

Expanded Prospective Payment System and Use of and Outcomes with Home Dialysis by Race and Ethnicity in the United States

Jenny I. Shen; Kevin Erickson; Sitaram Vangala; Lucia Chen; Lynn Leng; Anuja Shah; Anjali B. Saxena; Jeff Perl; Keith C. Norris

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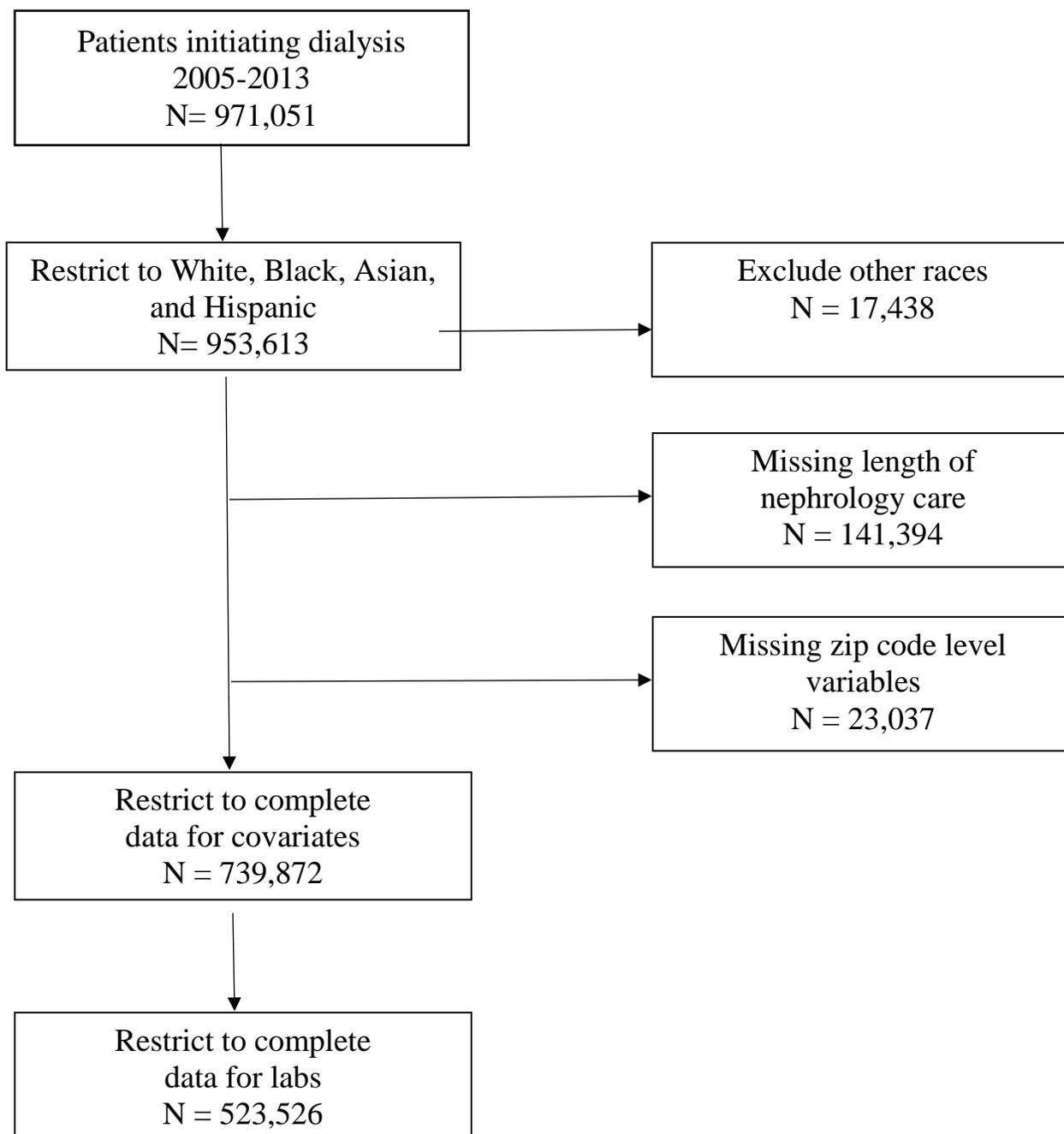
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Supplementary Methods. Calculation of expected number of occupants per room.

The ACS reports the percentage of households with ≤ 1 , 1.01-1.50, and ≥ 1.51 occupants per room for an occupied housing unit. These variables were used to calculate a continuous measure of expected number of occupants per room (OPR) as a weighted sum:

$$\text{Expected OPR} = \frac{1.0 \times (\% \leq 1 \text{ OPR}) + 1.5 \times (\% 1.01 - 1.50 \text{ OPR}) + 3.0 \times (\% \geq 1.51 \text{ OPR})}{100}$$

Supplementary Figure 1: Study population selection from the US Renal Data System. We identified a cohort of adult patients who were initiated on dialysis from 2005-2013, who were either of Asian, Black, or White race.



Supplementary Table 1a: Additional characteristics of adult patients initiating home dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

	Year of Dialysis											
	2005-2007 N=11432				2008-2010 N=13617				2011-2013 N=17461			
	White N=7287	Black N=2437	Hispanic N=1102	Asian N=606	White N=8235	Black N=2997	Hispanic N=1531	Asian N=854	White N=10118	Black N=3843	Hispanic N=2313	Asian N=1187
Medical Factors												
Cause of Kidney Failure												
Diabetes	42%	41%	54%	45%	40%	41%	53%	39%	41%	40%	57%	47%
Hypertension	23%	30%	16%	17%	24%	34%	18%	24%	26%	37%	17%	22%
Glomerulonephritis	14%	17%	16%	23%	16%	15%	16%	26%	15%	14%	15%	22%
Other	10%	6%	5%	5%	10%	5%	5%	5%	9%	4%	5%	4%
Hypertension	87%	90%	85%	88%	88%	92%	88%	88%	88%	92%	88%	91%
Peripheral Vascular Disease	12%	6%	6%	3%	11%	6%	7%	5%	10%	6%	6%	4%
Other Cardiac Disease	13%	9%	6%	8%	15%	9%	7%	10%	14%	9%	9%	10%
Inability to Ambulate	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
GFR Calculated (ml/min), Median (Q1-Q3)	11.8 (9.0-15.2)	9.5 (7.1-12.2)	11.1 (8.4-14.3)	12.4 (9.1-16.2)	12.2 (9.3-15.7)	10.0 (7.5-13.0)	11.5 (8.5-14.8)	13.0 (9.7-16.8)	11.9 (9.1-15.3)	9.7 (7.1-12.5)	10.9 (8.2-14.1)	13.0 (9.8-17.0)
Hemoglobin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	11.1 (1.5)	10.6 (1.7)	10.7 (1.7)	11.0 (1.7)	10.7 (1.5)	10.3 (1.6)	10.4 (1.6)	10.5 (1.5)	10.4 (1.5)	9.8 (1.5)	10.0 (1.6)	10.1 (1.5)
Albumin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	3.5 (0.7)	3.6 (0.6)	3.7 (0.6)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	3.7 (0.6)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	3.6 (0.6)
Individual Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Insurance - VA	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Insurance - Other	25%	11%	10%	17%	23%	11%	11%	18%	20%	9%	11%	16%
Employed	30%	34%	33%	40%	30%	34%	30%	41%	28%	30%	29%	38%
Retired	37%	19%	20%	25%	37%	19%	18%	25%	38%	20%	18%	28%
Zip Code Level Socioeconomic Factors												
% of residents who identify as Black, Median (Q1-Q3)	4 (1-12)	40 (18-68)	5 (2-14)	4 (2-10)	4 (2-12)	34 (17-62)	5 (2-12)	5 (3-11)	5 (2-12)	36 (17-66)	5 (2-13)	6 (3-13)
% of residents who identify as Hispanic, Median (Q1-Q3)	5 (2-11)	5 (2-15)	45 (23-67)	14 (7-31)	5 (2-12)	6 (2-16)	45 (24-67)	15 (8-30)	5 (2-13)	6 (3-16)	45 (23-68)	17 (9-33)
% of households that are linguistically Isolated, Median (Q1-Q3) ¹	3 (1-6)	4 (2-9)	20 (10-30)	15 (7-24)	3 (1-7)	4 (2-10)	18 (9-29)	14 (7-25)	3 (1-7)	4 (2-10)	18 (8-29)	15 (7-25)
Housing Unit Occupants/ Room, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1.1)
HSA-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Number of Large PD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3) ²	2 (1-4)	4 (2-4)	4 (2-4)	3 (2-5)	2 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	4 (2-5)	3 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	4 (2-4)	4 (2-5)	3 (2-5)
Number of HHD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	4 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (2-4)
Nephrologists/ 100,000 Residents, Median (Q1-Q3)	2 (1-2)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)
Annual Reimbursement/ Medicare Patient in HSA, Mean (SD) ³	\$ 8081 (\$ 1232)	\$ 8392 (\$ 1214)	\$ 8440 (\$ 1627)	\$ 7787 (\$ 1366)	\$ 9261 (\$ 1314)	\$ 9625 (\$ 1291)	\$ 9688 (\$ 1729)	\$ 8952 (\$ 1595)	\$ 9614 (\$ 1282)	\$ 9963 (\$ 1275)	\$ 10127 (\$ 1596)	\$ 9258 (\$ 1586)

