SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Methods

Funded and operated by NORC at the University of Chicago, AmeriSpeak is a probability-based panel designed to be representative of the US household population. Randomly selected US households are sampled using area probability and address-based sampling, with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame. The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97% of the U.S. household population. For the address-based sample (ABS), the sampling frame is based on an extract of the U.S. Postal Service delivery-sequence file (DSF). The DSF provides sample coverage of approximately 97% of the U.S. household population.

Sampling weights for both the AmeriSpeak and ABS panel samples were derived from raking processes. The final COVID-19 Impact survey weights for the AmeriSpeak panel were derived by combining panel weights (adjusted for non-response at the household- and person-levels) and the probability of selection associated with the sampled panel member. The survey weights for AmeriSpeak were, through iterative raking processes, adjusted for non-response and to the external population total using demographic weighting variables (age, gender, census division, race/ethnicity, education, and county groupings based on county level counts of the number of COVID-19 deaths (<100 deaths or 100 or more deaths in the county at each interview wave)).

For the ABS sample weights, the AmeriSpeak panel design already yields representative state samples for 4 states (California, Florida, New York, and Texas). As such, AmeriSpeak panelists who reside in each of these four states are combined with the ABS sample to generate region level estimates. These panelists’ final study weights from the national sample are then
raked with the ABS to external population targets for each state. For each geographic area, an
iterative raking process (using race, education, age, gender, and county-level counts of the
number of COVID-19 deaths) is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any
noncoverage or under and oversampling. The dataset contains 6 weight variables. We used the
sampling weights “REG_WGT_COMB_POP” to generate estimates combining the Wave 1,
Wave 2, and Wave 3 samples.
**Supplementary Tables**

Supplemental Table I. Cumulative index of social determinants of health.

| Factors       | Item                                                                 | Survey response                                                                                                                                  | Analytic recode                        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Economic stability | In the past 7 days, did you do any work for pay at a job or business? | (1) Yes, I worked for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind," for example, food or lodging received as payment for work performed  
(2) Yes, I worked as self-employed in my own business, professional practice, or farm  
(3) No, I did not work for pay last week. | 0 = "Employed or retired"  
1 = "Never or previously employed" |
| Employment    | If no, what was your main reason for not working for pay?           | (1) I do not want to be employed at this time.  
(2) I am retired.  
(3) I was laid-off temporarily or furloughed.  
(4) I was not at my usual jobs because I was caring for children not in school.  
(5) I was not at my usual jobs because I was caring for an elderly person.  
(6) I was not at my usual jobs because I was caring for someone with COVID-19.  
(7) I was not at my usual jobs because I was recovering from COVID-19 or isolating due to exposure to COVID-19.  
(8) I was unemployed and looking for work starting before March 1, 2020 when COVID-19 began spreading in the United States. |
| Expected Question | Possible Responses |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (9) I was unemployed and looking for work starting after March 1, 2020 when COVID-19 began spreading in the United States. | (1) Less than $5,000 (2) $5,000 to $9,999 (3) $10,000 to $14,999 (4) $15,000 to $19,999 (5) $20,000 to $24,999 (6) $25,000 to $29,999 (7) $30,000 to $34,999 (8) $35,000 to $39,999 (9) $40,000 to $49,999 (10) $50,000 to $59,999 (11) $60,000 to $74,999 (12) $75,000 to $84,999 (13) $85,000 to $99,999 (14) $100,000 to $124,999 (15) $125,000 to $149,999 (16) $150,000 to $174,999 (17) $175,000 to $199,999 (18) $200,000 or more |
| Total household income in 2019 | 0 = "$\geq100,000" 1 = "$50,000 to < $100,000" 2 = "<$50,000" |
| Unexpected expense payment | 0 = “Pay it in full using cash or its equivalent” (Responses 1, 3) 1 = “Cannot pay in full now” (Responses 2, 4, 5, 6, 7) 2 = “Cannot pay at all” (Response 8) |
| Application/receipt of a form of income or assistance | (6) Use a payday loan, deposit advance or overdraft  
(7) Sell something  
(8) I would not be able to pay for it right now | (1) Unemployment Insurance  
(2) SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) called Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or Food Stamps  
(3) TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) called Temporary Assistance for Needy Families  
(4) Social Security  
(5) Supplemental Social Security  
(6) Any kind of government health insurance or health coverage plan including Medicaid, Medical Assistance or Medicare  
(7) Other aid from the government  
(8) Assistance from a union or other association  
(9) Assistance from a church or religious organization  
(10) Assistance from another community organization  
(11) A food pantry  
(12) Other assistance |
| --- | --- |
| In the past 7 days, have you either received, applied for, or tried to apply for any of the following forms of income or assistance, or not? | 0 = “Did not apply or receive any assistance”  
1 = “Applied, received, or tried to apply for assistance” |

