	Taking adherence	Timing adherence
	Odds ratio (95%CI)	Odds ratio (95%CI)
Demographics		
Race		
White (ref.)	-	-
Black	0.50 (0.28-0.89)	0.49 (0.29-0.84)
Other	0.91 (0.49-1.67)	1.00 (0.58-1.72)
Hispanic or Latino		
No (ref.)	-	-
	1.00 (0.37-2.69)	1.29 (0.52-3.20)
Study site		
U.S. (ref.)	-	-
	1.40 (0.90-2.18)	1.47 (0.98-2.19)
Healincare insurer		
U.S. Public (Iel.)	- 1 11 (0 62 1 05)	- 1 19 (0 72 1 02)
Canadian provincial	1.11 (0.03-1.95)	1.10 (0.72-1.93)
Medication insurer	1.40 (0.00-2.33)	1.00 (0.33-2.01)
IIS Public (ref.)	_	_
Private	0.85 (0.50-1.43)	1 01 (0 62-1 63)
Canadian provincial	0.88 (0.50-1.56)	1 14 (0 66-1 96)
Other	1.39 (0.74-2.59)	1 07 (0 62-1 85)
Household income per vear		
Less than \$50 000 (ref.)	-	-
Greater than \$50 000	1.52 (0.95-2.42)	1.58 (1.04-2.40)
Unknown/Prefer not to answer	0.88 (0.43-1.78)	0.83 (0.44-1.55)
Disease characteristics		
Years posttransplant (for a 1-year	1.05 (0.99-1.11)	1.02 (0.97-1.07)
increase)		
Number of prior transplants (including		
current one)		
1 (ref.)	-	-
2	0.40 (0.17-0.91)	0.45 (0.20-0.97)
Donor source		
Living (ref.)	-	-
Deceased	0.68 (0.44-1.05)	0.80 (0.54-1.18)
Duration of dialysis before current		
	4 04 (4 40 2 07)	4 00 (4 22 2 00)
U month	1.91 (1.19-3.07)	1.99 (1.32-3.00)
<u>> 0 (110)((1) (10).</u>	-	-
0 month	1 00 /1 17 2 02)	1 0/ /0 20 2 02)
$\sim 0 \text{ month (ref.)}$	1.00 (1.17-3.03)	1.94 (0.29-2.93)
Age at transplant (for a 1 year	- 0.06.(0.02-1.02)	
ncrease)	0.30(0.32-1.02)	0.30 (0.34 - 1.02)
Primary disease		

Table S1. Results of univariate ordinal logistic regressions with taking and timing adherence scores as outcomes – Odds ratio associated with covariates

	Taking adherence	Timing adherence	
	Odds ratio (95%CI)	Odds ratio (95%CI)	
CAKUT (ref.)	-	-	
Glomerulonephritis	2.09 (1.08-4.03)	1.42 (0.80-2.52)	
FSGS	0.67 (0.36-1.22)	0.68 (0.39-1.18)	
Other	1.10 (0.63-1.93)	1.04 (0.64-1.69)	
Number of past acute rejections			
0 (ref.)	-	-	
≥1	0.81 (0.43-1.50)	0.96 (0.55-1.70)	
Comorbidities			
None (ref.)	-	-	
≥1	1.23 (0.79-1.92)	1.18 (0.80-1.76)	
Treatment characteristics			
Number of immunosuppressive			
medications			
1	0.76 (0.48-1.25)	0.76 (0.51-1.15)	
2	1.24 (0.48-3.21)	1.27 (0.42-3.80)	
<u>3 (ref.)</u>	-	-	
Number of doses of			
immunosuppressive per day			
	1.76 (0.64-4.79)	1.58 (0.72-3.49)	
<u>2 (ref.)</u>	-	-	
I otal number of medications (for a 1-	1.02 (0.94-1.11)	0.99 (0.92-1.07)	
i otal number of doses per day			
1	0.55 (0.23-1.28)	0.44 (0.19-1.01)	
2 (rer.)	-	-	
3 OF 4	2.08 (1.03-4.22)	1.73 (0.89-3.36)	

Variable	Standardized	Standardized
	differences [†]	differences [†]
	Age < 17 y	Age ≥ 17 y
Demographics		
Age (in years)	0.09	-0.23
Race	0.39	0.08
Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.04
US Study site		0.04
Healthcare insurer	0.08	0.92
Medication insurer	0.27	0.59
Household income per year	0.24	0.22
Disease characteristics		
Years posttransplant	0.14	-0.41
Number of prior transplants	-0.05	0.56
(including current one)		
Donor source	-0.03	-0.23
Duration of dialysis before current	-0.20	-0.60
transplant		
Total lifetime duration of dialysis	-0.17	-0.62
Age at transplant (in years)	-0.09	0.34
Primary disease	0.28	0.35
Number of past acute rejections	0.09	0.35
Comorbidities	0.04	0.09
Treatment characteristics		
Number of immunosuppressive	0.19	0.37
medications		
Number of doses of	0.04	0.08
immunosuppressive per day		
Total number of medications	0.27	0.13
Total number of doses per day	0.25	0.24

Table S2. Standardized differences for baseline characteristics

[†] Standardized difference = difference in means or proportions between the 2 gender categories divided by standard error

Table S3. Results of unadjusted and adjusted ordinal logistic regressions with taking and timing adherence scores as outcomes – Restricted to participants not living on their own (n=127, run-in period of the TAKE-IT trial)

	Taking adherence		Timing adherence	
	Age < 17y	Age ≥ 17y	Age < 17y	Age ≥ 17y
	Odds ratio	Odds ratio	Odds ratio	Odds ratio
	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)	(95%CI)
Unadjusted				
Female (vs. male)	1.11 (0.66-1.87)	2.76 (1.23-6.19)	1.20 (0.76-1.90)	2.76 (1.35-5.66)
Adjusted				
Female (vs. male)	1.08 (0.67-1.74)	2.95 (1.24-7.02)	1.23 (0.81-1.87)	2.89 (1.36-6.15)

The unadjusted model included only gender, age, and a gender by age interaction term. The adjusted model included gender, age, and a gender by age interaction term, race, healthcare insurer and dialysis duration.



Figure S1. Odds-ratio (OR) and 95% confidence intervals comparing girls/women to boys/men adherence scores. An OR greater than 1 indicates that girls/women had significantly greater odds of higher taking or timing adherence scores than boys/men. Results of an unadjusted model including gender, age (as a continuous variable), and a gender by age interaction term.