

Supplemental Tables

Table S1
Missing data analysis

	Not Missing (n= 18,890)	Missing (n = 3,254)	p-value
Age (mean)	48	45	< 0.001
Gender (male)	48	53	< 0.001
Race			
White non-Hispanic	83	72	<0.001
African American	10	15	<0.001
Hispanic	2	5	<0.001
Other	5	6	0.30
Married	55	51	<0.01
Education (Highest level)			
Non High School Graduate	12	17	<0.001
High School Graduate	62	62	0.90
College Graduate	26	21	<0.001
Employment			
Unemployed/Student	24	27	0.01
Employed	58	55	0.07
Retired	18	17	0.47
Comorbidity			
Depression	19	17	0.08
DM	10	11	0.31
COPD	7	9	0.02
CAD	5	4	0.34
Alcohol Misuse	15	15	0.93
Perceived Health			
Fair/Poor	18	20	<0.01
Coverage/Utilization			
No Primary Physician	22	29	<0.001
No Insurance Coverage	9	14	<0.001
Delay Care Due to Cost	13	16	0.04
Delay Care for Non-Cost	13	15	0.18
Reason			
Any Reason for Delay in Care	22	28	<0.001
Lack of Perceived Social Support	18	16	0.56

Table S2

Differences between participants in the 2013-2014 BRFSS sample who were and were not assigned social support and treatment delay modules

	Not assigned social support and treatment delay modules (n = 934,203)	Assigned social support and treatment delay modules (n = 22,234)
Age (mean)	47	47
Gender (male, %)	49	49
Race		
White non-Hispanic	81	64
African American	11	12
Hispanic	3	16
Other	6	8
Married	54	51
Education (Highest level)		
Non High School Graduate	13	15
High School Graduate	62	59
College Graduate	25	26
Employment		
Unemployed/Student	24	27
Employed	58	56
Retired	18	17
Comorbidity		
Depression	19	18
DM	10	10
COPD	7	7
CAD	5	4
Alcohol Misuse	15	17
Perceived Health		
Fair/Poor	18	18
Social Network		
Single adult household	22	19
Coverage/Utilization		
No Primary Physician	23	23
No Insurance Coverage	10	12
Delay Care Due to Cost	14	15
Delay Care for Non-Cost Reason	14	20
Any Reason for Delay in Care	23	34

TABLE S3
Baseline Characteristics of Tennessee Respondents

	Overall (N= 3,773)	With Support (N= 2,908)	No Support (N= 865)	P value
Age (mean)	48	48	48	
Gender (male)	1,768 (47)	1,302 (45)	466 (54)	<0.001
Race/Ethnicity				
White Non-Hispanic	2,998 (79)	2,374 (82)	624 (72)	<0.001
African American	554 (15)	367 (13)	187 (22)	<0.001
Hispanic	41 (1)	39 (1)	2 (<1)	0.03
Other	180 (5)	127 (4)	53 (6)	0.30
Married	2,032 (54)	1,654 (57)	379 (43)	<0.001
Single Adult Household *	490 (23)	361 (21)	129 (29)	<0.001
Education				
Non-High School Grad	574 (15)	373 (13)	202 (23)	<0.001
High School Grad	2,354 (63)	1,801 (62)	552 (64)	0.40
College Grad	835 (22)	729 (25)	106 (12)	<0.001
Employment				
Unemployed/Student	1,103 (29)	774 (21)	329 (38)	<0.001
Employed	1,954 (52)	1,555 (53)	399 (46)	<0.01
Retired	708 (19)	572 (20)	137 (16)	0.02
Comorbidity				
Depression	747 (20)	438 (15)	309 (36)	<0.001
Diabetes	462 (12)	332 (11)	130 (15)	0.02
COPD	346 (9)	215 (7)	131 (15)	<0.001
CAD	252 (7)	176 (6)	76 (9)	0.02
Alcohol Misuse	355 (10)	265 (9)	90 (11)	0.42
Perceived Health				
Fair/Poor	865 (23)	525 (18)	341 (40)	<0.001
Access				
No PCP	783 (21)	559 (19)	224 (26)	<0.01
Uninsured	638 (17)	414 (14)	223 (26)	<0.001
Delay				
Delay Cost	664 (18)	415 (14)	249 (29)	<0.001
Delay Non-Cost	552 (15)	361 (12)	192 (22)	<0.001
Delay†	1,014 (27)	669 (23)	345 (40)	<0.001

