Variable name and definition			Trial-derived data				Model-simulated data			
			UC	EXER	CBT	EXER+CB T	UC	EXER	CBT	EXER+CB T
Demogra	phics									
Age (ye	ears)	Mean (SD)	57.3 (10.7)	57.3 (10.7)	57.3 (10.7)	57.3 (10.7)	57.3 (10.7)	57.3 (11.2)	57.3 (10.6)	57.3 (10.6)
Male		%	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6
Race	White	%	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7
	Black	%	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
	Native American	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0	0	0
	Multiple races	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0	0	0
	Unknown/refused	%	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0	0	0
Duratio	Duration of diabetes (years)		13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1 (8.4)	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.3 (8.1)
		(SD)	(8.4)	(8.4)	(8.4)	, , ,	(7.7)	(8.0)	(7.9)	, ,
BMI (k	$g/m^2$ )	Mean	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.7 (7.1)	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6 (7.3)
		(SD)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(7.1)		(7.0)	(7.0)	(7.2)	
	ors and health utilities		1							
HbA1c	(%)	Mean	7.90	7.83	7.78	7.48 (1.1)	7.91	7.83	7.76	7.50 (1.1)
T.4.1.1	. 1 1 ( 1 (	(SD)	(1.7)	(1.6) 4.73	(1.9)	4.94 (0.50)	(1.8)	(1.66) 4.73	(1.93)	4.94 (0.50)
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)		Mean (SD)	5.19 (1.45)	(1.11)	5.00 (1.00)	4.84 (0.59)	(1.45)	(1.10)	5.00 (0.98)	4.84 (0.59)
HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)		Mean	1.22	1.06	1.17	1.19 (0.27)	1.22	1.06	1.17	1.19 (0.27)
		(SD)	(0.30)	(0.23)	(0.30)	1.17 (0.27)	(0.30)	(0.23)	(0.29)	1.17 (0.27)
LDL cholesterol (mmol/L)		Mean	2.81	2.55	2.57	2.58 (0.67)	2.81	2.55	2.57	2.58 (0.63)
	,	(SD)	(0.77)	(0.88)	(1.00)	, ,	(0.77)	(0.87)	(0.98)	, ,
Triglycerides (mmol/L)		Mean	1.95	2.04	2.13	1.88 (0.53)	1.95	2.03	2.12	1.88 (0.50)
		(SD)	(2.22)	(1.06)	(2.25)		(2.21)	(1.03)	(2.08)	
SBP (mmHg)		Mean	127.1	125.3	130.3	132.3 (12.3)	127.3	125.3	130.3	132.3 (12.3)
DDD /	W.)	(SD)	(14.7)	(13.4)	(19.0)	764(0.0)	(14.7)	(13.5)	(19.3)	764(70)
DBP (n	nmHg)	Mean	76.4 (8.8)	76.4	76.4	76.4 (8.8)	76.5	76.4	76.4 (8.0)	76.4 (7.8)
Current	emokar	(SD) %	8.6	(8.8) 8.6	(8.8)	8.6	(7.8) 8.6	(7.9) 8.6	8.6	8.6
Current smoker History of atrial fibrillation		%	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3
Health utility (SF-12)		Mean	0.606	0.654	0.643	0.694	0.606	0.654	0.643	0.694
		(SD)	(0.117)	(0.114)	(0.121)	(0.148)	(0.117)	(0.114)	(0.121)	(0.148)
Disease s	tatus	(50)	(0.117)	(0.117)	(0.121)	1 (0.170)	(0.11/)	(0.117)	(0.121)	(0.170)
	of angina	%	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
	of heart failure with no MI	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
History of revascularization procedure (CABG or PCI)		%	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6

with no MI									
History of MI with no heart failure	%	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
History of MI and heart failure	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
History of stroke	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Microalbuminuria (30 mg/g ≤ UACR < 300 mg/g)	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Proteinuria (UACR ≥ 300 mg/g)	%	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
ESRD – dialysis	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
ESRD – transplant	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinical neuropathy	%	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Amputation due to diabetic neuropathy	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Non-proliferative retinopathy (left eye)	%	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Proliferative retinopathy or macular edema (left eye)	%	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Blindness (left eye)	%	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Non-proliferative retinopathy (right eye)	%	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Proliferative retinopathy or macular edema (right eye)	%	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Blindness (right eye)	%	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Medications									
Diet and exercise only	%	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Single non-insulin med (e.g., metformin only)	%	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1
Two or more non-insulin meds	%	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4
Basal insulin only (basal insulin or NPH)	%	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
Intensive bolus insulin	%	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
Beta-blocker (whether a subject is taking beta-blocker)	%	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	30.0	29.3	30.0	30.0
ACE inhibitor (whether a subject is taking ACE inhibitor)	%	51.9	51.9	51.9	51.9	52.3	52.2	52.2	52.3
Statin (whether a subject is taking statin)	%	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	30.0	29.3	30.0	30.0
Aspirin (whether a subject is taking aspirin)	%	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5

Abbreviations: UC, usual care; EXER, exercise; CBT, cognitive behavioral therapy; SD, standard deviation; BMI, body mass index; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; HDL, high density lipoprotein; LDL, low density lipoprotein; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; SF-12, 12-item short form health survey; MI, myocardial infarction; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; UACR, urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; NPH, neutral protamine Hagedorn; ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme.

