admission Conditions by Perceived Risk of 30-Day Readmission (N = 730)

	Overall (N = 730)	Low Perceived Risk (N = 501)	High Perceived Risk (N = 229)	*P* value
Index Admission Conditions				
Heart failure	268 (36.71)	175 (34.93)	93 (40.61)	0.140
Acute myocardial infarction	89 (12.19)	65 (12.97)	24 (10.48)	0.339
Atrial fibrillation	147 (20.14)	109 (21.76)	38 (16.59)	0.107
Angina	115 (15.75)	78 (15.57)	37 (16.16)	0.840
Chest pain	92 (12.60)	62 (12.38)	30 (13.10)	0.784
Heart valve disorders	67 (9.18)	52 (10.38)	15 (6.55)	0.096
Shortness of breath	111 (15.21)	72 (14.37)	39 (17.03)	0.353
Renal disease	28 (3.84)	24 (4.79)	4 (1.75)	0.047
Pulmonary heart disease	22 (3.01)	14 (2.79)	8 (3.49)	0.608

Note: Categorical variables reported as n (%) and continuous variables reported as mean (SD) or median (IQR).
The conditions reported in the table accounted for 80.3% of the index admissions. Approximately 25% of patients had more than one index admission condition listed. Other index admission conditions included syncope and collapse, benign prostatic hyperplasia, and other diseases.

Supplementary Table III. Factors Associated with the Perception of High Risks of Readmission (N = 730)

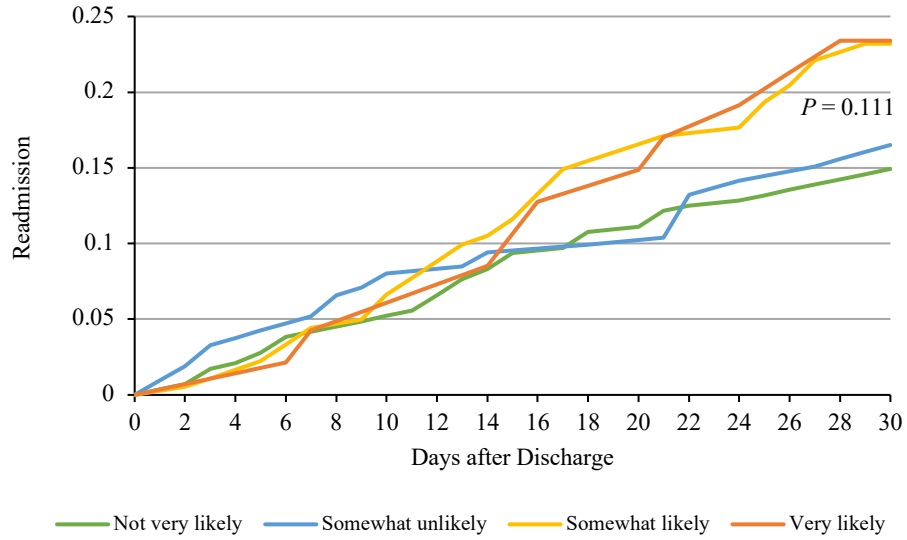| Variables	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	*P* value
Age (years)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)	0.434
Female	0.69 (0.52-0.92)	0.012
Non-white	1.05 (0.75-1.47)	0.768
H.S. or less education	1.50 (1.01-2.22)	0.045
Not currently working	0.67 (0.37-1.21)	0.184
Insurance status (ref: currently insured)		
Medicaid only	0.86 (0.38-1.93)	0.713
Uninsured	1.34 (0.48-3.71)	0.573
Marital status (ref: currently married)		
Never married	0.80 (0.46-1.40)	0.429
Divorced	0.71 (0.49-1.03)	0.068
Widowed	0.78 (0.49-1.24)	0.295
Social support	0.98 (0.94-1.03)	0.385
Life stressors	1.22 (1.11-1.34)	0.000
CES-D symptoms	1.00 (0.96-1.04)	0.953
Self-efficacy	0.93 (0.84-1.04)	0.217
Inadequate health literacy	1.11 (0.78-1.58)	0.567
Current or past smoker	0.68 (0.45-1.03)	0.069
Current drinker	0.79 (0.55-1.14)	0.204
Medication non-adherence	0.97 (0.72-1.32)	0.854
Poor self-rated health	1.89 (1.13-3.16)	0.015
Any ADL limitations	2.06 (1.35-3.15)	0.001
Body mass index	0.98 (0.96-1.00)	0.052
Hypertension	0.83 (0.53-1.30)	0.416
Diabetes	0.86 (0.55-1.34)	0.499
Heart Failure	0.94 (0.71-1.26)	0.696
Acute MI	0.98 (0.50-1.92)	0.949
Atrial fibrillation	1.31 (0.91-1.88)	0.147
Stroke	1.11 (0.66-1.87)	0.690
Difficulty in accessing to care	1.04 (0.67-1.60)	0.865
Length of stay	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	0.822
Any admissions in the past year	1.41 (1.04-1.91)	0.028

