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**Supplemental Material**

**Moving to a Highly Walkable Neighborhood and Incidence of Hypertension: A Propensity-Score Matched Cohort Study**

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**Table S1.** Baseline characteristics of Ontario residents who moved from low to high walkability areas vs. low to low walkability areas, before Propensity-Score Matching.

**Table S2.** Cox-Proportional hazard ratios (HR) for the risk of incident hypertension in the unmatched sample of movers.

**Figure S1.** Event-free Adjusted Survival Curves for the Unmatched Sample of Participants who Moved from Low to High or Low to Low Walkability Areas. Low and high walkability areas were defined as Walk Score of $<90$ and $\geq 90$, respectively. Survival curves were produced using the corrected group prognosis method (Makuch 1982). The model was adjusted for age, sex, income, education, marital status, immigrant status, urban/rural dwelling, race/ethnicity, current smoking, prevalent diabetes, inadequate leisure physical activity, inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption ($<3$ times per day), body-mass index, alcohol consumption, psychosocial stress, and index year. *Hazard ratios and p-values were produced using a weighted Cox proportional hazards model adjusted for the same covariates.*