**Supplementary Table 8.** **Logistic regression univariate analyses on the matched cohort of hospitalizations with cirrhosis for predictors of in-hospital mortality\***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | OR (95% CI) | *p* |
| Age in years | 1.016 (1.011-1.022) | <0.001 |
| Female vs. Male | 0.89 (0.78-1.03) | 0.12 |
| AI/AN vs. White | 1.20 (0.96-1.51) | 0.11 |
| AI/AN vs. Black | 0.86 (0.70-1.06) | 0.15 |
| AI/AN vs. Hispanic | 1.19 (0.95-1.49) | 0.14 |
| AI/AN vs. Asian or other | 0.94 (0.76-1.17) | 0.61 |
| Medicaid vs. Medicare insurance | 0.85 (0.72-1.00) | 0.049 |
| Pvt. or other vs. Medicare insurance | 1.21 (1.00-1.45) | 0.049 |
| Rural vs. urban teaching hospital | 0.98 (0.75-1.28) | 0.87 |
| Urban non-teaching vs. urban teaching hospital | 1.17 (0.95-1.45) | 0.16 |
| Zip income Quartile 1 vs. 4 | 1.06 (0.90-1.25) | 0.50 |
| Zip income Quartile 2 vs. 4 | 0.80 (0.65-0.99) | 0.049 |
| Zip income Quartile 3 vs. 4 | 0.90 (0.66-1.23) | 0.51 |
| Alcohol-associated hepatitis | 0.92 (0.77-1.09) | 0.34 |
| Alcohol-associated liver disease | 0.92 (0.80-1.06) | 0.23 |
| Decompensated cirrhosis | 2.80 (2.43-3.22) | <0.001 |

\*Analysis for ALD etiology did not show any differences for race with OR (95% CI) for AI/AAN vs. Black race 0.79 (0.56-1.14). Other predictors being patient’s age, private or other insurance, decompensated ALD, and presence of AH. OR, Odds ratio; CI, Confidence interval; AI/AN, American Indian/Alaska Native.