

Supplementary

Supplementary table 1. Characteristics of study participants aged 14 years and over by NHANES cycle and acculturation measures.

	All participants (n=23057)	NHANES cycle				p-value*
		2011-2012 (n=5083)	2013-2014 (n=5326)	2015-2016 (n=4914)	2017-2020 (n=7734)	
Cumulative SDOH variable***						0.292
0	4455 (33.7% [31.7-35.7])	909 (32.1% [27.5-36.9])	1115 (33.3% [29-37.7])	881 (33.1% [27.6-39])	1550 (35.3% [32.4-38.3])	
1	4388 (27.5% [26.3-28.7])	942 (26.1% [23.4-29])	1018 (27.3% [24.4-30.5])	959 (27.7% [25-30.6])	1468 (28.3% [26.3-30.5])	
2	3188 (15.6% [14.6-16.5])	707 (15.5% [13-18.2])	715 (14.9% [12.6-17.5])	718 (15.9% [14.2-17.7])	1046 (15.8% [14.2-17.5])	
3	2700 (11.9% [11.1-12.7])	632 (12.9% [11.3-14.6])	589 (11.8% [9.8-13.9])	590 (11.7% [9.3-14.4])	886 (11.4% [10.3-12.7])	
4	1736 (7.2% [6.5-8])	431 (8% [6.2-10.2])	406 (7.9% [6.5-9.6])	376 (7.1% [5.4-9.2])	519 (6.4% [5.3-7.5])	
5	826 (3.1% [2.7-3.6])	228 (4.3% [3.2-5.8])	202 (3.5% [2.7-4.4])	179 (3.5% [2.3-5])	212 (2% [1.4-2.7])	
6	239 (0.9% [0.7-1.2])	58 (1% [0.6-1.6])	60 (1% [0.5-1.7])	56 (1% [0.4-1.8])	59 (0.8% [0.4-1.3])	
7	40 (0.1% [0.1-0.2])	8 (0.1% [0-0.4])	15 (0.2% [0.1-0.5])	5 (0.1% [0-0.2])	5 (0.1% [0-0.3])	
Additional acculturation measures						
Birthplace						0.968
The U.S.	17230 (83.6% [82-85.2])	3731 (83.3% [78.7-87.3])	4046 (84.4% [80.3-87.9])	3530 (83.5% [78.9-87.4])	5923 (83.4% [81-85.6])	
Outside the U.S.>	5827 (16.4% [14.8-18])	1352 (16.7% [12.7-21.3])	1280 (15.6% [12.1-19.7])	1384 (16.5% [12.6-21.1])	1811 (16.6% [14.4-19])	
Language spoken at home						0.973
Non-English only	4075 (82% [80-84])	944 (10.6% [7.5-14.5])	870 (10.8% [8.3-13.7])	1046 (11.5% [8.5-15])	1215 (11.2% [9.4-13.1])	
Mixed	2404 (6.9% [6-8])	477 (6.5% [4.4-9])	586 (6.6% [4.4-9.5])	641 (7% [4.9-9.6])	700 (7.3% [5.8-9.1])	
English only	16533 (11% [9.8-12.3])	3653 (82.9% [77.1-87.8])	3864 (82.6% [77.6-86.9])	3218 (81.5% [76-86.3])	5798 (81.5% [78.4-84.4])	
Acculturation index						0.829
Least acculturated	2994 (84.6% [82.9-86.1])	774 (9.1% [6.4-12.5])	634 (8% [6.2-10.1])	738 (8.6% [6.5-11.2])	848 (8.2% [6.7-9.8])	
Somewhat acculturated	2549 (8.4% [7.5-9.5])	514 (6% [4.5-7.8])	566 (7.2% [5.2-9.6])	636 (7.1% [5.2-9.4])	833 (7.5% [6.3-8.8])	
Most acculturated	17275 (7% [6.3-7.9])	3750 (84.9% [80.1-88.9])	4071 (84.8% [80.6-88.4])	3481 (84.3% [79.9-88])	5973 (84.3% [81.8-86.6])	

Citizenship

NA

Citizen	13334 (91.7% [90.2-93])	4400 (91.5% [88-94.2])	4725 (92.3% [89.8-94.3])	4208 (91.3% [88.6-93.5])	NA
Non-citizen	1966 (8.3% [7-9.8])	672 (8.5% [5.8-12])	595 (7.7% [5.7-10.2])	697 (8.7% [6.5-11.4])	NA

Data are mean (95% CI) or n (% [95% CI]); absolute numbers are unweighted; means, percentages, and 95% CIs are weighted. Weighted CIs are estimated by the Korn and Graubard method (1998) for proportion and the Wald-type method for means.

*Second-order Rao and Scott test is used to analyze the difference in proportions; modified one-way ANOVA test for complex survey is used to analyze the difference in means.

**Constructed by assigning a value of 0 for each favorable and 1 for each unfavorable level, and summing the eight dichotomized SDoH; a higher number indicates the presence of more unfavorable SDoH.