**Supplemental Table 1.** Prevalences and odds ratios of sociodemographic characteristics among 23,245 stroke respondents stratified by missing vs. not missing rural status (missing: n=8,646; not missing: n=14,599), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017 & 2019.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics**† | **Missing**  **% (95% CI)** | **Not Missing**  **% (95% CI)** | **Odds Ratio\***  **% (95% CI)** |
| **Sex** |  |  |  |
| Male | 52.9 (51.9-54.0) | 38.6 (37.8-39.3) | 1.8 (1.7-1.9) |
| Female | 47.1 (46.0-48.1) | 61.4 (60.7-62.2) | 0.6 (0.5-0.6) |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | 79.1 (78.3-79.9) | 83.2 (82.6-83.7) | 0.8 (0.7-0.8) |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 8.1 (7.6-8.7) | 9.6 (9.1-10.0) | 0.8 (0.8-0.9) |
| Hispanic | 5.5 (5.1-5.9) | 2.1 (1.8-2.3) | 2.8 (2.4-3.2) |
| Other | 7.2 (6.7-7.7) | 5.2 (4.9-5.5) | 1.4 (1.3-1.6) |
| **Marital Status** |  |  |  |
| Married or Un-married Couple | 47.9 (46.9-49.0) | 38.7 (37.9-39.5) | 1.5 (1.4-1.5) |
| Previously Married | 47.3 (46.3-48.4) | 56.1 (55.3-56.9) | 0.7 (0.7-0.7) |
| Never Married | 4.8 (4.3-5.2) | 5.1 (4.8-5.5) | 0.9 (0.8-1.0) |
| **Education** |  |  |  |
| Some High School | 12.9 (12.2-13.6) | 11.3 (10.8-11.8) | 1.2 (1.1-1.3) |
| Graduated High School | 30.4 (29.5-31.4) | 33.5 (32.7-34.2) | 0.9 (0.8-0.9) |
| Some College | 29.3 (28.4-30.3) | 28.4 (27.7-29.1) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| Graduated College | 27.3 (26.4-28.2) | 26.8 (26.1-27.5) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| **Annual Household Income, $USD** |  |  |  |
| <15,000 | 16.9 (16.0-17.8) | 15.5 (14.8-16.2) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) |
| 15,000 to <25,000 | 26.6 (25.6-27.6) | 27.5 (26.7-28.4) | 0.9 (0.9-1.0) |
| 25,000 to <35,000 | 13.8 (12.9-14.6) | 15.1 (14.5-15.8) | 0.9 (0.8-1.0) |
| 35,000 to <50,000 | 14.7 (13.8-15.5) | 15.3 (14.7-16.0) | 1.0 (0.9-1.0) |
| ≥50,000 | 28.0 (27.0-29.1) | 26.5 (25.7-27.3) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) |

Abbreviation: CI, Confidence Interval.

\*Reference group=not missing

**Supplemental Table 2.** Prevalence and odds ratios for health characteristics and health behaviors among 23,245 stroke respondents stratified by missing vs. not missing rural status (missing: n=8,646; not missing: n=14,599), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017 & 2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable**† | **Missing**  **% (95% CI)** | **Not Missing**  **% (95% CI)** | **Crude or**¶  **OR (95% cI)** | **AOR**¶§  **OR (95% CI)** |
| **Health Characteristics** | | | | |
| **Diabetes** | 34.4 (33.4-35.4) | 31.7 (31.0-32.5) | 1.3 (1.1-12) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| **Disability** | 67.3 (66.3-68.3) | 67.0 (66.3-67.8) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| **Poor Health** | 46.6 (45.6-47.7) | 45.2 (44.4-46.0) | 1.1 (1.0-1.1) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| **High Cholesterol** | 62.7 (61.7-63.8) | 61.4 (60.6-62.2) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) | 1.1 (1.0-1.1) |
| **Hypertension** | 76.7 (75.8-77.6) | 76.9 (76.2-77.6) | 1.0 (0.9-1.1) | 1.0 (0.9-1.1) |
| **No Health Care**  **Coverage** | 2.2 (1.9-2.6) | 1.8 (1.6-2.0) | 1.2 (1.0-1.5) | 1.0 (0.8-1.3) |
| **Weight Status** |  |  |  |  |
| Underweight | 1.9 (1.6-2.2) | 2.3 (2.1-2.6) | 0.8 (0.7-1.0) | 0.9 (0.7-1.1) |
| Normal Weight | 26.8 (25.9-27.8) | 30.5 (29.7-31.2) | 0.8 (0.8-0.9) | 0.9 (0.8-1.0) |
| Overweight | 37.9 (36.9-39.0) | 36.0 (35.2-36.8) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| Obesity | 33.3 (32.3-34.3) | 31.2 (30.4-32.0) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) |
| **Health Behaviors** | | | | |
| **<1 Fruit/Day** | 35.7 (34.6-36.8) | 32.8 (32.0-33.6) | 1.1 (1.1-1.2) | 1.1 (1.0-1.2) |
| **<1 Vegetable/Day** | 21.0 (20.1-22.0) | 19.9 (19.2-20.6) | 1.1 (1.0-1.1) | 1.0 (1.0-1.1) |
| **<150 Minutes of**  **Weekly MVPA** | 55.2 (54.1-56.3) | 57.5 (56.6-58.3) | 0.9 (0.9-1.0) | 0.9 (0.9-1.0) |
| **High Alcohol**  **Consumption** | 3.5 (3.1-3.4) | 2.6 (2.3-2.8) | 1.4 (1.2-1.6) | 1.3 (1.1-1.5) |
| **Current Smoker** | 14.33 (13.6-15.1) | 10.6 (10.1-11.1) | 1.4 (1.3-1.50 | 1.3 (1.2-1.5) |

Abbreviations: AOR, adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; MVPA, moderate-to-vigorous physical activity; OR, odds ratio.

¶Reference group = not missing.

§AORs for health characteristics were adjusted for demographic characteristics; AORs for health behaviors were adjusted for demographic and health characteristics.