FIGURE CAPTIONS

Figure 1. Study design.

PRE-INTERVENTION (n=3027 accessed website)

- Screening questions for eligibility/quotas
- Demographic, clinical & lifestyle risk factors

Excluded:

- 141 did not consent to participate
- 498 did not meet eligibility criteria
- 1783 did not complete questionnaire before their age/gender quota was full
- 35 entered risk factors as zero

RANDOMISED CVD RISK FORMAT

ABSOLUTE RISK (n=281)

HEART AGE (n=289)

POST-INTERVENTION OUTCOMES (n=570)

Primary outcome:

- Intention to change lifestyle

Secondary outcomes:

- Psychological (recall of risk result, risk perception, emotional response, perceived credibility)
- Behavioural (intention to see GP, risk information seeking behaviour)

ABSOLUTE RISK (n=229)

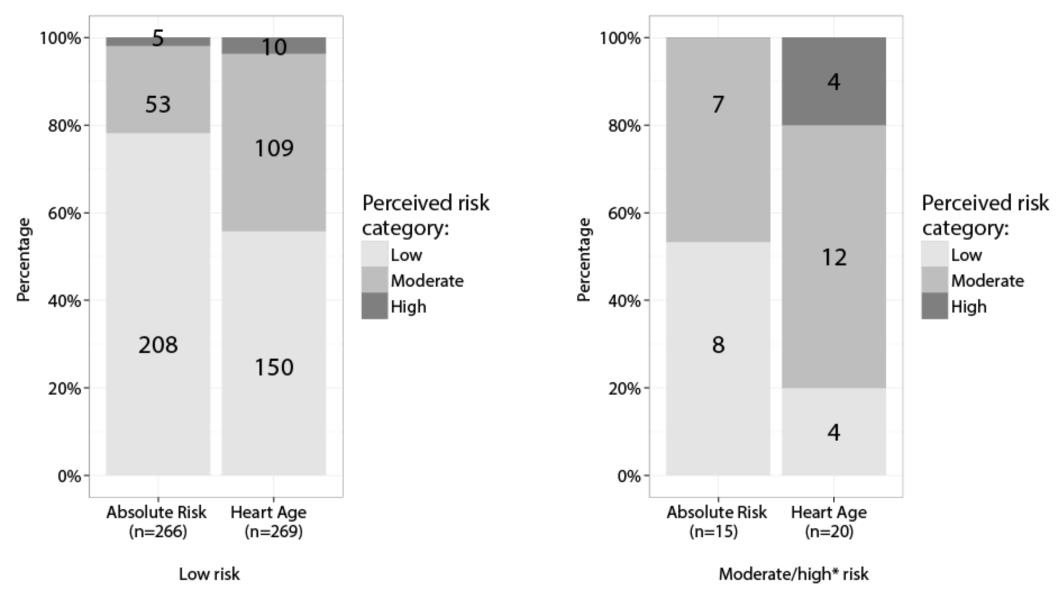
HEART AGE (n=240)

2 WEEK FOLLOW-UP OUTCOMES (n=469)

Secondary outcomes:

- Psychological (recall of risk result)
- Behavioural (lifestyle risk factors, GP appointment)

Figure 2. Perceived risk category post-intervention by randomised risk format group for individuals with actual low risk (5-year absolute risk <10%) (left panel) and actual moderate/high risk (5-year absolute risk \geq 10%) (right panel). Please note that there was only 1 high risk participant who was randomized to the absolute risk arm. The numbers in the bars indicate the absolute counts.



*High risk participants n=1

Figure 3. Distribution of emotional response and perceived credibility post-intervention by randomised risk format group.

