Supplemental Figures and Tables for:
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Neighborhood deprivation increases the risk of post-induction cesarean delivery

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Appendix 1. ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes used to identify labor induction from the EHR		
CODE	ICD-9 or ICD-10	DESCRIPTION
73.01	ICD-9	Induction of labor by artificial rupture of membranes
73.1	ICD-9	Surgical induction of labor
73.4	ICD-9	Medical induction of labor
10907ZC	ICD-10	Artificial rupture of membranes (not in augmentation)
0U7C7DZ	ICD-10	Dilation of cervix with intraluminal device, via natural or artificial opening (Foley balloon left in on discharge)
0U7C7ZZ	ICD-10	Dilation of Cervix, via natural or artificial opening (Foley balloon)
3E0P7GC	ICD-10	Cervical ripener (cervidil, misoprostol etc...)
3E033VJ	ICD-10	Oxytocin or Pitocin not used for hemorrhage or labor augmentation

Appendix 2. Sensitivity analysis for associations between neighborhood deprivation and cesarean delivery following labor induction + residential mobility

Covariate	Crude OR	95% CI	Adjusted OR[a]	95% CI
Neighborhood Deprivation				
Highest (75-100)	0.90	0.78-1.03	2.12	1.51-2.96
High (50-74)	1.07	0.91-1.26	2.24	1.59-3.15
Moderate (25-49)	0.91	0.77-1.06	1.20	0.87-1.67
Lowest (0-24)	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference
Comorbidities				
Diabetes (versus no diabetes)	1.30	1.03-1.58	0.94	0.65-1.37
Pregnancy-related hypertension (versus not)	1.59	1.41-1.80	1.24	0.98-1.57
Obesity (versus not obese)	1.76	1.58-1.97	2.14	1.75-2.60
Residential Mobility (moved versus no)	1.13	0.96-1.33	1.12	0.93-1.33

[a]**Additionally adjusted for maternal age (continuous), race/ethnicity, parity, gestational age, and marital status**

Appendix 3: Adjusted* odds ratios and their 95% confidence intervals for various regression models of the association between neighborhood deprivation and post-induction cesarean delivery			
Model	**Level of Neighborhood Deprivation**	**aOR**	**95% CI**
Model 1: generalized linear mixed model, categorical neighborhood deprivation levels and post-induction cesarean delivery	Highest	1.29	1.05-1.57
	High	1.28	1.04-1.57
	Moderate	1.20	1.00-1.44
	Lowest	1.00	Reference
Model 2: generalized linear mixed model, association between neighborhood deprivation as a non-linear spline and post-induction cesarean delivery	Highest	1.21	1.10-1.34
	High	1.14	1.11-1.18
	Moderate	1.07	1.04-1.10
	Lowest	1.00	Reference
Model 3: Model 1 + residential mobility on a subset for whom we had residential mobility data	Highest	2.12	1.51-2.96
	High	2.24	1.59-3.15
	Moderate	1.20	0.87-1.67
	Lowest	1.00	Reference
*adjusted for obesity, pregnancy-related hypertension, diabetes, parity, gestational age, age, marital status, race/ethnicity			