**S4 Text - Calculating statistical difference in coefficients between two different models**

The results from the two longitudinal regression models on black/*pardo* and white ACSC mortality were compared, and the coefficients from ESF coverage compared statistically. From the main regression results, ESF expansion (from 0 to 100%) was associated with reductions of 15.4% (RR: 0.846; 95% CI: 0.796-0.899) and 6.8% (RR: 0.932; 95% CI: 0.892-0.974) in black/*pardo* and white ACSC mortality respectively. Whilst the confidence intervals overlap, the difference can still be significantly different. The Z test statistics for comparing the two coefficients was calculated using the formula [1]:

$$Z= \frac{β\_{1}- β\_{2}}{\sqrt{(SEβ\_{1})^{2}+(SEβ\_{2})^{2}}} $$

Where $β$ are the coefficients and$ SEβ$ are the standard errors from the two regressions. The Z-test statistics were converted to p-values for reporting.

Where the difference between two coefficients has been calculated, the p-value is reported in the text.

**References**

1. Clogg CC, Petkova E, Haritou A. Statistical methods for comparing regression coefficients between models. American Journal of Sociology. 1995:1261-93.