Neighborhood and physical environment
| Type of developed human settlement | (1) Urban.  
(2) Suburban.  
(3) Rural | 0 = “Urban or suburban”  
1 = “Rural” |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Education | (1) No formal education.  
(2) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade.  
(3) 5th or 6th grade.  
(4) 7th or 8th grade.  
(5) 9th grade.  
(6) 10th grade.  
(7) 11th grade.  
(8) 12th grade but no diploma.  
(9) High school graduate (high school diploma or the equivalent (GED)).  
(10) Some college, no degree.  
(11) Associate degree.  
(12) Bachelor’s degree.  
(13) Master’s degree.  
(14) Professional or Doctorate degree | 0 = “BA degree or higher”  
1 = “Some college”  
2 = “Up to high school diploma” |
| Highest level of education | What is the highest level of school you have completed? | 0 = “Any insurance plan”  
1 = “Uninsured or only Indian health plan” |
| Health care system | | |
| Insurance | Are you currently covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? | 0 = “Any insurance plan”  
1 = “Uninsured or only Indian health plan” |
| | (1) Insurance through a current or former employer or union of yours or another family member.  
(2) Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company by you or another family member.  
(3) TRICARE or other military health care.  
(4) Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability.  
(5) Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities.  
(6) The Veteran’s Administration, meaning |
| Community and Social context | you are currently enrolled for VA health care. (7) Indian Health Service. (8) Other health insurance or health coverage plan |  
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|  
| Neighborhood quality (trust in neighbors) | Generally speaking, would you say that you can trust all the people, most of the people, some of the people, or none of the people in your neighborhood? | (1) All. (2) Most. (3) Some. (4) None 0 = “Trust all or most neighbors” 1 = “Trust none or some neighbors”  
| Neighborhood quality (talk to neighbors) | During a typical month prior to March 1, 2020, when COVID-19 began spreading in the United States, how often did you talk with any of your neighbors? | (1) Basically, every day. (2) A few times a week. (3) A few times a month. (4) Once a month. (5) Not at all. 0 = “Basically every day or a few times a week” 1 = “A few times a month, once a month, or not at all.”  
| Volunteering activities | During a typical month prior to March 1, 2020, when COVID-19 began spreading in the United States, did you spend any time volunteering for any organization or association, or not? | (1) Yes. (2) No 0 = “Yes” 1 = “No”  
| Food | In the last 30 days, we worried our food would run out before we got money to buy more | From the aggregate sum of the two items: 0 = “Food secure” (sum=0) 1=”Marginally food secure” (sum 1-2) 2 = “Food insecure” (sum ≥3)  
| 30-day food security | In the last 30 days, the food that we bought just did not last, and we did not have money to get more | (1) Never true (0) (2) Sometimes true (1) (3) Often true (2). |
| Total score |         | Minimum = 0;
|            |         | Maximum = 15 |
Supplemental Table II. Measures taken in response to coronavirus.

