

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of deaths in the United States for hepatocellular carcinoma and biliary tract cancers as an underlying cause of death from 2018 to 2023 (total population=18,527,426)

	Hepatocellular carcinoma	Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma	Extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma	Gallbladder cancer	Ampulla of Vater cancer
Total	120,932	49,756	5,968	12,935	1,833
Age at death (year)					
25–44	1,354 (1.12)	1,345 (2.70)	111 (1.86)	193 (1.49)	25 (1.36)
45–64	35,176 (29.09)	13,389 (26.91)	1,353 (22.67)	3,006 (23.24)	316 (17.24)
65–	84,402 (69.79)	35,022 (70.39)	4,504 (75.47)	9,736 (75.27)	1,492 (81.40)
Sex					
Male	87,132 (72.05)	25,438 (51.13)	3,055 (51.19)	4,255 (32.90)	993 (54.17)
Female	33,800 (27.95)	24,318 (48.87)	2,913 (48.81)	8,680 (67.10)	840 (45.83)
Race and Ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic White	77,368 (63.98)	35,539 (71.43)	4,412 (73.93)	7,990 (61.77)	1,319 (71.96)
Non-Hispanic Black	16,398 (13.56)	5,038 (10.13)	565 (9.47)	2,069 (16.00)	147 (8.02)
Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native	1,166 (0.96)	311 (0.63)	31 (0.52)	102 (0.79)	-
Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander	7,239 (5.99)	3,015 (6.06)	286 (4.79)	765 (5.91)	124 (6.76)
Hispanic	17,738 (14.67)	5,514 (11.08)	644 (10.79)	1,932 (14.94)	219 (11.95)