Supplemental Table 1. Demographics Overall and Comparisons between Rural and Urban for those with a Mental Health Visit between July 2019 and October 2020

	Total N = 1,941,761		Rural N = 557,668		Urban N = 1,384,093		P-value	Effect Size d/phi
	Mean	*SD*	*Mean*	*SD*	*Mean*	*SD*		
Age	54.6	16.3	56.2	16.0	53.9	16.4	<0.001	0.1
	N	*%*	*N*	*%*	*N*	*%*		
Gender							<0.001	0.0
Males	1,655,018	85.2	488,422	87.6	1,166,596	84.3		
Females	286,743	14.8	69,426	12.4	217,497	15.7		
Race/Ethnicity (n = 1,874,166)							<0.001	0.2
Black	450,689	24.0	67,271	12.4	383,418	28.8		
White – Non Hispanic	1,167,276	62.3	427,047	79.0	740,229	55.5		
White –Hispanic/Latino	190,522	10.2	31,706	5.9	158,816	11.9		
Asian American	24,253	1.3	2,537	0.5	21,716	1.6		
Indian/Alaskan Native	19,978	1.1	7,769	1.4	12,209	0.9		
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	21,448	1.1	4,432	0.8	17,016	1.3		

Supplemental Table 2. Results of Segmented Regression Models for Interrupted Time Series for Urban and Rural

Veterans Separately

Effect	Urban Veterans			Rural Veterans		
	b (SE)	95% CIs	p-value	b (SE)	95% CIs	p-value
Time (July '19 to Oct '20)	0.4 (0.2)	0.1, 0.7	0.03	0.4 (0.1)	0.1, 0.7	0.009
Phase (pre-COVID versus COVID)	13.5 (1.3)	10.8, 16.2	<0.001	12.9 (1.1)	10.5, 15.3	<0.001
Time since COVID (April '20 to Oct '20)	1.8 (0.3)	1.3, 2.4	<0.001	1.2 (0.2)	0.6, 1.7	0.005

Note: Rural-urban differences in each effect were determined by examining whether the b for the urban estimate fell

outside the 95% confidence interval for the rural estimate and vice versa.