**Supplementary Table 6.** **Baseline characteristics of hospitalizations in the USA with discharge diagnosis of cirrhosis developing ACLF at or during admission**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | White (*n*=57) | Black (*n*=79) | Hispanic (*n*=62) | Asian or other (*n*=74) | AI/NA (*n*=78) | *p* |
| Age in years (mean, SD) | 54, 13 | 54, 11 | 53, 13 | 56, 12 | 53, 12 | 0.69 |
| % Females | 42 | 54 | 42 | 49 | 45 | 0.86 |
| % Elective admissions | 8.8 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 15.4 | 0.047 |
| % Pay source (MC, MD, Pvt.) | 28, 53, 19 | 42, 43, 15 | 45, 31, 24 | 32, 47, 21 | 49, 38, 13 | 0.13 |
| % Hospital type (R, U non-teaching, U teaching)  | 14, 11, 75 | 9, 22, 69 | 13, 18, 69 | 3, 16, 81 | 12, 13, 75 | 0.35 |
| % Zip code income quartile (Q1-4) | 53, 23, 19, 5 | 51, 21, 20, 8 | 48, 31, 15, 6 | 55, 28, 14, 3 | 54, 23, 19, 9 | 0.56 |
| % Alcohol-associated cirrhosis | 53 | 48 | 34 | 32 | 63 | <0.001 |
| % Alcohol-associated hepatitis | 14 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 0.82 |
| % Alcohol-associated liver disease | 54 | 51 | 34 | 38 | 63 | 0.003 |

SD, Standard deviation; MC, Medicare; MD, Medicaid; R, Rural; U, Urban.