Q1=first quartile, Q3=third quartile, SD=standard deviation, GFR=glomerular filtration rate, HSA= Health service Area, PD=peritoneal dialysis, HHD=Home Hemodialysis

¹ Age ≥ 5 years, speaks a non-English language in household, and speaks English less than very well.

² Large units were defined as having at least 20 patients on PD.

³ Reported for all Medicare patients in HSA, regardless of dialysis status.

Supplementary Table 1b: Categorized numeric variables of adult patients initiating home dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

	Year of Dialysis											
	2005-2007 N=11432				2008-2010 N=13617				2011-2013 N=17461			
	White N=7287	Black N=2437	Hispanic N=1102	Asian N=606	White N=8235	Black N=2997	Hispanic N=1531	Asian N=854	White N=10118	Black N=3843	Hispanic N=2313	Asian N=1187
Age, years												
18-49.9	22%	37%	38%	31%	21%	39%	39%	31%	20%	37%	39%	28%
50-64.9	35%	42%	38%	38%	36%	40%	37%	38%	35%	40%	38%	34%
65-74.9	23%	14%	17%	19%	25%	16%	17%	19%	25%	16%	16%	23%
75-90	19%	7%	8%	12%	18%	6%	7%	12%	20%	7%	7%	14%
Body Mass Index (BMI)												
BMI<18.5	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	4%
18.5<=BMI<25	31%	25%	31%	48%	28%	22%	26%	51%	26%	22%	26%	43%
25<=BMI<30	32%	30%	33%	32%	33%	31%	32%	28%	31%	30%	33%	33%
30<=BMI<40	29%	35%	30%	14%	31%	37%	35%	15%	34%	38%	34%	19%
BMI>=40	5%	8%	4%	2%	6%	8%	5%	2%	6%	8%	5%	2%
Hemoglobin (g/dl)												
Hemoglobin <10	21%	35%	33%	26%	29%	42%	38%	32%	40%	55%	47%	45%
Hemoglobin <12	51%	46%	44%	48%	53%	45%	49%	55%	47%	37%	43%	46%
Hemoglobin >=12	28%	19%	23%	26%	19%	13%	14%	13%	14%	8%	10%	9%
Albumin (g/dl)												
Albumin <3	14%	18%	20%	15%	13%	16%	19%	13%	13%	17%	22%	14%
3<= Albumin <4	53%	52%	51%	52%	53%	55%	54%	51%	54%	55%	52%	52%
Albumin >=4	33%	30%	29%	33%	34%	29%	27%	37%	33%	28%	26%	34%
Employment Status												
Unemployed	11%	20%	23%	16%	12%	21%	26%	16%	14%	24%	30%	19%
Employed	30%	34%	33%	40%	30%	34%	30%	41%	28%	30%	29%	38%
Retired	37%	19%	20%	25%	37%	19%	18%	25%	38%	20%	18%	28%
Disabled	21%	26%	23%	17%	20%	26%	25%	16%	20%	24%	22%	14%
Other	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
% of Zipcode Below Poverty Line												
<10	41%	18%	18%	51%	40%	19%	19%	53%	37%	18%	19%	45%
10-14.9	25%	17%	18%	25%	24%	18%	19%	21%	23%	17%	19%	23%
15-19.9	17%	16%	22%	14%	18%	18%	20%	14%	19%	18%	19%	17%
>=20	18%	49%	42%	11%	18%	45%	42%	12%	20%	47%	43%	15%
% of Zipcode with < High School Diploma												
<10	38%	19%	12%	43%	38%	20%	13%	41%	40%	22%	16%	37%
10-14.9	27%	19%	12%	22%	25%	21%	14%	25%	25%	19%	14%	23%
15-19.9	17%	23%	15%	13%	17%	21%	14%	11%	17%	23%	14%	13%
>=20	18%	39%	60%	23%	19%	38%	59%	24%	18%	36%	55%	27%
% of Zipcode who identify as Black/African-American												
<5	54%	6%	46%	57%	53%	7%	46%	53%	52%	6%	47%	47%
5-14.9	27%	15%	31%	26%	28%	16%	33%	30%	28%	16%	31%	32%
15-24.9	9%	13%	11%	8%	9%	16%	10%	9%	10%	14%	11%	14%
25-49.9	7%	26%	9%	7%	8%	27%	9%	6%	7%	27%	7%	7%
>50	3%	40%	3%	2%	3%	35%	2%	2%	3%	37%	3%	2%

% of Zipcode who identify as Hispanic or Latino of any race												
<5	53%	48%	5%	18%	50%	47%	4%	15%	49%	45%	5%	12%
5-14.9	28%	28%	12%	35%	30%	27%	11%	36%	28%	29%	11%	31%
15-24.9	9%	9%	11%	15%	10%	10%	11%	18%	10%	10%	12%	21%
25-49.9	8%	10%	28%	22%	8%	12%	28%	20%	9%	11%	27%	25%
>50	2%	5%	45%	11%	3%	5%	46%	11%	3%	5%	45%	12%
% of Zipcode who are Linguistically Isolated¹												
<1	23%	14%	2%	2%	20%	15%	1%	2%	21%	14%	2%	2%
1-4.9	46%	46%	10%	18%	46%	44%	10%	17%	46%	44%	11%	15%
5-9.9	16%	18%	16%	16%	18%	16%	17%	17%	18%	17%	17%	17%
10-19.9	10%	14%	24%	29%	11%	15%	26%	29%	10%	16%	26%	30%
>=20	5%	9%	49%	36%	5%	10%	47%	35%	6%	9%	45%	37%
% of Nephrologists per 100,000 Residents in HSA												
0-1	22%	6%	12%	7%	16%	4%	9%	8%	14%	4%	7%	5%
1.1-2	42%	27%	38%	46%	38%	26%	33%	41%	35%	22%	29%	38%
2.1-3	27%	41%	34%	31%	32%	41%	39%	33%	35%	41%	42%	36%
>3	9%	26%	16%	16%	15%	30%	19%	18%	17%	34%	22%	20%
Annual Reimbursement/ Medicare Patient in HSA²												
\$ 0-8189	56%	44%	49%	60%	21%	12%	21%	37%	14%	7%	11%	33%
\$ 8190-9254	29%	35%	24%	23%	28%	28%	20%	21%	25%	23%	19%	19%
\$ 9255-10277	11%	16%	20%	13%	30%	32%	26%	22%	31%	33%	25%	21%
>\$ 10278	4%	5%	8%	4%	20%	28%	34%	20%	30%	38%	45%	28%

HSA= Health service Area

¹ Age ≥ 5 years, speaks a non-English language in household, and speaks English less than very well.

² Reported for all Medicare patients in HSA, regardless of dialysis status

Supplementary Table 2a: Additional characteristics of adult patients initiating in-center hemodialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 1 of dialysis.