All data weighted according to BRFSS formula. Multiplication by 1,000 gives weighted N. Total weighted N= 3,773,000

* large proportion of missing data (50%) for single adult household status

† respondents reported both cost and non-cost reasons for delaying care, therefore total number of delays is less sum of cost and non-cost delays

TABLE S4

Baseline Characteristics of Minnesota Respondents

	Overall (N= 3,686)	With Support (N= 3,179)	No Support (N= 507)	P value
Age (mean)	47	47	46	
Gender (male)	1,782 (48)	1,510 (47)	273 (54)	<0.001
Race/Ethnicity				
White Non-Hispanic	3,160 (86)	2,793 (88)	367 (72)	<0.001
African American	163 (4)	111 (3)	52 (10)	<0.001
Hispanic	142 (4)	113 (4)	30 (6)	<0.01
Other	221 (6)	162 (5)	58 (11)	<0.001
Married	2,070 (56)	1,872 (59)	198 (39)	<0.001
Single Adult Household	314 (20)	256 (18)	58 (32)	<0.001
*				
Education				
Non-High School Grad	322 (9)	237 (7)	85 (17)	<0.001
High School Grad	2,257 (61)	1,929 (61)	329 (65)	<0.01
College Grad	1,108 (30)	1,014 (32)	94 (18)	<0.001
Employment				
Unemployed/Student	660 (18)	525 (17)	136 (27)	<0.001
Employed	2,387 (65)	2,097 (66)	290 (58)	<0.001
Retired	626 (17)	548 (17)	78 (15)	0.07
Comorbidity				
Depression	684 (19)	523 (16)	161 (32)	<0.001
Diabetes	298 (8)	249 (8)	49 (10)	0.03
COPD	161 (4)	124 (4)	37 (7)	<0.001
CAD	127 (3)	107 (3)	20 (4)	0.20
Alcohol Misuse	766 (21)	670 (21)	95 (19)	0.07
Perceived Health				
Fair/Poor	437 (12)	305 (10)	132 (26)	<0.001
Access				
No PCP	858 (23)	699 (22)	160 (32)	<0.001
Uninsured	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	1 (<1)	0.60
Delay				
Delay Cost	331 (9)	228 (7)	103 (20)	<0.001
Delay Non-Cost	444 (12)	325 (10)	119 (23)	<0.001
Delay†	659 (18)	484 (15)	175 (34)	<0.001

All data weighted according to BRFSS formula. Multiplication by 1,000 gives weighted N. Total weighted N= 3,686,000

* large proportion of missing data (50%) for single adult household status

† respondents reported both cost and non-cost reasons for delaying care, therefore total number of delays is less sum of cost and non-cost delays

Table S5

Reasons for Delaying Medical Care Among Tennessee Respondents

Reason for delaying care	Overall (N= 1,014)	With Support (N= 669)	Without Support (N= 345)	P-value
Cost	664 (65)	415 (62)	249 (72)	<0.001
Couldn't reach office on phone	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0.50
Couldn't get timely appointment	115 (11)	72 (11)	44 (13)	<0.01
Too long of wait in waiting room	56 (6)	36 (5)	20 (6)	0.046
Office Closed	14 (1)	12 (2)	2 (1)	0.32
No transportation	85 (8)	63 (9)	22 (6)	0.56
Other Reason	279 (28)	176 (26)	103 (30)	<0.001

Weighted Data. Multiplication by 1,000 gives weighted frequency (N). Total Weighted N Delays = 1,014,000

Patients who delayed care due to cost could also report one additional reason for delaying medical care, therefore percentages for reasons for delay in care are greater than total percentage of patients who delayed care.

