

Supplemental Material

Table 1. Multivariable regression to examine associations between environmental barriers domains and Leisure Interest Measure score for 51 participants

Correlates with Leisure Interest Measure	R ²	Adjusted R ²	Unstandardized B (SE)	Standardized B	<i>P</i>
Model	0.06	0.03			0.20
Services and Assistance Frequency			-0.97 (1.62)	0.18	0.55
Services and Assistance Magnitude			0.81 (2.82)	0.09	0.77

Table 2. Spearman correlation coefficients for associations between environmental barriers domains and physical impairment and function, cognitive, and emotional factors

CHIEF Domain	CMSA-Arm	CMSA-Hand	CMSA-Leg	CMSA-Foot	CAHAI	5-Meter Walk	6MWT	Mini-BESTest	MoCA	CESD-10
<i>Frequency</i>										
Attitude and Support	0.09 (51)	-0.04 (51)	0.16 (51)	0.04 (50)	-0.05 (51)	-0.005 (51)	0.28* (50)	0.004 (50)	0.17 (51)	0.50* (51)
Physical and Structural	0.17 (51)	0.07 (51)	-0.01 (51)	0.21 (50)	0.11 (51)	0.14 (51)	0.23 (50)	0.11 (50)	0.07 (51)	0.50* (51)
Policy	0.17 (51)	0.19 (51)	0.16 (51)	0.20 (50)	0.22 (51)	0.16 (51)	0.21 (50)	0.17 (50)	0.10 (51)	0.17 (51)
Services and Assistance	0.07 (51)	0.03 (51)	0.06 (51)	0.18 (50)	0.09 (51)	0.11 (51)	0.03 (50)	-0.11 (50)	-0.08 (51)	0.27* (51)
Work and School	0.11 (51)	0.13 (51)	0.07 (51)	0.14 (50)	0.10 (51)	0.04 (51)	0.22 (50)	0.18 (50)	-0.05 (51)	0.30* (51)
<i>Magnitude</i>										
Attitude and Support	0.06 (51)	-0.06 (51)	0.17 (51)	-0.02 (50)	-0.07 (51)	-0.03 (51)	0.19 (50)	-0.04 (50)	0.14 (51)	0.47* (51)
Physical and Structural	0.11 (51)	0.02 (51)	-0.08 (51)	0.06 (50)	0.02 (51)	0.16 (51)	0.22 (50)	0.13 (50)	0.05 (51)	0.38* (51)
Policy	0.23 (51)	0.26* (51)	0.19 (51)	0.21 (50)	0.27* (51)	0.24* (51)	0.32* (50)	0.25 (50)	0.19 (51)	0.14 (51)
Services and Assistance	0.07 (51)	0.06 (51)	0.07 (51)	0.17 (50)	0.09 (51)	0.11 (51)	0.02 (50)	-0.07 (50)	-0.06 (51)	0.20 (51)
Work and School	0.08 (51)	0.07 (51)	0.01 (51)	0.06 (50)	0.04 (51)	-0.02 (51)	0.14 (50)	0.13 (50)	-0.12 (51)	0.35* (51)

Values are rho

* $P < 0.10$

Abbreviations: CMSA – Chedoke-McMaster Stroke Assessment impairment inventory score; CAHAI – Chedoke Arm and Hand Activity Inventory; 6MWT – 6-Minute Walk Test; Mini-BESTest – Mini-Balance Evaluative Systems Test; MoCA – Montreal Cognitive Assessment; CESD-10 – Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression scale

Table 3. Multivariable regression to examine associations between Frequency of Attitude and Support barriers and Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression-10 scale score and 6-Minute Walk Test distance for 50 participants

Correlates with Frequency of Attitude and Support	R ²	Adjusted R ²	Unstandardized B (SE)	Standardized B	P
Model	0.21	0.17			0.004*
Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale-10			0.05 (0.02)	0.40	0.004*
6-Minute Walk Test Distance			0.001 (0.001)	0.015	0.27

* $P < 0.05$

Table 4. Multivariable regression to examine associations between Magnitude of Policy barriers and Chedoke-McMaster Stroke Assessment Hand impairment score, Chedoke Arm and Hand Activity Inventory-7, self-paced gait speed, and 6-Minute Walk Test distance for 50 participants

Correlates with Magnitude of Policy	R ²	Adjusted R ²	Unstandardized B (SE)	Standardized B	P
Model	0.15	0.08			0.11
Chedoke-McMaster Stroke Assessment Hand Impairment			0.06 (0.10)	0.19	0.56
Chedoke Arm and Hand Activity Inventory-7			-0.01 (0.01)	-0.27	0.56
Self-paced gait speed			-0.42 (0.46)	-0.25	0.46
6-Minute Walk Test distance			0.003 (0.001)	0.61	0.02