	Year of Dialysis											
	2005-2007 N=152015				2008-2010 N=172334				2011-2013 N=156667			
	White N=83578	Black N=44214	Hispanic N=18274	Asian N=5949	White N=92911	Black N=49320	Hispanic N=22551	Asian N=7552	White N=85162	Black N=42555	Hispanic N=21770	Asian N=7180
Medical Factors												
Cause of Kidney Failure												
Diabetes	44%	42%	63%	53%	44%	41%	64%	54%	44%	43%	63%	55%
Hypertension	35%	27%	17%	22%	36%	27%	18%	24%	38%	28%	19%	24%
Glomerulonephritis	9%	9%	9%	13%	7%	9%	8%	11%	7%	8%	7%	11%
Other	9%	16%	7%	7%	9%	17%	7%	6%	8%	16%	7%	6%
Hypertension	82%	89%	86%	86%	84%	90%	88%	89%	86%	91%	89%	90%
Peripheral Vascular Disease	19%	11%	13%	9%	17%	11%	13%	9%	15%	10%	12%	8%
Other Cardiac Disease	20%	12%	11%	11%	22%	14%	12%	14%	24%	15%	13%	13%
Inability to Ambulate	8%	6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	6%	5%	7%	6%	6%	5%
GFR Calculated (ml/min), Median (Q1-Q3)	11.3 (8.3-15.1)	9.0 (6.4-12.3)	10.2 (7.4-13.9)	11.5 (8.3-15.4)	11.9 (8.8-15.7)	9.5 (6.8-12.9)	10.8 (7.7-14.5)	12.0 (8.7-16.3)	11.7 (8.6-15.5)	9.4 (6.7-12.7)	10.7 (7.6-14.5)	11.8 (8.5-16.0)
Hemoglobin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	10.3 (1.6)	9.8 (1.8)	10.0 (1.7)	10.1 (1.8)	10.0 (1.5)	9.6 (1.6)	9.8 (1.6)	9.9 (1.6)	9.7 (1.5)	9.3 (1.6)	9.5 (1.6)	9.5 (1.6)
Albumin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.0 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)
Individual Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Insurance - VA	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%
Insurance - Other	32%	12%	12%	19%	29%	12%	11%	18%	25%	12%	11%	18%
Employed	14%	13%	17%	20%	13%	13%	16%	19%	12%	12%	14%	18%
Retired	52%	28%	28%	37%	51%	29%	27%	37%	50%	29%	26%	37%
Zip Code Level Socioeconomic Factors												
% Black/ African-American, Median (Q1-Q3)	4 (2-12)	42 (20-70)	5 (2-13)	5 (3-13)	4 (2-12)	41 (20-68)	5 (2-13)	5 (3-13)	5 (2-12)	40 (19-68)	5 (2-13)	5 (3-14)
% Hispanic or Latino, Median (Q1-Q3)	5.2 (2-13)	6 (2-17)	52 (27-77)	16 (8-33)	5 (2-13)	6 (2-17)	53 (27-76)	16 (8-34)	5 (2-14)	6 (3-17)	52 (26-76)	16 (9-34)
% Linguistically Isolated, Median (Q1-Q3) ¹	3 (1-2)	4 (2-11)	21 (10-32)	16 (8-27)	3 (1-7)	4 (2-11)	21 (10-32)	16 (8-27)	3 (1-8)	4 (2-11)	20 (10-32)	16 (7-27)
Housing Unit Occupants/ Room, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1.1 (1-1.1)
HSA-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Number of Large PD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3) ²	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-5)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-5)
Number of HHD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	4 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	4 (2-4)
Nephrologists/ 100,000 Residents, Median (Q1-Q3)	2 (1-2)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	3 (2-4)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)
Annual Reimbursement/ Medicare Patient in HSA, Mean (SD) ³	\$ 8196 (\$ 1234)	\$ 8534 (\$ 1258)	\$ 8765 (\$ 1757)	\$ 7798 (\$ 1422)	\$ 9354 (\$ 1348)	\$ 9704 (\$ 1327)	\$ 9942 (\$ 1873)	\$ 8911 (\$ 1654)	\$ 9697 (\$ 1336)	\$ 10040 (\$ 1272)	\$ 10344 (\$ 1675)	\$ 9296 (\$ 1715)

Q1=first quartile, Q3=third quartile, SD=standard deviation, GFR=glomerular filtration rate, HSA= Health service Area, PD=peritoneal dialysis, HHD=Home Hemodialysis

¹Age ≥ 5 years, speaks a non-English language in household, and speaks English less than very well.

²Large units were defined as having at least 20 patients on PD.

³Reported for all Medicare patients in HSA, regardless of dialysis status.

Supplementary Table 2b: Categorized numeric variables of adult patients initiating in-center dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

	2005-2007 N=152015				Year of Dialysis 2008-2010 N=172334				2011-2013 N=156667			
	White N=83578	Black N=44214	Hispanic N=18274	Asian N=5949	White N=92911	Black N=49320	Hispanic N=22551	Asian N=7552	White N=85162	Black N=42555	Hispanic N=21770	Asian N=7180
Age, years												
18-49.9	12%	27%	25%	19%	12%	26%	25%	19%	11%	24%	23%	18%
50-64.9	27%	36%	36%	33%	28%	37%	38%	32%	29%	38%	38%	32%
65-74.9	26%	21%	23%	24%	27%	21%	22%	25%	28%	22%	22%	25%
75-90	36%	15%	17%	24%	34%	16%	16%	24%	32%	16%	17%	25%
Body Mass Index (BMI)												
BMI<18.5	4%	5%	3%	7%	3%	4%	2%	6%	3%	3%	2%	5%
18.5<=BMI<25	33%	31%	34%	48%	30%	29%	30%	45%	28%	27%	29%	44%
25<=BMI<30	29%	28%	32%	27%	29%	28%	32%	28%	29%	27%	32%	29%
30<=BMI<40	27%	29%	26%	16%	30%	31%	29%	17%	31%	32%	30%	18%
BMI>=40	7%	8%	5%	3%	8%	9%	6%	3%	9%	10%	7%	3%
Hemoglobin (g/dl)												
Hemoglobin <10	44%	55%	50%	47%	50%	61%	56%	54%	59%	68%	65%	63%
Hemoglobin <12	42%	34%	39%	40%	40%	32%	36%	38%	33%	26%	29%	31%
Hemoglobin >=12	14%	11%	12%	14%	10%	7%	8%	9%	8%	6%	6%	6%
Albumin (g/dl)												
Albumin <3	37%	42%	44%	37%	37%	40%	43%	35%	37%	39%	43%	33%
3<= Albumin <4	51%	48%	46%	50%	51%	49%	47%	52%	52%	50%	47%	52%
Albumin >=4	12%	11%	10%	13%	12%	11%	10%	13%	12%	11%	10%	15%
Employment Status												
Unemployed	12%	29%	26%	24%	13%	29%	28%	25%	15%	30%	31%	27%
Employed	14%	13%	17%	20%	13%	13%	16%	19%	12%	12%	14%	18%
Retired	52%	28%	28%	37%	51%	29%	27%	37%	50%	29%	26%	37%
Disabled	21%	29%	29%	19%	23%	30%	30%	19%	23%	30%	29%	18%
Other	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
% of Zipcode Below Poverty Line												
<10	39%	13%	15%	42%	38%	14%	14%	41%	35%	14%	14%	38%
10-14.9	24%	14%	17%	23%	24%	15%	17%	23%	24%	15%	16%	22%
15-19.9	18%	17%	19%	16%	18%	18%	19%	17%	20%	17%	19%	17%
>=20	19%	55%	50%	19%	19%	54%	50%	19%	22%	55%	52%	23%
% of Zipcode with < High School Diploma												
<10	37%	14%	11%	33%	37%	14%	11%	32%	37%	16%	12%	32%
10-14.9	26%	16%	11%	22%	26%	17%	11%	22%	26%	18%	11%	21%
15-19.9	17%	23%	13%	13%	18%	23%	13%	13%	17%	23%	13%	14%
>=20	20%	47%	65%	32%	20%	46%	65%	34%	19%	43%	64%	33%
% of Zipcode who identify as Black/African-American												
<5	53%	5%	51%	50%	54%	5%	51%	49%	53%	5%	50%	48%
5-14.9	27%	13%	27%	29%	26%	14%	28%	30%	27%	14%	28%	29%
15-24.9	9%	13%	9%	11%	9%	13%	9%	11%	9%	13%	10%	13%
25-49.9	8%	27%	9%	7%	8%	27%	9%	8%	8%	27%	9%	8%
>50	3%	43%	3%	3%	3%	41%	3%	2%	4%	40%	3%	3%
% of Zipcode who identify as Hispanic or Latino of any race												

Supplemental material is neither peer-reviewed nor thoroughly edited by CJASN. The authors alone are responsible for the accuracy and presentation of the material.