Table S6
Multivariate Modeling Tennessee

	Model 1	95% CI	p-value	Model 5	95% CI	p-value
<i>Social Support</i>						
Good Social Support	1.00	n/a	n/a	1.00	n/a	n/a
Poor Social Support	2.22	1.78-2.77	<0.001	1.50	1.16-1.94	<0.01
<i>Demographics</i>						
Age				1.01	1.00-1.02	0.04
Gender (Male)				0.60	0.47-0.76	<0.001
Race						
White non-Hispanic				1.00	n/a	n/a
AA				1.22	0.88-1.70	0.22
Hispanic				1.06	0.26-4.35	0.94
Other				0.93	0.48-1.80	0.84
Marital Status (married)				0.95	0.76-1.20	0.68
<i>Socioeconomic Status</i>						
Education (Highest Level)						
Non High School				1.00	n/a	n/a
Graduate						
High School Graduate				0.71	0.49-1.03	0.07
College Graduate				0.81	0.52-1.25	0.34
Employment						
Employed				1.00	n/a	n/a
Unemployed/Student				1.08	0.83-1.41	0.57
Retired				0.45	0.31-0.64	<0.001
<i>Health Factors</i>						
Comorbidity						
Depression				2.00	1.56-2.56	<0.001
DM				1.29	0.93-1.78	0.12
COPD				1.44	1.01-2.06	0.04
CAD				1.08	0.70-1.65	0.73
Alcohol Misuse				1.19	0.82-1.72	0.36
Perceived Health						
Fair/Poor				2.04	1.51-2.75	<0.001
<i>Access to Care</i>						
No Primary Physician				1.28	0.95-1.74	0.11
No Insurance				3.90	2.88-5.28	<0.001

Table S7
Reasons for Delaying Medical Care Among Minnesota Respondents

Reason for delaying care	Overall (N=659)	With Support (N= 484)	Without Support (N= 175)	P-value
Cost	331 (50)	228 (47)	103 (59)	<0.001
Couldn't reach office on phone	19 (3)	14 (3)	5 (3)	<0.01
Couldn't get timely appointment	160 (24)	125 (4)	35 (20)	<0.001
Too long of wait in waiting room	60 (9)	41 (26)	19 (11)	<0.001
Office Closed	23 (3)	17 (4)	6 (3)	0.01
No transportation	88 (13)	54 (11)	34 (19)	<0.001
Other Reason	95 (14)	74 (15)	21 (12)	<0.001

Weighted Data. Multiplication by 1,000 gives weighted frequency (N). Total Weighted N Delays = 659,000

Patients who delayed care due to cost could also report one additional reason for delaying medical care, therefore percentages for reasons for delay in care are greater than total percentage of patients who delayed care.

Table S8
Multivariate Modeling Minnesota

<i>Social Support</i>	Model 1	95% CI	p-value	Model 5	95% CI	p-value
Good Social Support	1.00	n/a	n/a	1.00	n/a	n/a
Poor Social Support	2.93	2.55-3.36	<0.001	2.16	1.83-2.56	<0.001
<i>Demographics</i>						
Age				1.01	1.01-1.02	<0.001
Gender (Male)				0.66	0.58-0.75	<0.001
Race						
White non-Hispanic				1.00	n/a	n/a
AA				0.58	0.42-0.80	<0.001
Hispanic				1.44	1.00-2.06	0.05
Other				1.08	0.56-1.68	0.73
Marital Status (married)				0.88	0.77-0.99	0.04
<i>Socioeconomic Status</i>						
Education (Highest Level)						
Non High School				1.00	n/a	n/a
Graduate						
High School Graduate				0.98	0.71-1.35	0.90
College Graduate				0.97	0.71-1.35	0.83
Employment						
Employed				1.00	n/a	n/a
Unemployed/Student				1.09	0.92-1.29	0.33
Retired				0.58	0.48-0.71	<0.001
<i>Health Factors</i>						
Comorbidity						
Depression				2.02	1.75-2.32	<0.001
DM				1.07	0.86-1.33	0.56
COPD				1.70	1.35-2.15	<0.001
CAD				0.88	0.65-1.20	0.42
Alcohol Misuse				1.14	0.98-1.33	0.10
Perceived Health						
Fair/Poor				2.21	1.85-2.64	<0.001
<i>Access to Care</i>						
No Primary Physician				1.10	0.93-1.29	0.27
No Insurance				1.75	0.41-7.53	0.45

95% confidence intervals and p-values given refer to model 5

