Supplementary Table 1. Missing data analysis for covariates (n= 656,816)

Covariates	Missing (%)	Association with	Association with racial segregation*			Association with income segregation*		
		treatment	Black -	Mixed/Brown	Black,	≤1/2 min		≤2 min wages
		outcome*	White	- White	Mixed/Brown	wage -	wage - >1	- >2 min
					- White	>1/2 min	min wage	wages
						wage		
Age	57	P = 0.8483	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P =	P<0.0001	P = 0.0001
	(0.01%)					0.0001		
Sex	44	P = 0.9444	P=0.0489	P=0.0013	P=0.1686	P=0.2968	P=0.4696	P=0.9260
	(0.01%)							
Race	48,972	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(7.46%)							
Education	180,086	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(27.42%)							
HIV	155,332	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(23.65%)							
Diabetes	51,658	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(7.86%)							
Mental	52,235	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
health/cognitive	(7.95%)							
developmental								
conditions								
Immigrant	291, 877	P=0.0039	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(44.44%)							
Homeless	263,806	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(40.16%)							
Alcohol use	48,712	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(7,42%)							
Tobacco use	265,243	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(40.38%)							
Illicit drug use	266,733	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(40.61%)							
DOTS	277,949	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001	P<0.0001
	(42.32%)							

^{*}Chi-squared p-value from logistic regression, testing the association between covariates with outcome and exposure

Supplementary Table 2. Analysis of effect modification by race in the association between residential segregation and treatment outcome (n= 656,816)

		Favourable (%)	Unfavourable (%)	Stratum-specific adjusted OR [95% CI]*		
White	≤1/2 minimum wage vs >1/2 minimum wage					
	1st	33,949 (83.61%)	6,655 (16.39%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	36,355 (82.78%)	7,563 (17.22%)	1.06 [0.98 - 1.14]		
	3rd	38,880 (82.17%)	8,435 (17.83%)	1.10 [1.00 - 1.20]		
	4th	35,195 (81.37%)	8,056 (18.63%)	1.25 [1.09 - 1.42]		
	5th	33,421 (79.55%)	8,591 (20.45%)	1.25 [0.96 - 1.64]		
		Black	& Mixed/Brown vs. Wi	hite		
	1st	31,634 (82.94%)	6,509 (17.06%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	36,427 (82.40%)	7,779 (17.60%)	1.05 [0.96 - 1.14]		
	3rd	36,523 (83.25%)	7,351 (16.75%)	0.96 [0.87 - 1.04]		
	4th	38,157 (81.56%)	8,627 (18.44%)	1.11 [0.96 - 1.30]		
	5th	35,059 (79.51%)	9,034 (20.49%)	1.14 [0.88 - 1.47]		
Brown		≤1/2 minim	um wage vs >1/2 minim	um wage		
	1st	50,038 (81.88%)	11,070 (18.12%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	50,899 (82.27%)	10,972 (17.73%)	0.97 [0.87 - 1.08]		
	3rd	47,506 (79.14%)	12,525 (20.86%)	1.18 [1.05 - 1.34]		
	4th	52,821 (78.61%)	14,372 (21.39%)	1.31 [1.09 - 1.57]		
	5th	35,729 (76.01%)	11,274 (23.99%)	1.37 [1.20 - 1.56]		
		Black	& Mixed/Brown vs. WI	hite		
	1st	50,357 (80.95%)	11,848 (19.05%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	48,776 (80.64%)	11,709 (19.36%)	1.02 [0.92 - 1.1]		
	3rd	52,163 (79.89%)	13,131 (20.11%)	1.07 [0.91 - 1.27]		
	4th	44,792 (77.97%)	12,656 (22.03%)	1.22 [1.03 - 1.45]		
	5th	40,905 (79.01%)	10,869 (20.99%)	1.15 [0.94 - 1.40]		
Black		≤1/2 minim	um wage vs >1/2 minim	um wage		
	1st	13,484 (78.90%)	3,605 (21.10%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	12,382 (79.78%)	3,139 (20.22%)	0.92 [0.80 - 1.05]		
	3rd	10,525 (77.24%)	3,101 (22.76%)	1.08 [0.94 - 1.25]		
	4th	12,407 (76.97%)	3,712 (23.03%)	1.18 [0.93 - 1.49]		
	5th	13,489 (71.58%)	5,356 (28.42%)	1.42 [1.15 - 1.74]		
		Black	& Mixed/Brown vs. Wi	hite		
	1st	13,726 (77.87%)	3,900 (22.13%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	10,695 (78.75%)	2,886 (21.25%)	0.94 [0.84 - 1.06]		
	3rd	10,216 (79.28%)	2,670 (20.72%)	$0.87 \; [0.75 - 1.00]$		
	4th	11,515 (77.02%)	3,435 (22.98%)	1.09 [0.89 - 1.32]		
	5th	16,135 (72.82%)	6,022 (27.18%)	1.21 [0.95 - 1.53]		

Asian	≤1/2 minimum wage vs >1/2 minimum wage					
	1st	747 (82.82%)	155 (17.18%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	779 (84.13%)	147 (15.87%)	0.90 [0.69 - 1.17]		
	3rd	824 (82.15%)	179 (17.85%)	1.05 [0.79 - 1.40]		
	4th	1,006 (80.42%)	245 (19.58%)	1.41 [1.09 - 1.81]		
	5th	763 (80.15%)	189 (19.85%)	1.30 [1.00 - 1.69]		
Indigenous	≤1/2 minimum wage vs >1/2 minimum wage					
	1st	872 (87.99%)	119 (12.01%)	1.00 (Base)		
	2nd	1,033 (87.84%)	143 (12.16%)	1.03 [0.73 - 1.46]		
	3rd	1,354 (83.48%)	268 (16.52%)	1.46[0.96 - 2.23]		
	4th	1,321 (84.41%)	244 (15.59%)	1.57 [0.95 - 2.61]		
	5th	1,670 (85.64%)	280 (14.36%)	1.37 [1.00 - 1.87]		

^{*} Adjusted for age, sex, education, experiencing homelessness, HIV, alcohol abuse, illicit drug use, tobacco use, clinical form of TB, diabetes, mental health/cognitive developmental conditions, DOTS.