<5	49%	46%	3%	13%	49%	45%	3%	12%	48%	44%	3%	11%
5-14.9	29%	26%	10%	36%	29%	27%	10%	34%	29%	28%	10%	35%
15-24.9	10%	11%	10%	18%	10%	11%	10%	18%	10%	11%	10%	18%
25-49.9	9%	11%	25%	23%	9%	11%	24%	24%	9%	11%	25%	24%
>50	4%	6%	53%	11%	4%	7%	53%	11%	4%	6%	52%	12%
% of Zipcode who are Linguistically Isolated¹												
<1	19%	15%	1%	1%	19%	15%	1%	1%	20%	15%	1%	2%
1-4.9	45%	42%	9%	14%	45%	42%	9%	14%	44%	42%	9%	14%
5-9.9	18%	16%	14%	16%	17%	17%	15%	16%	17%	17%	15%	16%
10-19.9	12%	15%	23%	28%	12%	15%	23%	28%	12%	16%	25%	28%
>=20	7%	12%	53%	41%	7%	12%	53%	40%	7%	11%	50%	41%
% of Nephrologists per 100,000 Residents in HSA												
0-1	20%	5%	9%	8%	15%	4%	8%	6%	13%	4%	7%	5%
1.1-2	40%	25%	38%	47%	36%	22%	31%	39%	33%	20%	27%	34%
2.1-3	29%	41%	33%	29%	33%	40%	38%	33%	35%	39%	41%	33%
>3	12%	28%	20%	17%	17%	35%	24%	23%	19%	37%	26%	27%
Annual Reimbursement/ Medicare Patient in HSA²												
\$ 0-8189	50%	40%	40%	60%	21%	12%	17%	40%	14%	6%	10%	34%
\$ 8190-9254	32%	36%	27%	22%	26%	26%	19%	19%	23%	22%	16%	16%
\$ 9255-10277	14%	19%	22%	14%	30%	32%	25%	18%	31%	32%	24%	19%
>\$ 10278	4%	6%	11%	4%	23%	30%	38%	23%	33%	40%	50%	31%

HSA= Health service Area

¹ Age ≥ 5 years, speaks a non-English language in household, and speaks English less than very well.

² Reported for all Medicare patients in HSA, regardless of dialysis status

Supplementary Table 3. Odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for initiating home dialysis (vs. in-center hemodialysis) on Day 1 for minority groups (vs. Whites), by era.

Model & Era	White patients	Black patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ¹	Asian patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ¹
Unadjusted			<0.001		<0.001		0.002
2005-2007	Reference	0.63 (0.60-0.66)		0.69 (0.65-0.74)		1.17 (1.07-1.27)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.69 (0.66-0.72)		0.77 (0.72-0.81)		1.28 (1.19-1.37)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.76 (0.73-0.79)		0.89 (0.85-0.94)		1.39 (1.30-1.49)	
Adjusted ²			<0.001		<0.001		0.02
2005-2007	Reference	0.71 (0.66-0.76)		0.83 (0.76-0.90)		0.95 (0.86-1.05)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.77 (0.72-0.81)		0.88 (0.82-0.95)		1.00 (0.92-1.10)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.81 (0.77-0.85)		0.94 (0.88-1.00)		1.04 (0.96-1.12)	
Adjusted ² , Medicare recipients ³							
2005-2007	Reference	0.65 (0.58-0.73)		0.81 (0.69-0.94)		0.94 (0.78-1.13)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.70 (0.64-0.78)		0.88 (0.78-1.01)		0.97 (0.83-1.14)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.76 (0.70-0.82)		0.93 (0.84-1.02)		1.06 (0.94-1.20)	
Adjusted ² , non-Medicare recipients							
2005-2007	Reference	0.74 (0.68-0.81)		0.84 (0.76-0.93)		0.96 (0.85-1.09)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.80 (0.74-0.87)		0.90 (0.82-0.98)		1.03 (0.93-1.15)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.85 (0.80-0.92)		0.95 (0.88-1.03)		1.02 (0.92-1.13)	

¹P-values are comparisons between the OR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

³ P-value=0.54 for interaction term between Medicare status, era, and race/ethnicity.

Supplementary Table 4a: Select characteristics of adult patients initiating home dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 90 of dialysis.

	2005-2007 N=12475				2008-2010 N=15020				2011-2013 N=19403			
	White N=7931	Black N=2665	Hispanic N=1242	Asian N=637	White N=9159	Black N=3237	Hispanic N=1699	Asian N=925	White N=11352	Black N=4188	Hispanic N=2557	Asian N=1306
Demographics												
Age, years, Median (Q1-Q3)	62 (51-72)	54 (44-62)	54 (42-64)	58 (47-68)	62 (52-72)	54 (43-63)	54 (43-65)	57 (46-67)	63 (52-72)	55 (44-63)	54 (43-64)	60 (47-70)
Male Sex	58%	48%	53%	54%	61%	52%	57%	53%	61%	50%	59%	55%
Peritoneal Dialysis	97%	95%	98%	98%	95%	96%	97%	97%	95%	96%	97%	98%
Home Hemodialysis	3%	5%	2%	2%	5%	4%	3%	3%	5%	4%	3%	2%
Medical Factors												
Diabetes	47%	47%	54%	45%	47%	49%	57%	42%	49%	51%	61%	53%
Atherosclerotic Heart Disease	20%	10%	11%	11%	20%	9%	10%	12%	17%	7%	9%	10%
Heart Failure	22%	16%	13%	13%	20%	16%	13%	13%	19%	16%	13%	12%
Cerebrovascular Disease	7%	6%	4%	4%	7%	6%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%
Needs help with ADLs	5%	4%	4%	2%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	4%
BMI, Mean (SD)	28.2 (6.2)	29.4 (6.7)	28.4 (5.9)	25.4 (5.1)	28.8 (6.3)	30.0 (6.7)	29.0 (6.0)	25.4 (5.2)	29.1 (6.4)	30.0 (6.6)	29.1 (6.1)	26.1 (5.2)
Individual-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
No Nephrology Referral												
Pre-Dialysis	12%	15%	21%	14%	11%	15%	20%	12%	11%	16%	20%	12%
Employer Health Plan	46%	50%	39%	51%	43%	48%	37%	48%	38%	44%	36%	46%
Medicaid	9%	18%	27%	19%	10%	18%	26%	19%	11%	18%	22%	19%
Medicare	46%	28%	28%	26%	44%	29%	27%	26%	51%	36%	33%	35%
Uninsured	6%	11%	14%	5%	7%	11%	14%	6%	7%	12%	15%	6%
Unemployed	12%	20%	24%	17%	13%	21%	27%	18%	15%	24%	30%	20%
Regional-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
% of Zipcode Below Poverty Line, Mean (SD)	13 (7.9)	20 (10.8)	19 (9.7)	12 (7.2)	13 (7.8)	20 (10.4)	19 (9.8)	12 (7.4)	14 (8.0)	20 (10.7)	19 (9.9)	13 (7.5)
% of Zipcode with < HS Diploma, Median (Q1-Q3)	12 (8-19)	18 (11-24)	24 (15-33)	11 (7-19)	12 (8-18)	18 (11-24)	23 (14-34)	12 (8-20)	12 (8-18)	17 (11-23)	22 (13-33)	13 (8-21)
Large PD unit ¹	61%	57%	67%	64%	57%	52%	61%	66%	60%	53%	65%	72%
For-Profit Dialysis Unit ²	79%	82%	79%	72%	81%	82%	85%	74%	84%	83%	86%	79%
Urban Zipcode	73%	86%	89%	94%	74%	86%	85%	95%	75%	87%	87%	95%
Census Division												
Pacific	10%	7%	34%	57%	12%	8%	34%	60%	12%	7%	35%	59%
East South Central	8%	13%	1%	2%	9%	16%	1%	1%	8%	14%	1%	2%
West South Central	10%	12%	29%	6%	11%	13%	29%	5%	12%	14%	30%	6%
Mountain	7%	1%	10%	4%	7%	1%	12%	4%	7%	2%	11%	5%
New England	5%	4%	3%	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%
South Atlantic	20%	36%	8%	9%	19%	35%	8%	11%	19%	35%	8%	9%
West North Central	8%	3%	2%	2%	7%	3%	1%	2%	7%	3%	1%	2%
East North Central	20%	15%	6%	8%	18%	14%	7%	6%	19%	14%	6%	6%
Middle Atlantic	12%	10%	7%	9%	12%	8%	5%	9%	12%	8%	5%	8%

Q1=first quartile, Q3=third quartile, ADLs=Activities of Daily Living, BMI=Body Mass Index, SD=standard deviation, HS=High School, PD = Peritoneal Dialysis.