|   | Measures Taken                                      |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Canceled a doctor appointment                       |
| 2 | Worn a face mask                                    |
| 3 | Visited a doctor or hospital                        |
| 4 | Canceled or postponed work activities               |
| 5 | Canceled or postponed school activities             |
| 6 | Canceled or postponed dentist or other appointment  |
| 7 | Canceled outside housekeepers or caregivers         |
| 8 | Avoided some or all restaurants                     |
| 9 | Worked from home                                    |
|10 | Studied at home                                     |
|11 | Canceled or postponed pleasure, social, or recreational activities |
|12 | Stockpiled food or water                            |
|13 | Avoided public or crowded places                    |
|14 | Prayed                                              |
|15 | Avoided contact with high-risk people               |
|16 | Washed or sanitized hands                           |
|17 | Kept six feet distance from those outside of the household |
|18 | Stayed home because of feeling unwell               |
|19 | Wiped packages entering home                        |
Supplemental Table III. Sample characteristics of adults ≥18 years of age, from the COVID-19 Household Impact Survey.

| Characteristics                        | Total       | CVD         | No CVD       | P-value |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| Sample, n                              | 25,269      | 2,036       | 22,435       |         |
| Weighted sample, n (weighted %)        | 127,366,126 | 8,693,672 (7.0) | 114,691,456 (93.0) |         |
| Age strata, years                      |             |             |              | <0.001  |
| 18-44                                  | 9,343 (47.9)| 130 (11.5)  | 8,915 (50.5) |         |
| 45-59                                  | 5,981 (23.1)| 312 (20.2)  | 5,512 (23.5) |         |
| ≥60                                    | 9,942 (29.0)| 1,594 (68.3)| 8,005 (26.0) |         |
| Sex, n (weighted %)                    |             |             |              | 0.011   |
| Male                                   | 11,070 (48.7)| 11,56 (54.5)| 9,561 (48.1) |         |
| Race/Ethnicity                         |             |             |              | <0.001  |
| Non-Hispanic White                     | 15,985 (53.0)| 1,420 (67.2)| 14,120 (52.5)|         |
| Non-Hispanic Black                     | 2,290 (12.2)| 177 (12.4)  | 2,010 (11.9) |         |
| Non-Hispanic Asian                     | 778 (6.0)   | 26 (2.7)    | 715 (6.1)    |         |
| Non-Hispanic Other                     | 1,011 (4.4)| 87 (4.7)    | 873 (4.4)    |         |
| Hispanic                               | 2,258 (24.5)| 95 (12.9)   | 2,075 (25.2) |         |
| Education                              |             |             |              | 0.002   |
| Less than high school diploma          | 885 (9.8)   | 81 (10.8)   | 755 (9.5)    |         |
| High school graduate or equivalent     | 3,263 (28.6)| 322 (33.7)  | 2,816 (28.2) |         |
| Some college                           | 7,828 (30.3)| 741 (33.3)  | 6,806 (29.9) |         |
| Bachelor’s degree or above             | 13,254 (31.3)| 888 (22.1)  | 12,029 (32.5)|         |
| Employment                             |             |             |              | <0.001  |
| Employed/retired                       | 20,114 (73.7)| 1,742 (85.0)| 17,784 (72.8)|         |
| Total household income in 2019         |             |             |              | <0.001  |
| <$50,000                               | 9,634 (48.8)| 978 (58.2)  | 8,282 (47.7) |         |
| $50,000 - < $100,000                   | 8,094 (28.9)| 623 (27.6)  | 7,236 (29.2) |         |
| ≥$100,000                              | 6,921 (22.3)| 371 (14.2)  | 6,393 (23.2) |         |
| Population Density                     |             |             |              | <0.001  |
| Rural                                  | 1,445 (4.2)| 143 (4.8)   | 1,257 (4.1)  |         |
| Suburban                               | 3,990 (13.0)| 386 (19.2)  | 3,482 (12.4) |         |
| Urban                                  | 19,829 (82.9)| 1,507 (76.0)| 17,691 (83.6)|         |
| Health insurance status                |             |             |              | <0.001  |
| Uninsured                              | 1,684 (12.9)| 51 (3.8)    | 1,546 (13.3) |         |
| Private                                | 11,787 (41.1)| 591 (25.6)  | 10,893 (42.6)|         |
|                          | Public only | Other | Ever received COVID-19 diagnosis |  |  |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|
|                          | 4,391 (19.6)| 608 (34.2) | 3,647 (18.5)                  | 181 (0.8) | 19 (1.4) | 156 (0.8) | 0.231 |

