

Supplemental Table 1. Distribution of characteristics by program attendance, and completion

Characteristic	Referred but did not start	Started but did not complete	Completed
N	3,468 (28.7)	3,414 (28.3)	5,202 (43.1)
Age, y			
18-39	22.4 (17.3,27.4)	32.0 (26.3,37.6)	45.7 (39.6,51.8)
40-64	22.7 (21.6,23.7)	28.4 (27.2,29.6)	48.9 (47.6,50.2)
65-79	35.7 (34.0,37.4)	23.3 (21.8,24.7)	41.0 (39.3,42.7)
80+	58.0 (53.7,62.2)	20.7 (17.4,24.0)	21.3 (18.0,24.7)
Female	31.8 (29.7,33.8)	27.0 (25.1,29.0)	41.2 (39.1,43.4)
South-Asian	33.8 (30.5,37.1)	24.7 (21.9,27.5)	41.5 (38.2,44.9)
Rural	46.7 (42.0,51.4)	23.6 (19.8,27.4)	29.7 (25.4,33.9)
Social assistance	41.9 (35.6,48.1)	28.3 (22.7,33.8)	29.9 (23.9,35.9)
Low-income neighbourhood	36.1 (34.0,38.2)	26.2 (24.2,28.1)	37.7 (35.6,39.8)
Era			
1996-2005	30.3 (27.9,32.6)	11.1 (9.6,12.7)	58.6 (56.1,61.1)
2006-2010	35.1 (33.6,36.5)	16.4 (15.3,17.5)	48.5 (47.0,50.0)
2011-2016	20.1 (19.0,21.2)	45.6 (44.2,46.9)	34.3 (33.0,35.6)
Smoker	36.1 (34.3,38.0)	29.5 (27.8,31.3)	34.3 (32.6,36.1)
ACS referral	26.2 (25.2,27.2)	27.6 (26.6,28.7)	46.2 (45.0,47.3)
Comorbidity			
CKD	34.0 (31.2,36.8)	25.9 (23.1,28.7)	40.1 (37.0,43.2)
Albuminuria	31.1 (27.7,34.5)	28.1 (24.7,31.5)	40.8 (37.0,44.6)
Alcohol misuse	38.1 (33.2,43.0)	29.5 (25.0,34.0)	32.4 (27.5,37.3)
Atrial fibrillation	30.6 (27.5,33.7)	24.5 (21.4,27.6)	44.9 (41.3,48.5)
Cancer	32.5 (28.1,36.8)	27.4 (23.2,31.6)	40.2 (35.5,44.8)
Chronic heart failure	33.0 (29.6,36.3)	25.0 (21.7,28.3)	42.0 (38.2,45.7)
COPD	31.5 (29.1,34.0)	27.4 (24.9,29.9)	41.1 (38.3,43.8)
Depression	30.5 (27.6,33.4)	27.8 (25.0,30.7)	41.7 (38.5,44.8)
Diabetes	33.5 (31.5,35.5)	28.2 (26.3,30.1)	38.3 (36.3,40.4)
Hypertension	29.6 (28.5,30.8)	26.1 (25.0,27.2)	44.3 (43.0,45.5)
Hyperlipidemia	28.7 (27.6,29.8)	26.4 (25.4,27.5)	44.9 (43.7,46.1)
Obesity	27.2 (25.5,28.8)	28.2 (26.5,29.9)	44.6 (42.8,46.5)
PVD	31.1 (27.3,34.9)	27.8 (24.0,31.6)	41.1 (36.8,45.3)
Stroke	33.4 (29.0,37.8)	29.2 (24.5,33.8)	37.5 (32.6,42.3)

ACS acute coronary syndrome, CI confidence interval, CKD chronic kidney disease, COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, PVD peripheral vascular disease, RRR relative risk ratio, RRT renal replacement therapy

The multinomial logistic regression model is adjusted for age, gender, South-Asian or not, rural or urban, social assistance, low-income neighbourhood, era (1996-2005,2006-2010,2011-2016), smoking status, ACS referral and 14 co-morbidities (chronic kidney disease, albuminuria, alcohol misuse, atrial fibrillation, metastatic cancer, heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, depression, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, obesity, peripheral vascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease).