¹ Reported for those on PD on Day 1. Large units were defined as having at least 20 patients on PD. Only included as a covariate in models restricted to PD patients.

² Financial status was unknown for 2% of Dialysis Units for all patients for all eras except during 2008-2010 Dialysis Unit financial status was unknown for 1% for Hispanic patients

Supplementary Table 4b: Additional characteristics of adult patients initiating home dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 90 of dialysis.

	2005-2007 N=12475				Year of Dialysis 2008-2010 N=15020				2011-2013 N=19403			
	White N=7931	Black N=2665	Hispanic N=1242	Asian N=637	White N=9159	Black N=3237	Hispanic N=1699	Asian N=925	White N=11352	Black N=4188	Hispanic N=2557	Asian N=1306
Medical Factors												
Cause of Kidney Failure												
Diabetes	42%	41%	54%	45%	41%	41%	55%	38%	42%	40%	58%	46%
Hypertension	23%	32%	16%	18%	23%	34%	18%	25%	25%	37%	18%	22%
Glomerulonephritis	15%	17%	16%	23%	16%	16%	16%	27%	15%	14%	15%	23%
Other	7%	3%	5%	3%	7%	3%	4%	3%	6%	3%	4%	3%
Hypertension	87%	90%	86%	87%	88%	91%	87%	89%	88%	92%	89%	91%
Peripheral Vascular Disease	12%	7%	6%	4%	11%	6%	7%	5%	10%	5%	6%	4%
Other Cardiac Disease	13%	8%	6%	8%	15%	9%	8%	9%	15%	9%	8%	9%
Inability to Ambulate	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
GFR Calculated (ml/min),	11.4	9.1	10.4	12.1	11.7	9.5	11.2	12.8	11.5	9.4	10.7	12.7
Median (Q1-Q3)	(8.6-14.8)	(6.6-12.0)	(7.9-13.8)	(9.0-15.8)	(8.9-15.2)	(7.1-12.6)	(8.2-14.6)	(9.1-16.5)	(8.7-14.9)	(6.8-12.3)	(7.8-13.9)	(9.3-16.6)
Hemoglobin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	10.9 (1.6)	10.4 (1.7)	10.6 (1.8)	10.9 (1.8)	10.6 (1.5)	10.2 (1.6)	10.2 (1.6)	10.3 (1.6)	10.2 (1.6)	9.7 (1.6)	9.9 (1.6)	9.9 (1.5)
Albumin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	3.4 (0.7)	3.6 (0.6)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	3.4 (0.7)	3.6 (0.7)	3.6 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	3.4 (0.7)	3.6 (0.6)
Individual Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Insurance - VA	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Insurance - Other	25%	11%	10%	16%	23%	10%	11%	19%	21%	9%	10%	16%
Employed	30%	35%	33%	39%	30%	34%	29%	41%	28%	32%	29%	38%
Retired	36%	17%	18%	24%	36%	18%	18%	23%	36%	18%	17%	26%
Zip Code Level Socioeconomic Factors												
% Black/ African-American,	4	38	5	5	4	34	5	5	5	36	5	6
Median (Q1-Q3)	(1-12)	(17-67)	(2-13)	(2-11)	(2-12)	(17-62)	(2-11)	(3-12)	(2-13)	(17-65)	(2-13)	(3-14)
% Hispanic or	5	5	45	14	5	6	45	15	5	6	45	17
Latino, Median (Q1-Q3)	(2-12)	(2-15)	(23-67)	(7-31)	(2-12)	(2-16)	(23-68)	(8-31)	(2-13)	(3-16)	(23-68)	(8-34)
% Linguistically Isolated,	3	4	20	15	3	4	18	15	3	4	18	14
Median (Q1-Q3) ¹	(1-6)	(2-9)	(9-30)	(7-24)	(1-7)	(2-10)	(9-29)	(6-25)	(1-7)	(2-10)	(9-28)	(7-25)
Housing Unit Occupants/ Room, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1.1)
HSA-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Number of Large PD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3) ²	2 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	4 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	4 (2-5)	3 (2-4)
Number of HHD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	4 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	3(2-4)
Nephrologists/ 100,000 Residents, Median (Q1-Q3)	2 (1-2)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)
Annual Reimbursement/ Medicare Patient in HSA, Mean (SD) ³	\$ 8090 (\$ 1238)	\$ 8419 (\$ 1219)	\$ 8378 (\$ 1569)	\$ 7855 (\$ 1341)	\$ 9249 (\$ 1322)	\$ 9622 (\$ 1285)	\$ 9684 (\$ 1736)	\$ 8942 (\$ 1656)	\$ 9609 (\$ 1281)	\$ 9957 (\$ 1266)	\$ 10132 (\$ 1583)	\$ 9286 (\$ 1607)

Q1=first quartile, Q3=third quartile, SD=standard deviation, GFR=glomerular filtration rate, HSA= Health service Area, PD=peritoneal dialysis, HHD=Home Hemodialysis

¹ Age ≥ 5 years, speaks a non-English language in household, and speaks English less than very well.

² Large units were defined as having at least 20 patients on PD.

³ Reported for all Medicare patients in HSA, regardless of dialysis status.

Supplementary Table 5a: Select characteristics of adult patients initiating in-center dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 90 of dialysis.

	Year of Dialysis											
	2005-2007 N=119150				2008-2010 N=138333				2011-2013 N=131315			
	White N=62714	Black N=36579	Hispanic N=15059	Asian N=4798	White N=71091	Black N=41672	Hispanic N=19092	Asian N=6478	White N=68197	Black N=37500	Hispanic N=19260	Asian N=6358
Demographics												
Age, years, Median (Q1-Q3)	70 (58-78)	59 (49-70)	61 (50-71)	64 (53-74)	69 (59-78)	60 (50-70)	60 (50-70)	64 (54-74)	68 (59-77)	61 (50-70)	61 (51-70)	65 (54-75)
Male Sex	59%	52%	57%	55%	60%	54%	58%	58%	61%	55%	59%	57%
Medical Factors												
Diabetes	52%	54%	66%	58%	53%	56%	69%	60%	56%	58%	70%	63%
Atherosclerotic Heart Disease	30%	15%	19%	20%	28%	15%	18%	20%	24%	13%	15%	16%
Heart Failure	37%	31%	29%	27%	36%	30%	27%	26%	34%	30%	25%	24%
Cerebrovascular Disease	11%	11%	8%	9%	10%	11%	8%	9%	10%	11%	7%	7%
Needs help with ADLs	11%	9%	10%	7%	12%	10%	10%	9%	13%	11%	11%	11%
BMI, Mean (SD)	28.3 (6.8)	28.6 (7.1)	28.0 (6.3)	25.4 (5.7)	28.9 (7.0)	29.2 (7.2)	28.5 (6.4)	26.0 (6.0)	29.3 (7.0)	29.5 (7.2)	28.9 (6.5)	26.3 (6.0)
Individual-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
No Nephrology Referral												
Pre-Dialysis	30%	38%	39%	32%	29%	37%	40%	31%	26%	33%	36%	28%
Employer Health Plan	28%	24%	19%	28%	26%	23%	18%	25%	22%	20%	16%	21%
Medicaid	16%	34%	41%	38%	17%	33%	41%	36%	18%	34%	40%	38%
Medicare	63%	45%	41%	41%	60%	44%	39%	42%	66%	52%	47%	50%
Uninsured	4%	12%	13%	7%	4%	12%	13%	7%	4%	10%	13%	7%
Unemployed	13%	29%	26%	23%	13%	29%	28%	24%	16%	30%	31%	27%
Regional-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
% of Zipcode Below Poverty Line, Mean (SD)	14 (8)	23 (11)	21 (11)	14 (8)	14 (8)	22 (11)	21 (11)	14 (8)	14 (8)	22 (11)	22 (10)	15 (9)
% of Zipcode with < HS Diploma, Median (Q1-Q3)	12 (8-18)	20 (14-26)	27 (16-38)	15 (9-23)	12 (8-18)	19 (14-25)	27 (16-38)	14 (9-23)	12 (8-18)	19 (13-24)	26 (16-37)	14 (9-23)
For-Profit Dialysis Unit	79%	83%	88%	84%	80%	84%	88%	81%	83%	85%	89%	82%
Dialysis Unit Financial Status Unknown	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%
Urban Zipcode	78%	87%	90%	95%	77%	87%	90%	95%	77%	87%	89%	94%
Census Division												
Pacific	10%	5%	28%	54%	12%	6%	30%	58%	11%	6%	29%	56%
East South Central	7%	11%	1%	1%	7%	12%	0%	1%	7%	12%	1%	1%
West South Central	9%	12%	31%	5%	9%	13%	31%	4%	10%	14%	32%	5%
Mountain	6%	1%	12%	5%	6%	2%	12%	6%	6%	2%	11%	5%
New England	6%	2%	2%	3%	6%	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%	2%
South Atlantic	17%	33%	7%	9%	17%	32%	6%	7%	17%	33%	7%	7%
West North Central	7%	3%	1%	2%	7%	3%	1%	3%	7%	3%	2%	2%
East North Central	19%	15%	6%	6%	18%	14%	6%	5%	18%	13%	5%	5%
Middle Atlantic	18%	17%	13%	16%	18%	17%	11%	15%	18%	17%	12%	17%

