

## SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 2

**Table S1.** Proportions contributing to the churn as “Retained in Care” or “Entered/Exited” care per calendar year by US Centralized (managed care in Kaiser-Permanente or VACS), US Decentralized (all other US sites), or Canadian cohorts, 2000-2008

Cohort	Churn Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	P-value <sup>a</sup>
US Centralized		N=7,554	N=9,101	N=10,536	N=11,959	N=13,075	N=13,573	N=14,295	N=14,730	N=14,199	
	Retained in Care	59%	63%	65%	64%	66%	68%	70%	74%	82%	<.0001
	Entered/Exited	41%	37%	35%	36%	34%	32%	30%	26%	18%	
US Decentralized		N=9,070	N=10,991	N=12,611	N=14,114	N=15,529	N=16,231	N=16,962	N=17,600	N=16,270	
	Retained in Care	57%	61%	65%	66%	68%	70%	72%	74%	83%	<.0001
	Entered/Exited	43%	39%	35%	34%	32%	30%	28%	26%	17%	
Canadian		N=3,204	N=3,391	N=3,629	N=3,906	N=4,177	N=4,488	N=4,854	N=5,291	N=5,737	
	Retained in Care	76%	79%	78%	79%	80%	79%	80%	80%	81%	<.0001
	Entered/Exited	24%	21%	22%	21%	20%	21%	20%	20%	19%	

a : P-values are from logistic GEE regression to detect trends in proportions “Retained in Care” over calendar time

US cohorts were classified as centrally managed if all medical services were available through a single organization (Kaiser-Permanente and Veterans Aging Cohort Study) or not (all other contributing clinical sites)