### Comorbidities

|                          | Number       | Public only | Other | Ever received COVID-19 diagnosis |  |  |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Overweight/obesity       | 8,250 (30.3) | 915 (44.3)  | 7,046 (29.6) | <0.001                          |  |  |
| High blood pressure/hypertension | 8,434 (29.7) | 1,466 (72.4) | 6,635 (26.7) | <0.001                          |  |  |
| Diabetes                 | 2,803 (11.2) | 661 (36.9)  | 1,971 (8.9)  | <0.001                          |  |  |
| Bronchitis and emphysema | 2,905 (10.5) | 384 (23.1)  | 2,432 (9.6)  | <0.001                          |  |  |
| COPD                     | 1,036 (4.1)  | 324 (17.7)  | 655 (3.0)    | <0.001                          |  |  |

### Number of Comorbidities*

| Number of Comorbidities* | Number       | Public only | Other | Ever received COVID-19 diagnosis |  |  |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 0                        | 5,739 (26.1) | 107 (5.0)   | 5,540 (28.4) | <0.001                          |  |  |
| 1-2                      | 11,651 (45.9)| 746 (37.6)  | 10,621 (46.6) | <0.001                          |  |  |
| ≥3                       | 7,879 (27.9) | 1,183 (57.4)| 6,274 (25.0)  | <0.001                          |  |  |

### Food security

| Worried food will run out in the last 30 days | Number       | Public only | Other | Ever received COVID-19 diagnosis |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Never                                       | 20,328 (69.8)| 1,624 (69.4)| 18,163 (70.3) | 0.939                          |  |  |
| Sometimes                                   | 3,554 (21.2) | 290 (21.4)  | 3,094 (20.8)  |  |  |
| Often                                       | 1,274 (8.9)  | 113 (9.2)   | 1,098 (8.8)   |  |  |

### Food ran out in the last 30 days

| Never                                       | 21,570 (76.4)| 1,732 (76.0)| 19,242 (76.8) | 0.675                          |  |  |
| Sometimes                                   | 2,573 (16.8) | 201 (15.8)  | 2,251 (16.3)  |  |  |
| Often                                       | 978 (4.8)    | 88 (8.2)    | 835 (6.9)     |  |  |

### Community and social context

| Trust in neighbors                          | Number       | Public only | Other | Ever received COVID-19 diagnosis |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|
| All or most                                 | 13,097 (51.8)| 1,058 (57.4)| 11,623 (51.4) | 0.016                          |  |  |
| Some or none                                | 12,103 (48.2)| 967 (42.6)  | 10,756 (48.5) |  |  |

### Talking to neighbors

| Daily or a few times a week                 | 11,712 (44.9)| 1,115 (54.5)| 10,219 (44.3) | <0.001                          |  |  |
| Less than daily or a few times a week      | 13,182 (55.1)| 885 (45.5)  | 11,902 (55.7) |  |  |
| Volunteering                               | 7,797 (24.7) | 640 (25.5)  | 6,923 (24.6)  | 0.666                          |  |  |

Number (weighted column %) shown.

*Comorbid conditions include diabetes, asthma, bronchitis or emphysema, allergies, mental health condition, cystic fibrosis, liver disease, a compromised immune system.

