**Supplement:** **Hospital acquired *Clostridioides difficile* infection among patients at an urban safety net hospital in Philadelphia: demographics, neighborhood deprivation, and the transferability of national statistics**

Table S1: Demographics of patients who lived outside of Philadelphia compared to those who lived within Philadelphia.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Outside Philadelphia |  | Philadelphia |  | Total |  |
|  |  | (N=188) |  | (N=494) |  | (N=682) |  |
|   |   | N | % |   | N | % |   | N | % | p |
| Race / Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White | 108 | 57.4% |  | 124 | 25.1% |  | 232 | 34.0% | <.001 |
|  | Black | 42 | 22.3% |  | 297 | 60.1% |  | 339 | 49.7% |  |
|  | Hispanic | 9 | 4.8% |  | 24 | 4.9% |  | 33 | 4.8% |  |
|  | Other / Unknown | 29 | 15.4% |  | 49 | 9.9% |  | 78 | 11.4% |  |
| Insurance type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Private | 85 | 45.2% |  | 230 | 46.6% |  | 315 | 46.2% | 0.043 |
|  | Medicaid | 16 | 8.5% |  | 77 | 15.6% |  | 93 | 13.6% |  |
|  | Medicare | 78 | 41.5% |  | 173 | 35.0% |  | 251 | 36.8% |  |
|  | Other / Unknown | 9 | 4.8% |  | 14 | 2.8% |  | 23 | 3.4% |  |
| Referral type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Home | 117 | 62.2% |  | 340 | 68.8% |  | 457 | 67.0% | 0.025 |
|  | Acute care / rehab | 36 | 19.1% |  | 59 | 11.9% |  | 95 | 13.9% |  |
|  | Long term care / nursing facility | 6 | 3.2% |  | 32 | 6.5% |  | 38 | 5.6% |  |
|  | Other / Unknown | 29 | 15.4% |  | 63 | 12.8% |  | 92 | 13.5% |  |
| Antibiotics (past 6mo) | 45 | 23.9% |  | 108 | 21.9% |  | 153 | 22.4% | 0.633 |
| Proton pump inhibitors (last 6mo) | 52 | 27.7% |  | 113 | 22.9% |  | 165 | 24.2% | 0.229 |
| Chronic GI illnessa | 47 | 25.0% |  | 81 | 16.4% |  | 128 | 18.8% | 0.014 |
| Social deprivation index (mean, SD)b | -0.12 | 1.03 |  | 1.17 | 1.21 |  | 0.817 | 1.30 | <.001 |
| Age (mean, SD) | 57.25 | 14.45 |  | 59.54 | 15.91 |  | 58.91 | 15.54 | 0.074 |
| Length of stay, days (mean, SD) | 33.25 | 41.78 |  | 26.79 | 41.59 |  | 28.57 | 41.71 | 0.072 |

mo, month; SD, standard deviation

a Presence of irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or gastroesophageal reflux disease.

b Deprivation index is a z-score calculated at the census tract level and centered on mean deprivation across tracts from all states containing at least one subject (Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, California, Florida, Maryland, New York, Ohio, and South Carolina).