

Supplementary Index

Table S1: Association of Hospitalization with Percent Black Residents Dichotomized at 30

Association of Hospitalization Rate and community racial composition in Black male patients (by race) during enrollment in DOPPS N=702 Total number of hospitalizations: 1328	Exposure variables IRR for Black Community vs non- Black Community (referent)	P value
Unadjusted Model (IRR for hospitalization)	1.00(0.76-1.31)	0.99
Model 1-Demographic + Age and Vintage and DOPPS Phase	1.01(0.77-1.32)	0.96
Model 2 Model 1 + Clinical Variables (Psychiatric Illness, Charlson, CAD, DM, HTN, albumin, BMI, hemoglobin)	1.07(0.81-1.42)	0.62
Model 3 Model 1+ dialysis provision (dialysis minutes prescribed, URR, cinacalcet, AVF)	0.97(0.73-1.25)	0.75
Model 4 Model 1 + patient behavior (substance use, shortened and missed treatments, fluid removed)	0.99(0.78-1.27)	0.95
Model 5 Model 1 + Community/Facility characteristics (profit status, size, poverty, insurance, % married, higher education, internet)	1.32(0.95-1.83)	0.10
Model 6 Adjustment for all variables used in Models 1-5 (imputed data)	1.04(0.77-1.42)	0.78

IRR - incidence rate ratio; DOPPS – Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study; CAD – coronary artery disease; DM – diabetes mellitus; HTN – hypertension; BMI -body mass index; URR- urea reduction ratio; AVF – arteriovenous fistula; Black community - $\geq 30\%$ Black residents; Non-Black community - $\leq 30\%$ Black residents

Table S2 Association of Mortality with Percent Black Residents Dichotomized at 30

Association of Mortality and community racial composition in Black male patients (by race) during enrollment in DOPPS N=702 Total number of deaths n= 97(13.8%)	HR for death in those treating in Black vs non- Black Community (referent)	
Unadjusted Model	1.27(0.82-1.97)	0.28
Model 1-Demographic + Age and Vintage and DOPPS Phase	1.36(0.88-2.12)	0.17
Model 2 Model 1 + Clinical Variables (Psychiatric Illness, Charlson, CAD, DM, HTN, albumin, BMI, hemoglobin)	1.55(0.97-2.49)	0.07
Model 3 Model 1+ dialysis provision (dialysis minutes prescribed, URR, cinacalcet, AVF)	1.31(0.83-2.09)	0.24
Model 4 Model 1 + patient behavior (substance use, shortened and missed treatments, fluid removed)	1.31(0.83-2.07)	0.24
Model 5 Model 1 + Community/Facility characteristics (profit status, size, poverty, insurance, % married, higher education, internet)	1.27(0.70-2.37)	0.16
Model 6 Adjustment for all variables used in Models 1-5 (imputed data)	1.27(0.66-2.44)	0.48

IRR - incidence rate ratio; DOPPS – Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study; CAD – coronary artery disease; DM – diabetes mellitus; HTN – hypertension; BMI -body mass index; URR- urea reduction ratio; AVF – arteriovenous fistula; Black community - ≥ 30% Black residents; Non-Black community - ≤ 30% Black residents

Table S3: Unadjusted Association of Each Community Variable with Outcome

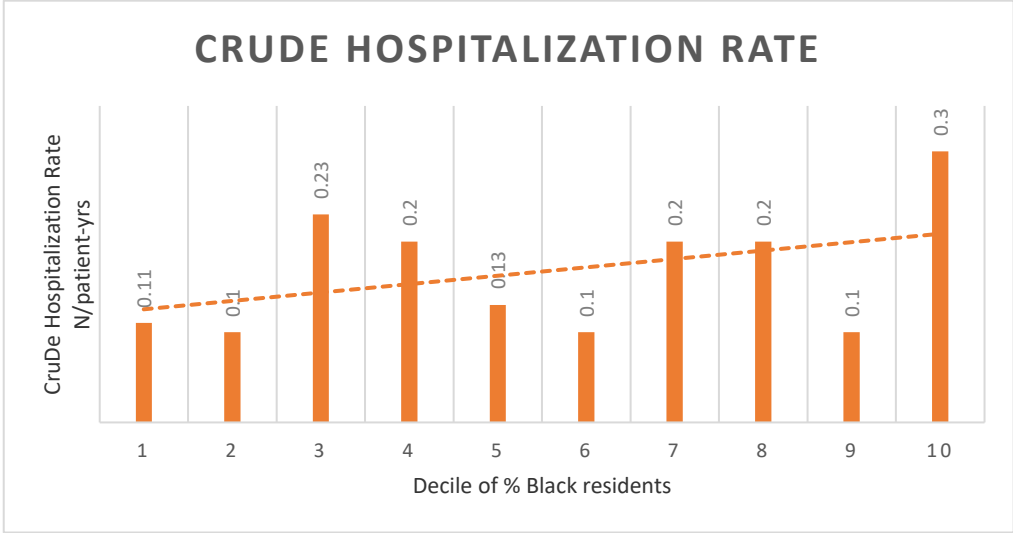
For every 10% increase in following: N=702	Hospitalization (IRR)	p	Mortality (HR)	p
% of households living under the poverty line	1.08(0.99-1.17)	0.1	1.04(0.88-1.23)	0.6
% of households with internet access	1.04(0.92-1.17)	0.6	0.85(0.70-1.02)	0.1
% of household with Spanish as primary language	1.01(0.93-1.10)	0.7	0.82(0.69-0.98)	0.04
% of households where 1 member has a disability	0.88(0.63-1.21)	0.4	1.12(0.75-1.69)	0.6
% of household with at least one member with Bachelor's degree or higher	1.02(0.96-1.11)	0.4	0.96(0.83-1.10)	0.5

Table S4: Re-examination of Main Analyses with Exposure Variable Categorized as <10% Black residents and >50% Black residents

Association of outcome with those dialyzing in communities with designated % Black residents (Used imputed database)	Unadjusted (Model 1) N=283	Model 1 adjusted for demographic & clinical Variables*(Model 2)	Model 2 +adjustment for community variables **
Hospitalization IRR			
<10%	1	1	1
>50%	1.62(1.05-2.48)	1.77(1.08-2.92)	1.82 (1.04-3.40)
HR for Mortality			
<10%	1	1	1
>50%	2.14(1.14-4.03)	4.23(1.98-9.1)	3.17(1.12-9.88)

*IRR - incidence rate ratio; *Charlson score, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, body mass index, albumin, dialysis minutes prescribed, arteriovenous fistula, shortened or missed treatments. Adjusted for facility profit status, poverty, insurance and higher education.*

Supplementary Figure 1a: Crude Hospitalization Rate by Percentile Increase in Black Residents



Supplementary Figure 1b: Crude Mortality Rate by Percentile Increase in Black Residents