OR: Odds Ratio

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval

^{**} Test for linearity using likelihood ratio test was < 0.0001 for both racial and income segregation

Supplementary Table 3. Baseline distribution of income and racial segregation indices (n=656,816)

Residential segregation indices	N	Mean	SD	Median	IQR
≤1/2 minimum wage vs >	1/2 minimum	wage			
1st quintile	130,568	0.22	0.32	0.22	0.04
2nd quintile	131,401	0.28	0.02	0.28	0.03
3 rd quintile	133,373	0.33	0.01	0.32	0.18
4th quintile	140,463	0.37	0.01	0.37	0.03
5th quintile	121,011	0.42	0.02	0.41	0.01
Black & Mixed/Brown vs.	White				
1st quintile	131,379	0.22	0.03	0.22	0.04
2nd quintile	131,242	0.28	0.01	0.28	0.01
3 rd quintile	131,765	0.31	0.01	0.32	0.03
4th quintile	133,198	0.35	0.01	0.36	0.01
5th quintile	129,232	0.40	0.03	0.39	0.03

SD: Standard deviation IQR: Interquartile range

Supplementary Table 4. Crude and multivariable logistic regression between household income and racial segregation and loss to follow up of TB treatment

Residential seg	gregation indices	OR (95% CI) ¹ N= 602,450	Adjusted OR (95% CI) ² N=602,450
Income segrege	ation (N, %unfavourab	le TB treatment outcomes)	
≤1/2	1st quintile (1,909, 11.84%)	1.00 (Base)	1.00 (Base)
minimum wage vs. >1/2	2nd quintile (2,249, 13.94%)	0.97 (0.95 – 1.00)	0.96 (0.94 – 0.99)
minimum wage	3rd quintile (2,589, 16.05%)	1.18 (1.15 – 1.21)	1.20 (1.17 – 1.23)
	4th quintile (7,916, 49.08%)	1.39 (1.36 – 1.42)	1.45 (1.42 – 1.49)
	5th quintile (1,467, 9.09%)	1.65 (1.61 – 1.70)	1.57 (1.53 – 1.61)
Racial segrega	tion		·
Black &	1st quintile (1,950, 12.09%)	1.00 (Base)	1.00 (Base)
Mixed/Brown vs. White	2nd quintile (3,095, 19.19%)	0.96 (0.94 – 0.99)	0.99 (0.96 – 1.01)
	3rd quintile (2,136, 13.24%)	0.97 (0.95 – 1.00)	0.94 (0.92 – 0.96)
	4th quintile (8,058, 49.96%)	1.21 (1.18 – 1.24)	1.25 (1.22 – 1.28)
	5th quintile (891, 5.52%)	1.34 (1.31 – 1.37)	1.22 (1.19 – 1.25)

¹Including a priori (age, sex)

OR: Odds Ratio

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval

²Adjusted for age, sex, education, experiencing homelessness, HIV, alcohol abuse, illicit drug use, tobacco use, diabetes, mental health/cognitive developmental conditions, DOTS

Supplementary Table 5. Complete-case analysis of crude and multivariable logistic regression between household income and racial segregation and TB treatment outcome

Residential seg	gregation indices	OR (95% CI) ¹ N= 111,838	Adjusted OR (95% CI) ²	
		111,000	N=111,838	
Income segrege	ation (N, %unfavourab	le TB treatment outcomes)		
<u>≤1/2</u>	1st quintile (1,909, 11.84%)	1.00 (Base)	1.00 (Base)	
minimum wage vs. >1/2	2nd quintile (2,249, 13.94%)	1.34 (1.25 - 1.43)	1.27 (1.19 - 1.36)	
minimum wage	3rd quintile (2,589, 16.05%)	1.37 (1.29 - 1.46)	1.31 (1.23 - 1.40)	
	4th quintile (7,916, 49.08%)	1.91 (1.81 - 2.02)	1.52 (1.44 - 1.61)	
	5th quintile (1,467, 9.09%)	1.74 (1.62 – 1.87)	1.52 (1.41 - 1.64)	
Racial segrega	tion		,	
Black &	1st quintile (1,950, 12.09%)	1.00 (Base)	1.00 (Base)	
Mixed/Brown vs. White	2nd quintile (3,095, 19.19%)	1.43 (1.35 - 1.52)	1.42 (1.33 - 1.51)	
	3rd quintile (2,136, 13.24%)	1.42 (1.33 - 1.52)	1.33 (1.25 - 1.43)	
	4th quintile (8,058, 49.96%)	1.87 (1.77 - 1.97)	1.50 (1.42 - 1.59)	
	5th quintile (891, 5.52%)	1.89 (1.74 – 2.06)	1.65 (1.51 - 1.81)	

¹Including a priori (age, sex)

OR: Odds Ratio

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval

²Adjusted for age, sex, education, experiencing homelessness, HIV, alcohol abuse, illicit drug use, tobacco use, clinical form of TB, diabetes, mental health/cognitive developmental conditions, DOTS excluding missing data.