

Supplement Materials:

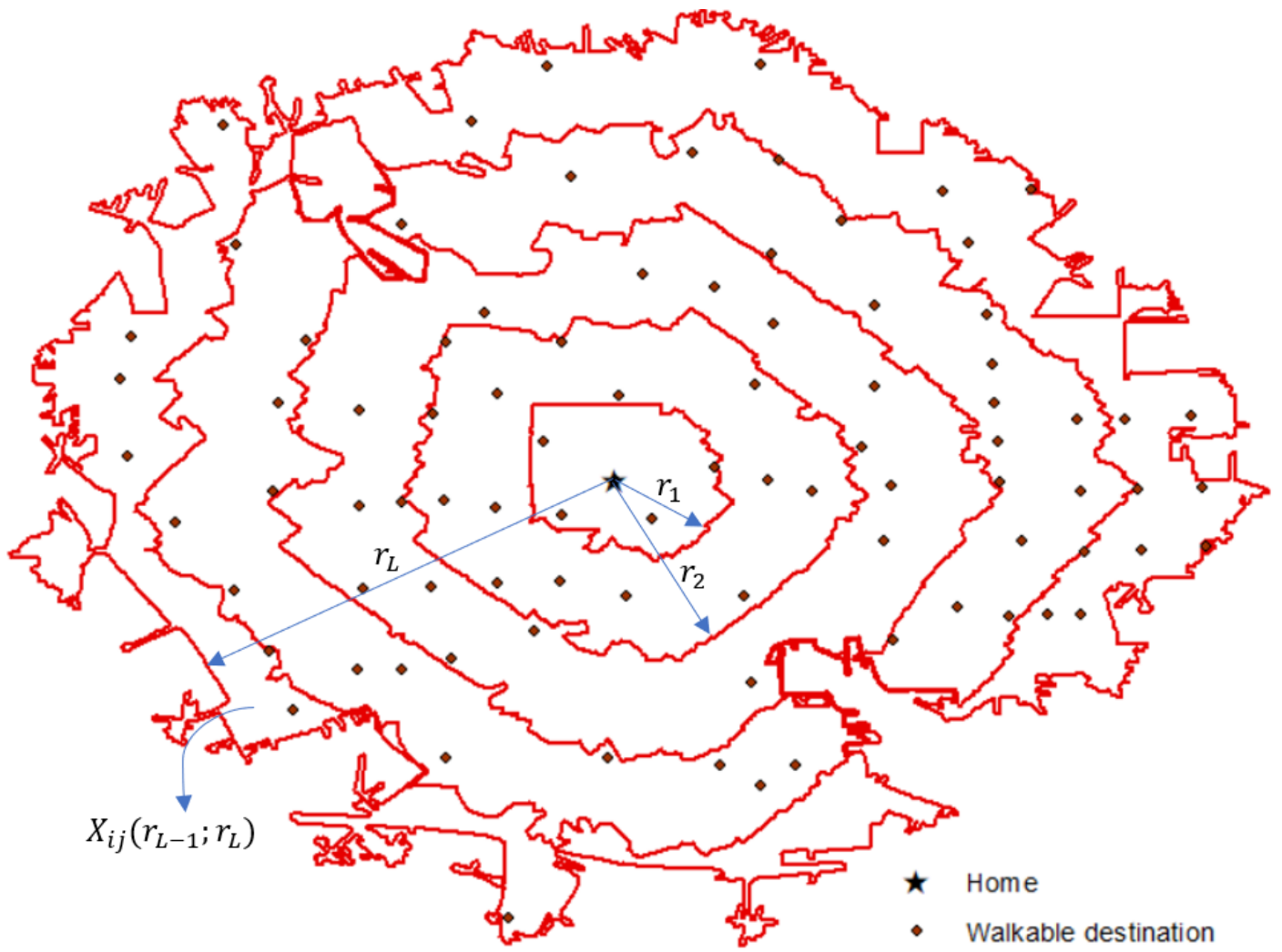
Supplement Table 1. List of walkable destinations and subdomains used in this study

Primary Domain	Destinations
1. Walkable destinations	Small grocers/bodegas/medium-sized grocers Bakery, Candy, Ice Cream, Coffee shops Convenience stores Restaurants/Eating places/Fast food Mass Merchandiser/Wholesale/warehouse/Supercenters/Supermarkets Other food stores/Department Stores Bars and nightclubs serving alcohol/Liquor stores Beauty shops and barbers Banks and Credit unions Pharmacies/Drug Stores Laundromat/Dry cleaning Libraries U.S. Postal Service Light/moderate/vigorous/multi-use physical activity Massage parlors/Spas/Tanning Salons Amusement parks, carnival, rodeo/arcades/gambling Day care/Preschool/Elementary and Secondary schools/Colleges/Universities Museum and art gallery/Zoo, aquarium, arboretum Performance based entertainment/Sports and stadium entertainment Political Organizations/Religious institutions Social clubs/Recreation Clubs/Individual and family social services
Sub-domains	Destinations
1.1. Frequent social destinations	Light/moderate/vigorous/multi-use physical activity Beauty shop/Barber Libraries Non-physical activity recreation clubs Religion institutions
1.2. Food stores	Mass Merchandiser/Wholesale/warehouse/Supercenters/Supermarkets Small grocers/bodegas/medium-sized grocers Convenience Stores Bakery, Candy, Ice Cream, Coffee shops Other food stores/Discount Department Stores