Percentages (95% confidence intervals) are presented. Percentages for missing albuminuria and missing obesity status are not reported.

Supplemental Table 2. All-cause death associated with starting and completing the program

Characteristic	<i>Started but did not complete vs those referred but did not start</i> HR (95% CI)	<i>Completed vs those who started but did not complete</i> HR (95% CI)
Starter	0.29 (0.19,0.44)	0.19 (0.09,0.43)
CKD	0.97 (0.60,1.55)	1.18 (0.53,2.62)
Starter*CKD interaction	1.93 (0.89,4.18)	1.25 (0.28,5.68)
Age, y	1.03 (1.01,1.05)	1.05 (1.02,1.09)
Female	1.14 (0.78,1.67)	0.69 (0.31,1.51)
South-Asian	1.02 (0.55,1.88)	1.61 (0.65,3.99)
Rural	1.00 (0.46,2.15)	1.50 (0.44,5.07)
Social assistance	1.32 (0.53,3.25)	0.77 (0.10,6.00)
Low-income neighbourhood	1.17 (0.79,1.72)	0.89 (0.42,1.85)
Era		
1996-2005	1.00	1.00
2006-2010	1.00 (0.57,1.77)	0.45 (0.17,1.15)
2011-2016	1.49 (0.86,2.58)	0.52 (0.22,1.22)
Smoker	1.02 (0.67,1.56)	1.18 (0.57,2.41)
Referral due to ACS	1.13 (0.79,1.61)	1.03 (0.55,1.92)
Comorbidity		
Albuminuria	1.10 (0.67,1.80)	1.51 (0.66,3.46)
Missing	1.06 (0.71,1.59)	1.27 (0.63,2.54)
Alcohol misuse	2.07 (1.11,3.86)	2.40 (0.82,7.01)
Atrial fibrillation	2.62 (1.77,3.88)	2.28 (1.13,4.58)
Metastatic cancer	3.32 (2.13,5.18)	3.37 (1.57,7.23)
Chronic heart failure	2.00 (1.32,3.01)	3.59 (1.80,7.18)
COPD	1.08 (0.72,1.60)	1.25 (0.62,2.50)
Depression	0.98 (0.56,1.72)	0.90 (0.32,2.54)
Diabetes	2.22 (1.55,3.16)	1.96 (1.06,3.61)
Hypertension	1.03 (0.69,1.54)	1.31 (0.67,2.59)
Hyperlipidemia	0.87 (0.60,1.25)	0.74 (0.40,1.36)
Obesity	0.72 (0.48,1.08)	0.70 (0.35,1.38)
Missing	0.65 (0.20,2.07)	1.12 (0.26,4.76)
PVD	1.02 (0.57,1.80)	0.86 (0.29,2.52)
Stroke	1.44 (0.83,2.49)	1.77 (0.66,4.75)

ACS acute coronary syndrome, CI confidence interval, CKD chronic kidney disease, COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, HR hazard ratio, PVD peripheral vascular disease, TIA transient ischemic attack

Supplemental Table 3. Clinical outcomes associated with starting and completing the program, in those with CKD vs no CKD – an inverse-weight propensity scoring sensitivity analysis