Q1=first quartile, Q3=third quartile, ADLs=Activities of Daily Living, BMI=Body Mass Index, SD=standard deviation, HS=High School.

Supplementary Table 5b: Additional characteristics of adult patients initiating in-center dialysis from 2005-2013 on Day 90 of dialysis.

	Year of Dialysis											
	2005-2007 N=119150				2008-2010 N=138333				2011-2013 N=131315			
	White N=62714	Black N=36579	Hispanic N=15059	Asian N=4798	White N=71091	Black N=41672	Hispanic N=19092	Asian N=6478	White N=68197	Black N=37500	Hispanic N=19260	Asian N=6358
Medical Factors												
Cause of Kidney Failure												
Diabetes	43%	45%	63%	54%	43%	45%	65%	55%	45%	45%	65%	57%
Hypertension	27%	35%	17%	22%	28%	37%	18%	24%	28%	38%	19%	24%
Glomerulonephritis	9%	9%	8%	12%	9%	8%	8%	11%	8%	7%	7%	11%
Other	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%
Hypertension	84%	89%	86%	87%	86%	91%	89%	89%	87%	92%	90%	91%
Peripheral Vascular Disease	19%	11%	13%	9%	17%	11%	13%	8%	15%	10%	11%	8%
Other Cardiac Disease	20%	12%	10%	11%	22%	14%	12%	14%	23%	15%	13%	13%
Inability to Ambulate	7%	6%	5%	4%	6%	6%	5%	4%	6%	6%	5%	4%
GFR Calculated (ml/min),	11.2	8.9	10.1	11.5	11.8	9.4	10.7	12.0	11.6	9.3	10.6	11.7
Median (Q1-Q3)	(8.3-14.9)	(6.3-12.1)	(7.3-13.8)	(8.3-15.4)	(8.7-15.6)	(6.7-12.8)	(7.7-14.3)	(8.7-16.2)	(8.6-15.3)	(6.6-12.6)	(7.5-14.4)	(8.4-15.9)
Hemoglobin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	10.3 (1.6)	9.8 (1.8)	10.0 (1.7)	10.1 (1.7)	10.0 (1.5)	9.6 (1.6)	9.8 (1.6)	9.9 (1.6)	9.7 (1.5)	9.3 (1.6)	9.4 (1.6)	9.5 (1.6)
Albumin (g/dl), Mean (SD)	3.2 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.1 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)
Individual Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Insurance - VA	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%
Insurance - Other	31%	12%	12%	18%	28%	12%	11%	18%	25%	11%	11%	18%
Employed	14%	13%	17%	20%	13%	13%	16%	19%	12%	12%	14%	17%
Retired	51%	28%	28%	36%	50%	28%	26%	38%	49%	28%	26%	37%
Zip Code Level Socioeconomic Factors												
% Black/ African-American,	5	42	5	5	4	41	5	5	5	40	5	5
Median (Q1-Q3)	(2-12)	(21-71)	(2-13)	(3-13)	(2-12)	(20-69)	(2-13)	(3-13)	(2-13)	(19-68)	(2-13)	(3-14)
% Hispanic or	5	6	53	16	5	6	53	16	6	6	52	16
Latino, Median (Q1-Q3)	(2-14)	(2-17)	(27-77)	(9-34)	(2-13)	(2-17)	(28-77)	(8-34)	(2-14)	(3-17)	(27-76)	(87-34)
% Linguistically Isolated,	3	4	21	17	3	4	21	16	3	4	20	16
Median (Q1-Q3) ¹	(1-8)	(2-11)	(11-32)	(8-27)	(1-8)	(2-11)	(10-32)	(8-27)	(1-8)	(2-11)	(10-32)	(8-27)
Housing Unit Occupants/ Room, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1 (1-1)	1 (1-1)	1.1 (1-1.1)	1.1 (1-1.1)
HSA-Level Socioeconomic Factors												
Number of Large PD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3) ²	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)
Number of HHD Facilities in HSA, Median (Q1-Q3)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-4)	3 (1-4)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)	4 (2-4)	3 (2-4)	3 (2-4)
Nephrologists/ 100,000 Residents, Median (Q1-Q3)	2 (1-2)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2(2-3)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)	2 (1-3)	3(2-4)	2 (2-3)	2 (2-3)
Annual Reimbursement/ Medicare Patient in HSA, Mean (SD) ³	\$ 8213 (\$ 1236)	\$ 8543 (\$ 1261)	\$ 8776 (\$ 1757)	\$ 7856 (\$ 1397)	\$ 9367 (\$ 1354)	\$ 9705 (\$ 1333)	\$ 9946 (\$ 1870)	\$ 8898 (\$ 1642)	\$ 9708 (\$ 1339)	\$ 10037 (\$ 1276)	\$ 10351 (\$ 1673)	\$ 9288 (\$ 1728)

Q1=first quartile, Q3=third quartile, SD=standard deviation, GFR=glomerular filtration rate, HSA= Health service Area, PD=peritoneal dialysis, HHD=Home Hemodialysis

¹ Age ≥ 5 years, speaks a non-English language in household, and speaks English less than very well.

² Large units were defined as having at least 20 patients on PD.

³ Reported for all Medicare patients in HSA, regardless of dialysis status.

Supplementary Table 6a. Temporal changes in 1) peritoneal dialysis (PD) and 2) home hemodialysis (home HD) initiation on Day 1, by race/ethnicity.

	N (%) on PD			Absolute Change from 2005-2007 to 2011-2013	% Change from 2005-2007 to 2011-2013
	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013		
all	11222 (6.9%)	13396 (7.2%)	17133 (9.8%)	3.0%	43.3%
White	7162 (7.9%)	8108 (8.0%)	9919 (10.4%)	2.5%	32.1%
Black	2372 (5.1%)	2933 (5.6%)	3755 (8.1%)	3.0%	59.2%
Hispanic	1087 (5.6%)	1514 (6.3%)	2277 (9.5%)	3.8%	68.5%
Asian	601 (9.2%)	841 (10.0%)	1182 (14.1%)	5.0%	54.1%

	N (%) on Home HD			Absolute Change from 2005-2007 to 2011-2013	% Change from 2005-2007 to 2011-2013
	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013		
all	200 (0.1%)	221 (0.1%)	328 (0.2%)	0.1%	39.9%
White	125 (0.1%)	127 (0.1%)	199 (0.2%)	0.1%	51.9%
Black	65 (0.1%)	64 (0.1%)	88 (0.2%)	0.1%	36.1%
Hispanic	25 (0.1%)	17 (0.1%)	36 (0.1%)	0.0%	15.9%
Asian	* (0.1%)	13 (0.2%)	* (0.1%)	0.0%	-21.7%

*Indicates N<10 for that cell.

Supplementary Table 6b. Adjusted¹ odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for initiating 1) home dialysis (vs. in-center hemodialysis) on Day 90, 2) peritoneal dialysis (PD) (vs. in-center hemodialysis) on Day 1, and 3) home hemodialysis (home HD) (vs. in-center hemodialysis) on Day 1 for minority groups (vs. Whites), by era.