Missing data (%): sex (0.1), race/ethnicity (11.7), education (0.2), employment (2.3), total household income in 2019 (2.2), insurance (1.4), overweight/obesity (2.2), CVD (3.2), high
blood pressure/hypertension (2.9), diabetes (2.8), bronchitis/emphysema (2.3), chronic lung disease/COPD (2.4), trust neighbors (0.3), talking to neighbors (0.2), volunteering (0.1)

Abbreviations: COPD – chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. CVD - cardiovascular disease.
Supplemental Table IV. Practice of COVID-19 risk mitigation measures by race/ethnicity among adult with cardiovascular disease (CVD).

| Mitigation measures                                                                 | Non-Hispanic White | Non-Hispanic Black | Non-Hispanic Asian | Non-Hispanic Other | Hispanic       | P-value |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|
| Sample                                                                             | 1,420              | 177                | 26                 | 87                 | 95             |         |
| Weighted sample                                                                    | 5,513,935 (67.2)   | 1,020,475 (12.4)   | 223,410 (2.7)      | 384,083 (4.7)      | 1,061,053 (12.9) |         |
| **Personal protection**                                                            |                    |                    |                    |                    |                |         |
| Wearing face mask                                                                  | 87.5 (82.9, 91.0)  | 92.2 (83.6, 96.5)  | 91.4 (68.8, 98.1)  | 89.8 (77.6, 95.7)  | 89.8 (73.0, 96.7) | 0.789   |
| Keeping ≥6 feet from person outside of the household)                               | 90.9 (87.4, 93.6)  | 89.8 (79.2, 95.3)  | 94.0 (69.4, 99.1)  | 82.8 (67.4, 91.8)  | 82.9 (63.7, 93.1) | 0.349   |
| Washing or sanitizing hands                                                        | 95.4 (93.1, 97.0)  | 95.6 (89.7, 98.2)  | 78.5 (41.1, 95.0)  | 94.0 (82.9, 98.1)  | 92.1 (73.0, 98.0) | 0.171   |
| **Social distancing**                                                              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                |         |
| Cancel or postpone pleasure, social or recreational activities                     | 68.7 (62.9, 73.9)  | 53.8 (38.4, 68.6)  | 90.9 (67.9, 97.9)  | 73.7 (56.5, 85.7)  | 58.2 (39.6, 74.7) | 0.079   |
| Avoid public or crowded places                                                     | 82.2 (77.3, 86.2)  | 70.6 (52.2, 84.0)  | 78.0 (48.7, 93.0)  | 83.6 (69.0, 92.1)  | 73.1 (53.0, 86.8) | 0.362   |
| Avoid some or all restaurants                                                      | 76.3 (71.4, 80.6)  | 64.8 (48.8, 78.1)  | 46.4 (21.5, 73.3)  | 77.6 (61.8, 88.1)  | 71.6 (52.0, 85.5) | 0.168   |
| Avoid high-risk contact                                                            | 65.0 (59.6, 70.0)  | 69.4 (53.1, 82.0)  | 57.1 (28.8, 81.4)  | 69.6 (51.8, 82.9)  | 69.9 (51.2, 83.8) | 0.878   |
| **Work flexibility**                                                               |                    |                    |                    |                    |                |         |
| Work from home                                                                     | 16.6 (13.4, 20.4)  | 13.5 (5.1, 31.4)   | 40.2 (16.7, 69.2)  | 38.2 (20.2, 60.1)  | 8.7 (4.1, 17.7)  | 0.017   |
| Cancel or postpone work activities                                                 | 16.3 (13.1, 20.2)  | 18.5 (9.5, 33.0)   | 41.7 (18.2, 69.6)  | 27.0 (11.6, 50.9)  | 24.1 (12.9, 40.5) | 0.194   |
Number (weighted column %) shown
Supplemental Figure I. Distribution of cumulative index of SDOH burden by age group among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

Abbreviations: COVID-19 – coronavirus disease-2019; CVD – cardiovascular disease; SDOH – social determinants of health
Supplemental Figure II. Distribution of cumulative index of SDOH burden by sex among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

| Sex   | SDOH risk index quartile 1 | SDOH risk index quartile 2 | SDOH risk index quartile 3 | SDOH risk index quartile 4 |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Male  | 18                          | 29.8                        | 35.0                        | 17.2                        |
| Female| 8.3                         | 24.3                        | 21.5                        | 45.9                        |

