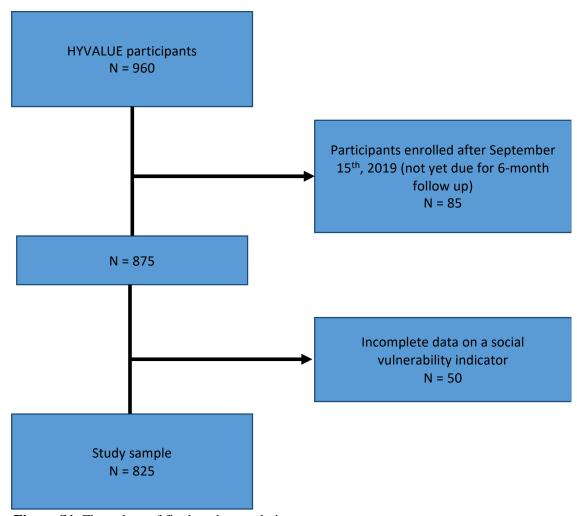
## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL



**Figure S1.** Flow chart of final study population.

Table S1. Comparison of categorical financial-resource strain by type of follow up achieved.

	Percent of sample in category (column % (N)) N = 825	Percent (N) with no follow-up visits	p-value	Percent (N) with at least one missing follow- up visit	p-value
Difficulty paying for basics in the last 3 months.*					
Not hard at all	58.4% (482)	15.4% (74)	< 0.0001	36.5% (176)	< 0.0001
Somewhat hard	29.2% (241)	29.0% (70)		53.1% (128)	
Very hard	12.4% (102)	28.4% (29)		54.9% (56)	

<sup>\*</sup>Study participants were asked "difficulty paying for very basics like food, housing, medical care, and heating within the last three months". Participants rated their difficulty along an ordinal scale: (i) very hard, (ii) somewhat hard, and (iii) not hard at all.

Supplement Table S2. ICD-9 and ICD-10 CM Diagnostic Codes Used to Define Clinical Comorbidities to Adjust for in the Log-Binomial Models.

Clinical Variables	ICD-9	ICD-10
Circulatory system disease*	093.0, 362.34, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 437.3, 440, 441, 443.1, 443.2, 443.8, 443.9, 447.1, 557.9, 557.1, V43.4	I20-I25, I70, I71, I73.1, I73.8, I73.9, I77.1, I79.0, I79.2, K55.1, K55.8, K55.9, Z95.8, Z95.9, G45-G46, H34, I60-I69
Cardiac arrhythmia	426, 427, 785.0, 996.01, 996.04, V45.0, V53.3	I44.1, I44.2, I44.3, I45.6, I45.9, I47, I48, I49, R00.0, R00.1, R00.8, T82.1, Z45.0, Z95.0
Congestive heart failure	398.91, 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 404.01, 404.03, 404.11, 404.13, 404.91, 404.93, 425.4-425.9, 428	I09.0, I11.0, I13.0, I13.2, I25.5, I42.0, I42.5, I42.6-I42.9, I43, I50, P29.0
Renal Failure	403.01, 403.11, 403.91, 404.02, 404.03, 404.12, 404.13, 404.92, 404.93, 585, 586, 588.0, V56, V42.0, V45.1	I12.0, I13.1, N18, N19, N25.0, Z49.0, Z49.1, Z49.2, Z94.0, Z99.2
Depression	296.2, 296.3, 296.5, 300.4, 309, 311	F20.4, F31.3, F31.4, F31.5, F32, F33, F34.1, F41.2, F43.2

Abbreviations: ICD, International Classification of Diseases; CM, Clinical Modification

<sup>\*</sup>Circulatory system disease consisted of the following: ischemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, valvular heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease.

Supplement Table S3. Comparison between adjusted risk ratios for full attrition to no attrition or partial attrition by treatment arm (intervention vs control arm).

	Intervention Arm (95% CI)	Control Arm (95% CI)
Social Vulnerability Indicator		
African American/Black	1.02 (0.70–1.48)	1.71 (1.08–2.68)*
Female	0.79 (0.55–1.12)	0.89 (0.60–1.32)
High school or less	1.44 (0.96–2.15)	1.06 (0.69–1.63)
Financial resource strain <sup>†</sup>	1.74 (1.18–2.57)*	1.70 (1.11–2.63)*
Unemployed	0.88 (0.57–1.37)	1.07 (0.68–1.68)
Uninsured	0.91 (0.38–2.21)	1.08 (0.48–2.44)

The log-binomial models controlled for other social vulnerable indicators and the number of participant medical comorbidities.

<sup>\*</sup>Value statistically significant with *p*-value < 0.05

<sup>†</sup>Financial resource strain was determined by participants' self-reported level of difficulty paying for very basics like food, housing, medical care, and heating within the 3 months prior to enrolling into the trial. Participants who reported paying for basics was 'somewhat hard' or 'very hard' were categorized as having financial-resource strain.