Supplementary Table S2. Intervention-related costs over the 15-month study period in the Program ACTIVE II trial

Cost component	Per-participant cost (2014 US\$)					
	UC	EXER	CBT	EXER+CBT		
Formal healthcare sector						
PA2 intervention (resource utilization and cost incurred by the PA2 interventions)						
CBT intervention						
Cost of training CBT therapists (including time and material costs) <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NC	NC		
Cost of time that CBT therapists spent on interventions <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	694.3	738.4		
Cost of time that CBT therapists spent on remote communications for health counseling <sup>3</sup>	NA	NA	DU	DU		
EXER intervention						
Cost of training exercise trainers (including time and material costs) <sup>4</sup>	NA	None	NA	None		
Cost of time that exercise trainers spent on interventions <sup>5</sup>	NA	190.8	NA	165.2		
Cost of passes/memberships to fitness facilities <sup>6</sup>	NA	129.0	NA	129.0		
Cost of time that exercise trainers spent on remote communications for health counseling <sup>3</sup>	NA	DU	NA	DU		
Sub-total cost of the PA2 interventions	0	319.8	694.3	1,032.6		
Resource utilization and cost of medical care outside the PA2 <sup>7</sup>	1,615.2	1,026.0	1,062.7	703.7		
Sub-total cost of the PA2 interventions and resource utilization of medical care outside the PA2	1,615.2	1,345.8	1,757.0	1,736.3		
Informal healthcare sector						
Participant time						
Cost of time spent on participation in CBT sessions <sup>8</sup>	NA	NA	226.0	240.3		
Cost of time spent on participation in EXER sessions <sup>9</sup>	NA	186.5	NA	161.4		
Sub-total cost of participant time spent on participation in intervention sessions	0	186.5	226.0	401.7		
Total cost	1,615.2	1,532.3	1,983.0	2,138.0		

Abbreviations: PA2, Program ACTIVE II; UC, usual care; EXER, exercise; CBT, cognitive behavioral therapy; NA, not applicable; NC, not considered; DU, data unavailable.

<sup>1</sup>Each CBT therapist was paid for the 6-hour training. However, the per-participant fixed start-up cost for training CBT therapists in the PA2 could vary extensively by the number of participants enrolled in the PA2 for CBT therapists' interventions. Moreover, considering 1) CBT therapists would probably give interventions to more participants in a real-world practice than they did in the PA2, 2) CBT therapists who were partnered with the PA2 were already available to the public, and 3) CBT therapists were well qualified and trained, we would assume that the PA2 is an ongoing program and thus we would not consider the fixed start-up cost for training CBT therapists in the base-case cost-effectiveness analysis.

<sup>2</sup>CBT therapists were paid at the hourly rate of \$70 for 90 minutes per CBT session, and it was inflated to the hourly rate of \$73.4 in year 2014 cost. Thus, it was \$110.2 in year 2014 cost for 90 minutes per CBT session. On average, a CBT participant and a CBT+EXER participant attended 6.3 and 6.7 CBT sessions, respectively, over the 12-week intervention period.

<sup>3</sup>Remote communications may include phone calls, e-mails, or other electronic communications (e.g., text messages, portal messages, etc.), or mails. <sup>4</sup>Exercise trainers have already worked in the fitness facilities that were partnered with the PA2, and thus there would be no cost of training exercise trainers.

<sup>5</sup>Exercise trainers were paid at the hourly rate of \$35 for a 60-minute exercise session, and it was inflated to \$36.7 in year 2014 cost per exercise session. On average, an EXER participant and a CBT+EXER participant attended 5.2 and 4.5 exercise sessions, respectively, over the 12-week intervention period.

<sup>6</sup>The cost of passes/memberships to fitness facilities was \$123 per participant, and it was inflated to \$129.0 in year 2014 cost.

<sup>7</sup>To estimate the resource utilization and cost of medical care outside the PA2, we surveyed participants and estimated the cost of using outpatient, urgent care, emergency room, and hospitalization services, and laboratory testing, and self-monitoring of blood glucose.