Abbreviations as in Figure I.
Supplemental Figure III. Distribution of cumulative index of SDOH risk profile by race/ethnicity among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036)

Abbreviations as in Figure I.
Supplemental Figure IV. A panel of COVID-19 mitigation strategy practices across interview waves in adults with CVD

Abbreviations: SDOH Q – quartile of social determinants of health index
Supplemental Figure V. Levels of adherence to personal protective measures across SDOH burden by age group among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036)

| SDOH index Q4 | SDOH index Q3 | SDOH index Q2 | SDOH index Q1 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 3.2 |
| 3.3 | 2.1 | 16.1 | 5.7 |
| 14.8 | 14.5 | 81.4 | 90.9 |
| 78.7 | 78.9 | 81.4 | 90.9 |

Abbreviations: COVID-19 – coronavirus disease-2019; CVD – cardiovascular disease; SDOH index Q – quartile of cumulative index of social determinants of health burden.
Supplemental Figure VI. Levels of adherence to work flexibility measures across SDOH burden by age group among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

Abbreviations: SDOH index Q – quartile of cumulative index of social determinants of health burden.
Supplemental Figure VII. Levels of adherence to personal protective measures, social distancing measures, and work flexibility across SDOH burden by sex among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

Abbreviations: SDOH index Q – quartile of cumulative index of social determinants of health burden.
Supplemental Figure VIII. Levels of adherence to personal protective measures across SDOH burden by race/ethnicity among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

|                  | SDOH index Q4 | SDOH index Q3 | SDOH index Q2 | SDOH index Q1 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hispanic         | 6.1%          | 11.6%         | 80.4%         |               |
|                  | 24%           | 76%           |               |               |
|                  | 3.4%          | 4.9%          | 11.8%         | 79.9%         |
|                  | 44.2%         | 55.8%         |               |               |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 5.6%        | 9.8%          | 20.3%         | 64.4%         |
|                  | 7.1%          | 17%           | 74.1%         |               |
|                  | 3.6%          | 11.4%         | 12.5%         | 72.4%         |
|                  | 5.7%          | 15.4%         | 78.1%         |               |
| Non-Hispanic Other | 22%        | 64.1%         | 13.8%         |               |
|                  | 8.3%          |               | 91.7%         |               |
|                  |               |               | 100%          |               |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | 2.4%          | 13.1%          | 82.9%         |               |
|                  | 20.1%          |               | 78.7%         |               |
|                  | 3.4%          | 15.5%         | 81.1%         |               |
|                  | 15%            |               | 85%           |               |
| Non-Hispanic White | 4.0%          | 21.1%         | 74.7%         |               |
|                  | 2.7%          | 18.8%         | 76.5%         |               |
|                  | 2.0%          | 16.3%         | 80.7%         |               |
|                  | 4.1%          | 5.5%          | 90.1%         |               |

Abbreviations: SDOH index Q – quartile of cumulative index of social determinants of health burden.
Supplemental Figure IX. Levels of adherence to social distancing measures across SDOH burden by race/ethnicity among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

| SDOH index Q4 | SDOH index Q3 | SDOH index Q2 | SDOH index Q1 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Non-Hispanic White | 11.9 | 40.0 | 6.3 | 41.7 |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 29.2 | 6.1 | 64.7 | |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | 8.7 | 12.2 | 22.9 | 67.1 |
| Non-Hispanic Other | 36.3 | 63.7 | |

Abbreviations: SDOH index Q – quartile of cumulative index of social determinants of health burden.
Supplemental Figure X. Levels of adherence to work flexibility measures across SDOH burden by race/ethnicity among adults with CVD from the COVID-19 Impact Survey (n = 2,036).

SDOH index Q – quartile of cumulative index of social determinants of health burden.