Clinical outcomes	CKD	HR (95% CI)	No CKD	HR (95% CI)	P for Interaction
	Events/N (%)		Events/N (%)		
<i>Started but did not complete vs those referred but did not start</i>					
All-cause death	40/1,322 (3.0)	0.61 (0.30,1.26)	106/10,762 (1.0)	0.27 (0.17,0.42)	0.06
Cardiovascular death	20/1,319 (1.5)	0.66 (0.23,1.91)	40/10,751 (0.4)	0.33 (0.17,0.66)	0.29
All-cause hospitalization	172/1,322 (13.0)	0.72 (0.52,0.99)	1,014/10,762 (9.4)	0.61 (0.53,0.71)	0.36
Cardiovascular composite	107/1,067 (10.0)	0.66 (0.43,1.01)	460/10,131 (4.5)	0.68 (0.53,0.86)	0.92
Myocardial infarction	21/1,322 (1.5)	1.09 (0.40,2.93)	79/10,762 (0.7)	0.89 (0.51,1.56)	0.74
Heart failure	48/1,067 (4.5)	0.59 (0.31,1.10)	174/10,131 (1.7)	0.62 (0.45,0.86)	0.87
Stroke/TIA	67/1,322 (5.1)	0.82 (0.47,1.43)	258/10,762 (2.4)	0.67 (0.48,0.94)	0.55
<i>Completed vs those who started but did not complete</i>					
All-cause death	13/730 (1.8)	0.26 (0.06,1.14)	39/7,886 (0.5)	0.19 (0.09,0.41)	0.70
Cardiovascular death	6/729 (0.8)	0.41 (0.05,3.09)	16/7,880 (0.2)	0.19 (0.06,0.61)	0.53
All-cause hospitalization	83/730 (11.4)	1.22 (0.77,1.94)	666/7,886 (8.5)	0.72 (0.61,0.85)	0.04
Cardiovascular composite	51/620 (8.2)	0.64 (0.35,1.18)	298/7,499 (4.0)	0.79 (0.61,1.02)	0.53
Myocardial infarction	12/730 (1.6)	0.47 (0.11,1.91)	55/7,886 (0.7)	0.58 (0.32,1.05)	0.78
Heart failure	21/620 (3.4)	0.27 (0.09,0.80)	104/7,499 (1.4)	1.16 (0.76,1.76)	0.01
Stroke/TIA	32/730 (4.4)	1.07 (0.49,2.32)	164/7,886 (2.1)	0.76 (0.54,1.06)	0.42

CI confidence interval, CKD chronic kidney disease, HR hazard ratio, TIA transient ischemic attack

The models are adjusted for age, gender, South-Asian or not, rural or urban, social assistance, low-income neighborhood, era (1996-2005,2006-2010,2011-2016), smoking status and 14 co-morbidities (chronic kidney disease, albuminuria, alcohol misuse, atrial fibrillation, metastatic cancer, heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, depression, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, obesity, peripheral vascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease). Participants with heart failure at baseline were not included in the heart failure models.

Supplemental Table 4. Standardized differences between groups for inverse-weight propensity scoring sensitivity analysis for the time to all-cause death dataset

Characteristic	Started but did not complete vs those who were referred but did not start		Completed vs those who started but did not complete	
	Not weighted	Weighted	Not weighted	Weighted
Age	-39.2	6.3	0.3	1.3
Female	-13.4	1.8	-7.3	-0.1
South-Asian	-2.7	1.4	-2.1	-0.1
Rural	-14.7	0.5	-7.6	0.1
Social assistance	-10.8	-0.2	-9.6	-0.4
Low-income neighbourhood	-19.2	0.6	-11.4	0.2
Era				
2006-2010	-28.8	-0.9	47.1	0.3
2011-2016	32.3	2.4	-75.6	-0.3
Smoker	-14.4	-0.3	-19.1	-0.4
ACS referral	18.3	1.8	-0.9	0.0
Comorbidity				
Albuminuria	-13.9	-0.5	-8.2	-0.2
Missing	0.3	-1.7	-0.9	0.2
Alcohol misuse	-10.8	-0.6	-12.3	0.1
Atrial fibrillation	-14.9	1.0	4.0	-1.4
Cancer	-7.7	-0.6	-3.2	1.2
Chronic heart failure	-19.6	0.1	-1.1	0.2
COPD	-18.5	0.3	-4.8	0.9
Depression	-5.5	-0.7	-3.8	-0.4
Diabetes	-19.5	-0.5	-12.7	0.0
Hypertension	-20.3	1.1	0.2	0.1
Hyperlipidemia	-10.9	-0.5	10.1	0.1
Obesity	3.1	0.8	-5.0	-1.4
Missing	5.8	0.2	-4.4	-0.8
PVD	-11.3	-1.6	-4.8	-1.2
Stroke	-14.1	0.7	-4.2	-0.2

ACS acute coronary syndrome, CKD chronic kidney disease, COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, PVD peripheral vascular disease, RRT renal replacement therapy

In percentage units of standard deviation