

**Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Theoretical description of a binomial multilevel logistic model using a random intercept on the three geographic levels (13).**

$$\text{Logit}(\pi_{ijkl})$$

**Outcome**

$\text{git}(\pi_{ijkl})$  : the logit of the propensity of achieving (or not) the recommended daily level for physical activity performed during leisure-time for individuals  $i$ , in neighborhoods  $j$ , in health region  $k$ , in province  $l$ .

**The fixed part**

$\mu_{ijkl}$  : the log odds of achieving the recommended daily level for physical activity for the reference

$\alpha_{i1}$  : the differential in the log odds for individual variable  $x_1$ .

$\alpha_{jkl}$  : the differential in the log odds for contextual variable  $x_2$ .

**The random part**

$\eta_{jkl}$  : the between neighborhood variation in the log odds of achieving the recommended daily level for physical activity for the reference category conditional of health region and province.

$\eta_{kl}$  : the between health region variation in the log odds of achieving the recommended daily level for physical activity for the reference category conditional of neighborhood and province.

$\eta_{0l}$  : the between province variation in the log odds of achieving the recommended daily level for physical activity for the reference category conditional of neighborhood and health region.