Population & Era	White patients	Black patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ²	Hispanic patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ²	Asian patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ²
Home dialysis on Day 90			P<0.001		P<0.001		0.04
2005-2007	Reference	0.65 (0.61-0.69)		0.77 (0.71-0.84)		0.90 (0.82-1.00)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.67 (0.63-0.71)		0.81 (0.76-0.87)		0.94 (0.86-1.02)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.70 (0.66-0.73)		0.85 (0.80-0.90)		1.01 (0.94-1.09)	
PD on Day 1			P<0.001		P<0.001		0.02
2005-2007	Reference	0.68 (0.65, 0.72)		0.78 (0.72, 0.84)		0.90 (0.82, 0.99)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.75 (0.72, 0.79)		0.82 (0.82, 0.93)		0.98 (0.90, 1.06)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.83 (0.99, 0.87)		1.00 (0.95, 1.06)		1.08 (1.00, 1.16)	
Home HD on Day 1			0.64		0.46		0.39
2005-2007	Reference	0.89 (0.61-1.29)		0.40 (0.23-0.70)		0.57 (0.25-1.30)	
2008-2010	Reference	1.07 (0.74-1.55)		0.74 (0.43-1.26)		1.36 (0.76-2.44)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.82 (0.60-1.12)		0.94 (0.63-1.39)		0.34 (0.15-0.78)	

¹Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

²All p-values are comparisons between the OR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

Supplementary Table 7. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for transferring to in-center hemodialysis for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.40		0.57		0.15
2005-2007		Reference	1.36 (1.28-1.44)		1.06 (0.97-1.16)		0.84 (0.74-0.95)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.38 (1.30-1.46)		1.14 (1.05-1.23)		0.67 (0.59-0.76)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.23 (1.16-1.30)		0.97 (0.89-1.05)		0.70 (0.62-0.78)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.47		0.51		0.38
2005-2007		Reference	1.21 (1.11-1.32)		0.94 (0.84-1.06)		0.85 (0.74-0.98)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.22 (1.13-1.32)		0.99 (0.90-1.09)		0.68 (0.60-0.78)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.08 (1.00-1.17)		0.84 (0.77-0.93)		0.75 (0.66-0.85)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating mortality and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 8a. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for transferring to in-center hemodialysis in the first 90 days for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.26		0.60		0.36
2005-2007		Reference	0.92 (0.77-1.10)		0.81 (0.62-1.05)		0.64 (0.44-0.93)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.14 (0.98-1.33)		0.92 (0.74-1.15)		0.66 (0.48-0.92)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.05 (0.91-1.20)		0.88 (0.74-1.05)		0.51 (0.38-0.69)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.26		0.52		0.46
2005-2007		Reference	1.01 (0.79-1.28)		0.83 (0.60-1.14)		0.66 (0.44-1.01)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.12 (0.92-1.37)		0.95 (0.72-1.26)		0.78 (0.54-1.11)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.01 (0.84-1.21)		0.91 (0.72-1.14)		0.59 (0.43-0.82)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating death and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 8b. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for transferring to in-center hemodialysis from day 91 to 1 year on dialysis for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.48		0.38		0.59
2005-2007		Reference	1.08 (0.96-1.23)		0.81 (0.67-0.99)		0.50 (0.36-0.68)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.11 (0.99-1.24)		0.91 (0.78-1.07)		0.53 (0.41-0.69)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.15 (1.03-1.28)		0.91 (0.79-1.04)		0.55 (0.44-0.70)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.39		0.31		0.49
2005-2007		Reference	0.98 (0.83-1.16)		0.78 (0.62-0.99)		0.54 (0.39-0.75)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.04 (0.90-1.21)		0.80 (0.66-0.98)		0.55 (0.42-0.72)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.05 (0.91-1.20)		0.75 (0.64-0.90)		0.56 (0.44-0.72)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating death and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 8c. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for transferring to in-center hemodialysis from year 1 to year 3 of dialysis for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.81		0.37		0.45
2005-2007		Reference	1.25 (1.13-1.38)		1.02 (0.88-1.18)		0.71 (0.57-0.87)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.23 (1.12-1.35)		0.99 (0.87-1.12)		0.55 (0.45-0.67)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.20 (1.10-1.32)		0.92 (0.82-1.04)		0.77 (0.65-0.91)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.39		0.31		0.49
2005-2007		Reference	1.08 (0.94-1.24)		0.91 (0.76-1.10)		0.78 (0.62-0.97)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.13 (1.00-1.27)		0.92 (0.78-1.08)		0.57 (0.46-0.70)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.07 (0.95-1.21)		0.82 (0.71-0.95)		0.83 (0.69-0.99)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating death and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 9a. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for death for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.07		0.002		0.06
2005-2007		Reference	0.59 (0.54-0.65)		0.70 (0.62-0.79)		0.67 (0.57-0.79)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.52 (0.47-0.57)		0.57 (0.50-0.64)		0.62 (0.53-0.72)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.51 (0.46-0.56)		0.51 (0.45-0.58)		0.50 (0.42-0.59)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.01		0.002		0.005
2005-2007		Reference	0.80 (0.71-0.91)		0.84 (0.72-0.99)		0.83 (0.70-0.99)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.68 (0.60-0.77)		0.71 (0.61-0.82)		0.83 (0.70-0.98)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.73 (0.64-0.83)		0.71 (0.61-0.82)		0.58 (0.48-0.70)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating transfer to in-center hemodialysis and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 9b. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for mortality in the first 90 days for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.97		0.13		0.85
2005-2007		Reference	0.59 (0.42-0.84)		0.78 (0.50-1.21)		0.26 (0.10-0.69)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.63 (0.45-0.89)		0.43 (0.25-0.75)		0.50 (0.26-0.97)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.60 (0.44-0.82)		0.49 (0.32-0.75)		0.29 (0.14-0.61)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.84		0.11		0.93
2005-2007		Reference	0.67 (0.44-1.03)		1.06 (0.60-1.87)		0.44 (0.15-1.28)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.82 (0.51-1.30)		0.50 (0.25-0.98)		0.76 (0.39-1.48)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.04 (0.68-1.58)		0.72 (0.42-1.21)		0.29 (0.13-0.69)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating death and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 9c. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for mortality from day 91 to 1 year on dialysis for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.91		0.18		0.96
2005-2007		Reference	0.55 (0.45-0.68)		0.51 (0.37-0.69)		0.43 (0.28-0.66)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.53 (0.43-0.65)		0.39 (0.28-0.53)		0.25 (0.15-0.41)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.55 (0.45-0.66)		0.38 (0.29-0.50)		0.44 (0.32-0.62)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.65		0.09		0.71
2005-2007		Reference	0.93 (0.71-1.22)		0.76 (0.52-1.11)		0.59 (0.37-0.95)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.79 (0.61-1.02)		0.52 (0.36-0.76)		0.34 (0.20-0.59)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.83 (0.65-1.05)		0.54 (0.39-0.74)		0.53 (0.37-0.77)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating death and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 9d. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for mortality to in-center hemodialysis from year 1 to year 3 of dialysis for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.09		0.14		0.17
2005-2007		Reference	0.57 (0.49-0.66)		0.60 (0.49-0.73)		0.57 (0.44-0.74)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.41 (0.35-0.47)		0.46 (0.38-0.56)		0.48 (0.38-0.61)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.47 (0.41-0.54)		0.49 (0.41-0.58)		0.44 (0.35-0.56)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.02		0.14		0.10
2005-2007		Reference	0.77 (0.63-0.94)		0.80 (0.62-1.02)		0.66 (0.50-0.87)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.57 (0.47-0.69)		0.57 (0.45-0.72)		0.65 (0.50-0.85)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.68 (0.57-0.81)		0.68 (0.55-0.83)		0.52 (0.41-0.67)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating death and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 10. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for kidney transplantation for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				<0.001		0.01		0.60
2005-2007		Reference	0.89 (0.80-0.99)		1.08 (0.94-1.23)		1.28 (1.10-1.50)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.77 (0.69-0.85)		0.86 (0.75-0.98)		1.44 (1.26-1.64)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.57 (0.51-0.65)		0.80 (0.70-0.91)		1.11 (0.95-1.30)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				<0.001		0.01		0.64
2005-2007		Reference	0.70 (0.62-0.80)		0.95 (0.80-1.12)		0.87 (0.73-1.04)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.71 (0.62-0.80)		0.88 (0.75-1.03)		1.00 (0.86-1.18)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.52 (0.45-0.60)		0.83 (0.71-0.97)		0.89 (0.74-1.06)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating transfer to in-center hemodialysis and death as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 11. Adjusted¹ hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for outcomes for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 90 of dialysis, by era.