<sup>8</sup>The total participant time spent on participating in CBT sessions with CBT therapists in the PA2 trial was 6.3 hours (6.3 sessions x 60 minutes/session) and 6.7 hours (6.7 sessions x 60 minutes/session) for the CBT and CBT+EXER group, respectively. Based on year 2014 data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (<a href="https://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm">https://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm</a>), these times were valued using the US nonfarm workers with a total hourly rate of \$35.87, consisting of the hourly wage of \$24.57 plus the fringe benefits of \$11.30 (fringe rate: 46%).

<sup>9</sup>The total participant time spent on participating in EXER sessions with exercise trainers in the PA2 trial was 5.2 hours (5.2 sessions x 60 minutes/session) and 4.5 hours (4.5 sessions x 60 minutes/session) for the EXER and CBT+EXER group, respectively. Based on year 2014 data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (<a href="https://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm">https://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm</a>), these times were valued using the US nonfarm workers with a total hourly rate of \$35.87, consisting of the hourly wage of \$24.57 plus the fringe benefits of \$11.30 (fringe rate: 46%).

Supplementary Table S3. Impact inventory for components considered in the cost-effectiveness analyses

Type of impact	Included in the refe	rence case analysis	Notes on sources of evidence				
	from each perspecti	ve					
	Healthcare sector	Societal					
Formal healthcare sector							
Health							
Health outcomes (effects)							
Longevity effects	Yes	Yes	Program ACTIVE II trial, MMD				
Health-related quality-of-life effects	Yes	Yes	Program ACTIVE II trial (utilities derived from SF-12), MMD (utilities from published literature)				
Other health effects	No	No					
Medical costs							
Paid for by third-party payers	Yes	Yes	Program ACTIVE II trial (intervention-related costs), MMD (outcome costs from published literature)				
Paid for by patients out-of-pocket	Not available	Not available					
Future related medical costs	Yes	Yes	MMD (outcome costs from published literature)				
Future unrelated medical costs	Not available	Not available	•				
Informal healthcare sector							
Health							
Patient-time costs	Not applicable	Yes	Program ACTIVE II trial				
Unpaid caregiver-time costs	Not applicable	Not available					
Transportation costs	Not applicable	Not available					
Non-healthcare sectors							
Productivity	Not applicable	Not available					
Consumption	Not applicable	Not available					
Social services	Not applicable	Not available					
Legal or criminal justice	Not applicable	Not available					
Education	Not applicable	Not available					
Housing	Not applicable	Not available					
Environment	Not applicable	Not available					

Abbreviations: MMD, Michigan Model for Diabetes; SF-12, 12-item short form health survey.

Supplementary Table S4. Base-case and sensitivity analyses for cost-effectiveness of the EXER and EXER+CBT interventions vs. the CBT intervention, and of the EXER+CBT intervention vs. the EXER intervention

	EXER vs. CBT			EXI	ER+CBT vs. CB	T	EXER+CBT vs. EXER			
	Incremental total cost, \$	Incremental QALY	ICER, \$	Incremental total cost, \$	Incremental QALY	ICER, \$	Incremental total cost, \$	Incremental QALY	ICER, \$	
Base-case analysis <sup>1</sup>	-908	0.092	Cost- saving	-192	0.401	Cost- saving	716	0.308	2,323	
Perspective										
Societal perspective	-948	0.092	Cost- saving	-16.7	0.401	Cost- saving	931	0.308	3,021	
Time horizon										
5-year simulation time horizon	-813	0.051	Cost- saving	-207	0.224	Cost- saving	605	0.173	3,496	
Effectiveness										
Persistent intervention effects	-1,561	0.098	Cost- saving	-5,645	0.426	Cost- saving	-4,084	0.328	Cost- saving	
Cost										
400% increase of the cost for passes/memberships to fitness facilities <sup>2</sup>	-392	0.092	Cost- saving	324	0.401	808	716	0.308	2,323	
50% increase of the hourly rate for CBT therapists	-1,255	0.092	Cost- saving	-170	0.401	Cost- saving	1,085	0.308	3,520	
50% increase of the hourly rate for exercise trainers	-813	0.092	Cost- saving	-110	0.401	Cost- saving	703	0.308	2,281	
400% increase of the cost for passes/memberships to fitness facilities, <sup>2</sup> and 50% increase of the hourly rate for both CBT therapists and exercise trainers	-644	0.092	Cost- saving	428	0.401	1,070	1,072	0.308	3,478	

Abbreviations: EXER, exercise; CBT, cognitive behavioral therapy; QALY, quality-adjusted life year; ICER, incremental cost-effectiveness ratio. 

¹The base-case analysis was from the healthcare sector perspective over a 10-year simulation time horizon for the cost-effectiveness of the Program ACTIVE II interventions assuming the diminishing intervention effects after the end of the trial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The cost of passes/memberships to fitness facilities was assumed to increase by 400%, which would provide participants with free access to fitness facilities for the first 3 months of the study period (\$129 per participant in the base-case analysis) versus for the total 15 months of the study period (\$645 per participant in the sensitivity analysis).