Abbreviations: ADL: Activities of Daily Living; CES-D: Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression; CI: Confidence Interval; H.S.: High school; MI: Myocardial infarction; OR: Odds ratio; SD: Standard deviation
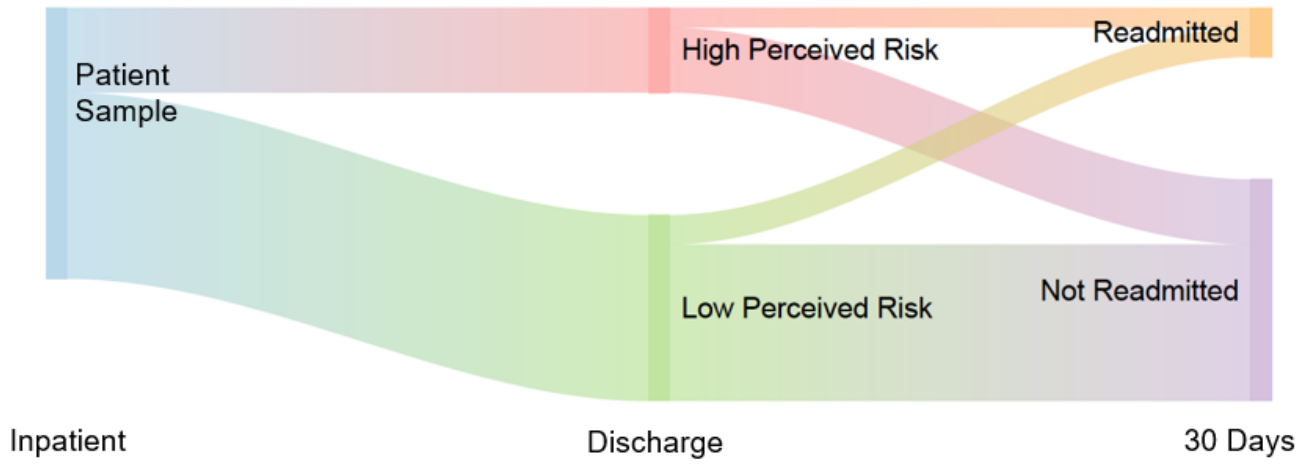Note: *P* values are based on fully-adjusted logistic regression models.

Supplementary Table IV. Association between Perceived Risks of Readmission and 30-day Composite Outcome (N = 730)

Variables	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	*P* value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	*P* value
Perceived risk (high)	1.83 (1.25-2.69)	0.002	1.41 (0.96-2.07)	0.080
Age (years)	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	0.991	1.00 (0.98-1.01)	0.840
Female	1.28 (0.88-1.84)	0.193	1.07 (0.68-1.68)	0.781
Non-white	1.35 (1.02-1.80)	0.035	1.40 (0.93-2.11)	0.102
H.S. or less education	1.14 (0.72-1.80)	0.582	0.88 (0.46-1.67)	0.691
Not currently working	0.54 (0.38-0.77)	0.001	0.74 (0.45-1.22)	0.239
Insurance status (ref: currently insured)				
Medicaid only	1.11 (0.56-2.22)	0.762	0.70 (0.25-1.98)	0.504
Uninsured	1.06 (0.44-2.54)	0.900	1.08 (0.32-3.62)	0.901
Marital status (ref: currently married)				
Never married	1.58 (1.11-2.24)	0.011	1.42 (0.87-2.34)	0.164
Divorced	0.93 (0.46-1.86)	0.839	0.80 (0.38-1.68)	0.549
Widowed	1.87 (1.27-2.77)	0.002	1.50 (0.86-2.61)	0.153
Social support	0.97 (0.93-1.02)	0.196	1.00 (0.95-1.06)	0.917
Life stressors	1.06 (0.99-1.14)	0.119	0.94 (0.84-1.05)	0.289
CES-D symptoms	1.07 (1.03-1.12)	0.002	1.06 (0.99-1.12)	0.078
Self-efficacy	1.02 (0.90-1.16)	0.734	1.05 (0.91-1.21)	0.492
Inadequate health literacy	1.06 (0.65-1.74)	0.805	0.84 (0.50-1.42)	0.517
Current or past smoker	1.02 (0.73-1.41)	0.924	1.07 (0.72-1.61)	0.733
Current drinker	0.68 (0.50-0.92)	0.011	0.75 (0.56-1.02)	0.064
Medication non-adherence	1.12 (0.71-1.79)	0.624	1.15 (0.72-1.86)	0.553
Poor self-rated health	2.52 (1.87-3.40)	0.000	1.99 (1.37-2.89)	0.000
Any ADL limitations	1.68 (1.18-2.39)	0.004	1.20 (0.80-1.78)	0.379
Body mass index	0.98 (0.96-1.00)	0.062	0.96 (0.94-0.99)	0.006
Hypertension	0.83 (0.61-1.14)	0.261	0.96 (0.66-1.39)	0.825
Diabetes	0.97 (0.67-1.38)	0.849	0.93 (0.58-1.47)	0.747
Heart Failure	1.30 (0.89-1.88)	0.170	0.89 (0.51-1.54)	0.678
Acute MI	0.66 (0.41-1.07)	0.093	0.70 (0.39-1.25)	0.226
Atrial fibrillation	1.06 (0.76-1.48)	0.733	1.11 (0.71-1.76)	0.643
Stroke	1.00 (0.57-1.75)	0.994	0.87 (0.52-1.48)	0.616
Difficulty in accessing to care	1.90 (1.24-2.91)	0.003	1.76 (1.15-2.70)	0.009
Length of stay	1.02 (1.01-1.03)	0.001	1.01 (1.00-1.02)	0.099
Any admissions in the past year	1.91 (1.25-2.93)	0.003	1.68 (1.11-2.55)	0.015

Abbreviations: ADL: Activities of Daily Living; CES-D: Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression; CI: Confidence Interval; H.S.: High school; MI: Myocardial infarction; OR: Odds ratio; SD: Standard deviation
Note: *P* values are based on logistic regression models for both unadjusted and adjusted ORs .

Supplementary Figure I. Kaplan-Meier Plots for Risks of 30-Day Readmission by Perceived Likelihood of Readmission among Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (N = 730)

Supplementary Figure II. Flowchart of Study Design and Stratification of Study Sample

Supplementary Figure III. Kaplan-Meier Plots for Risks of 30-Day Readmission by Perceived Risks of Readmission among Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (N = 730)