Outcome & Era	White patients HR (95% CI)	Black patients HR (95% CI)	p-value ²	Hispanic patients HR (95% CI)	p-value ²	Asian patients HR (95% CI)	p-value ²
Transfer to ICHD			0.68		0.86		0.45
2005-2007	Reference	1.23 (1.14-1.34)		0.97 (0.87-1.08)		0.88 (0.76-1.00)	
2008-2010	Reference	1.27 (1.18-1.37)		1.07 (0.97-1.18)		0.72 (0.63-0.81)	
2011-2013	Reference	1.15 (1.06-1.24)		0.89 (0.80-0.98)		0.78 (0.69-0.88)	
Death			0.12		0.002		0.02
2005-2007	Reference	0.74 (0.65-0.85)		0.82 (0.70-0.96)		0.82 (0.68-0.98)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.66 (0.58-0.74)		0.79 (0.68-0.91)		0.75 (0.63-0.90)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.68 (0.60-0.78)		0.68 (0.58-0.80)		0.61 (0.50-0.74)	
Kidney Transplantation			<0.001		0.01		0.75
2005-2007	Reference	0.70 (0.62-0.79)		0.92 (0.79-1.07)		0.78 (0.66-0.92)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.71 (0.63-0.80)		0.79 (0.68-0.91)		0.97 (0.84-1.12)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.52 (0.45-0.59)		0.82 (0.70-0.95)		0.80 (0.68-0.95)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating the other two outcomes as competing risks.

¹Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

²All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

ICHHD=in-center hemodialysis

Supplementary Table 12. Adjusted¹ hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for outcomes for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on peritoneal dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era.

Outcome & Era	White patients HR (95% CI)	Black patients HR (95% CI)	p-value ²	Hispanic patients HR (95% CI)	p-value ²	Asian patients HR (95% CI)	p-value ²
Transfer to ICHD ³			0.49		0.93		0.34
2005-2007	Reference	1.22 (1.12-1.33)		0.94 (0.84-1.05)		0.87 (0.75-1.00)	
2008-2010	Reference	1.21 (1.12-1.31)		0.99 (0.89-1.09)		0.67 (0.59-0.77)	
2011-2013	Reference	1.09 (1.00-1.18)		0.86 (0.78-0.94)		0.76 (0.67-0.86)	
Death ⁴			0.02		<0.001		0.005
2005-2007	Reference	0.80 (0.71-0.90)		0.85 (0.72-0.99)		0.80 (0.68-0.96)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.68 (0.60-0.77)		0.71 (0.61-0.83)		0.82 (0.70-0.97)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.72 (0.63-0.82)		0.68 (0.59-0.80)		0.55 (0.46-0.66)	
Kidney Transplantation ⁵			<0.001		0.014		0.76
2005-2007	Reference	0.70 (0.61-0.79)		0.95 (0.81-1.12)		0.83 (0.70-0.99)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.70 (0.62-0.80)		0.87 (0.74-1.02)		0.97 (0.83-1.13)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.53 (0.45-0.61)		0.81 (0.69-0.95)		0.84 (0.70-1.01)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating the other two outcomes as competing risks.

¹Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility; large PD facility (≥20 patients).

²P-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

ICHD=in-center hemodialysis

³P-value=0.04 for interaction term between large PD facility, era, and race/ethnicity.

⁴P-value=0.19 for interaction term between large PD facility, era, and race/ethnicity.

⁵P-value=0.98 for interaction term between large PD facility, era, and race/ethnicity.

Supplementary Table 13. Odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for initiating home dialysis (vs. in-center hemodialysis) on Day 1 for minority groups (vs. Whites), by era, using multiple imputation for missing data.

Model & Era	White patients	Black patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ¹	Asian patients OR (95% CI)	p-value ¹
Unadjusted			<0.001		<0.001		0.038
2005-2007	Reference	0.62 (0.60-0.65)		0.69 (0.66-0.74)		1.16 (1.08-1.26)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.68 (0.66-0.71)		0.75 (0.71-0.79)		1.21 (1.14-1.30)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.74 (0.71-0.76)		0.87 (0.84-0.91)		1.37 (1.30-1.45)	
Adjusted ²			<0.001		0.014		0.20
2005-2007	Reference	0.71 (0.68-0.75)		0.82 (0.77-0.88)		0.97 (0.89-1.06)	
2008-2010	Reference	0.76 (0.72-0.80)		0.83 (0.79-0.88)		1.01 (0.94-1.09)	
2011-2013	Reference	0.83 (0.79-0.86)		0.92 (0.88-0.97)		1.08 (1.02-1.15)	

¹P-values are comparisons between the OR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 14. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for transferring to in-center hemodialysis for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era, using multiple imputation for missing data.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.20		0.26		.046
2005-2007		Reference	1.41 (1.33-1.48)		1.10 (1.01-1.19)		0.87 (0.78-0.97)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.38 (1.32-1.45)		1.12 (1.04-1.20)		0.67 (0.60-0.75)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.23 (1.17-1.29)		0.95 (0.89-1.01)		0.68 (0.62-0.75)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.20		0.72		.08
2005-2007		Reference	1.26 (1.17-1.35)		0.94 (0.86-1.03)		0.90 (0.80-1.01)	
2008-2010		Reference	1.21 (1.13-1.29)		0.98 (0.90-1.06)		0.69 (0.62-0.78)	
2011-2013		Reference	1.09 (1.02-1.16)		0.87 (0.80-0.94)		0.75 (0.68-0.84)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating mortality and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 15. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for death for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era, using multiple imputation for missing data.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				0.18		0.003		0.046
2005-2007		Reference	0.57 (0.53-0.62)		0.68 (0.61-0.75)		0.67 (0.58-0.78)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.51 (0.47-0.56)		0.57 (0.51-0.63)		0.62 (0.55-0.71)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.50 (0.46-0.54)		0.50 (0.45-0.55)		0.49 (0.42-0.57)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				0.030		0.001		0.006
2005-2007		Reference	0.73 (0.66-0.81)		0.83 (0.73-0.94)		0.83 (0.71-0.96)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.61 (0.55-0.68)		0.67 (0.59-0.75)		0.80 (0.69-0.92)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.64 (0.58-0.71)		0.62 (0.55-0.69)		0.57 (0.49-0.67)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating transfer to in-center hemodialysis and transplantation as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.

Supplementary Table 16. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for kidney transplantation for minority groups (vs. Whites) who were on home dialysis on Day 1 of dialysis, by era, using multiple imputation for missing data.

Measure & Era	Overall	White patients	Black patients	p-value ¹	Hispanic patients	p-value ¹	Asian patients	p-value ¹
Unadjusted HR (95% CI)				<0.001		0.088		0.36
2005-2007		Reference	0.85 (0.78-0.94)		1.06 (0.94-1.20)		1.26 (1.09-1.45)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.79 (0.72-0.86)		0.92 (0.82-1.03)		1.45 (1.28-1.63)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.59 (0.53-0.65)		0.82 (0.73-0.92)		1.15 (1.01-1.32)	
Adjusted ² HR (95% CI)				<0.001		0.025		0.12
2005-2007		Reference	0.74 (0.66-0.83)		1.09 (0.96-1.25)		0.91 (0.78-1.06)	
2008-2010		Reference	0.79 (0.71-0.88)		0.99 (0.88-1.13)		1.05 (0.92-1.21)	
2011-2013		Reference	0.59 (0.52-0.67)		0.92 (0.81-1.04)		0.96 (0.83-1.11)	

HR are subdistribution hazard ratios estimated from competing risk models treating transfer to in-center hemodialysis and death as competing risks.

¹All p-values are comparisons between the HR in the first vs. last era for the specified minority group vs. Whites.

²Adjusted for individual level: age, sex, comorbidities, body mass index, lab values, pre-dialysis nephrologist care, insurance, employment; neighborhood-level: poverty, education level, racial/ethnic composition, linguistic isolation, number of home dialysis units and nephrologists, Census Division, urban/rural; profit status of facility.