## **Supplemental Online Content**

Pittell H, Calip GS, Pierre A, et al. Racial and ethnic inequities in US oncology clinical trial participation from 2017 to 2022. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2023;6(7):e2322515. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.22515

eTable. Attrition Table

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## eTable. Attrition Table

Criterion	Patients
1. Patients in the Flatiron Health Research Database with confirmed diagnosis of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Metastatic Breast Cancer, Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Multiple Myeloma, or Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer	184,728
2. Age 18 or older at clinical diagnosis	184,720
3. Clinical diagnosis between January 1, 2017 and May 31, 2022	94,893
4. Has at least one line-of-therapy (per oncologist-defined, rule-based lines of therapy)	75,423
5. Patients unlikely to have received treatment at other facilities prior to referral in the Flatiron Health network	74,443
6. Documented race/ethnicity	55,590
7. Documented race/ethnicity of Latinx, Non-Latinx Black, or Non-Latinx White1	50,411

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Among the patients excluded between Criterion 6 and 7, a total of 1,643 patients had a recorded race of Asian and a total of 3591 patients had a recorded race of "Other Race". As part of its de-identification process, Flatiron masks specific race categories with lower representation in the U.S. population by mapping them as follows: American Indian or Alaska Native is mapped to "Other Race"; Hawaiian or Pacific Islander is mapped to "Other Race"; Source data that contains a race description which falls in multiple race categories is mapped to "Other Race".