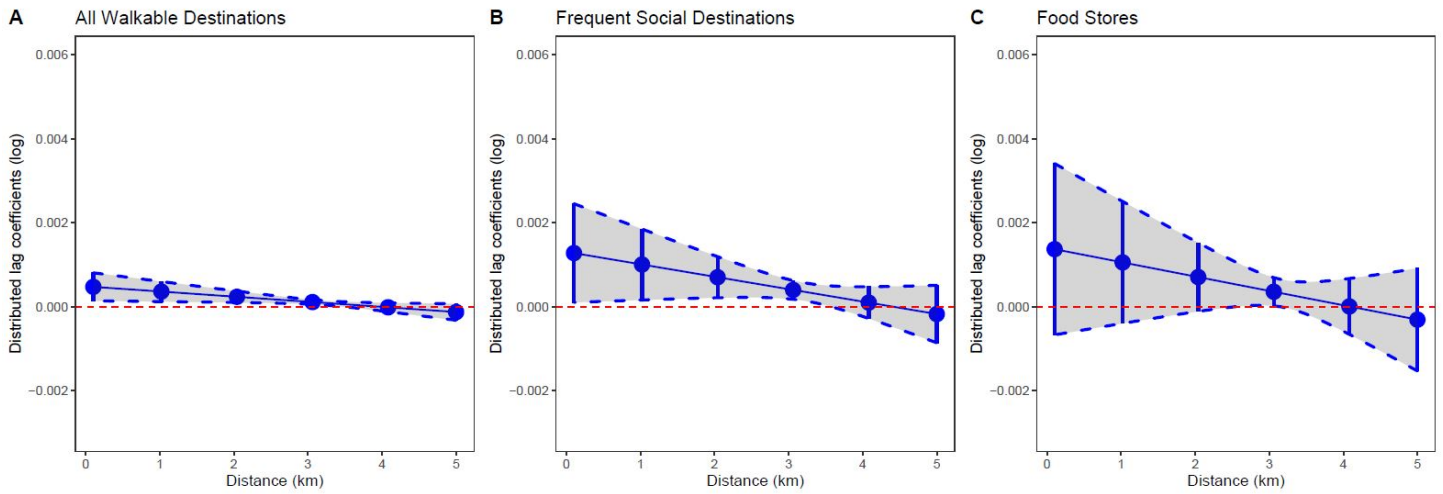
Supplement Table 2. Descriptive statistics for NETS built environment exposures at different spatial scales.

Count of walkable destinations				
	Exam 1	Exam 2	Exam 3	Exam 5
	Median (Q1-Q3)	Median (Q1-Q3)	Median (Q1-Q3)	Median (Q1-Q3)
1. Walkable destinations				
0 - 0.5 km	9 (2-30)	9 (2-31)	10 (2-32)	11 (3-35)
0.5 - 1 km	38 (10-104)	38 (10-106)	39 (10-112)	42 (12-118)
1 - 1.5 km	59 (24-148)	61 (24-156)	62 (23-161)	68 (25-179)
1.5 - 2 km	76 (34-184)	79 (34-197)	80 (34-205)	95 (38-230)
2 - 3 km	229 (121-529)	235 (119-540)	236 (117-551)	280 (119-595)
3 - 4 km	346 (179-708)	354 (170-740)	364 (163-755)	407 (177-829)
4 - 5 km	369 (196-779)	384 (193-809)	397 (188-828)	447 (207-945)
1.1. Frequent social destinations				
0 - 0.5 km	3 (1-10)	3 (1-10)	3 (1-10)	4 (1-11)
0.5 - 1 km	12 (4-36)	13 (4-37)	13 (4-38)	14 (4-39)
1 - 1.5 km	19 (8-52)	21 (8-54)	21 (7-57)	23 (8-60)
1.5 - 2 km	25 (11-66)	26 (11-71)	27 (11-72)	31 (12-75)
2 - 3 km	74 (38-180)	77 (39-188)	80 (36-191)	94 (39-200)
3 - 4 km	106 (56-210)	115 (57-218)	118 (53-226)	136 (58-265)
4 - 5 km	122 (63-225)	127 (65-236)	129 (63-244)	147 (66-295)
1.2. Food stores				
0 - 0.5 km	1 (0-5)	1 (0-5)	1 (0-4)	1 (0-4)
0.5 - 1 km	5 (1-16)	5 (1-17)	5 (1-17)	5 (1-16)
1 - 1.5 km	7 (3-25)	8 (3-25)	8 (2-26)	8 (2-25)
1.5 - 2 km	9 (3-33)	10 (4-33)	10 (4-33)	10 (3-34)
2 - 3 km	29 (12-89)	30 (12-90)	31 (12-91)	30 (12-84)
3 - 4 km	40 (18-109)	40 (18-110)	41 (17-108)	42 (19-120)
4 - 5 km	46 (21-103)	47 (20-106)	50 (20-107)	53 (20-121)

Note: the counts of built environment destinations are in ring-shaped network buffered areas.



Supplement Figure 1: Ring-shaped network buffers within which built environment destinations were assessed.



Supplement Figure 2. Distributed lag modeling results for transport walking and BE at Exam 5. Panel A: all walkable destinations; Panel B: frequent social destinations; Panel C: food stores. Dashed gray lines represent 95% confidence intervals. Each model adjusted age, gender, race, education, per capita income and wealth index, BMI, self-rated health, arthritis last 2 weeks, car ownership, marital status, employment status, population density in 1-mile residential buffer, street network ratio at 1-mile residential buffer.