

Supplementary Table 1. Differences in demographics and clinical characteristics by time period among patients with other government insurance and other insurance types

	Other government				P	Other				
	All	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3		All	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	P
	n=1,204	n=478 (40%)	n=602 (50%)	n=124 (10%)		n=668	n=290 (43%)	n=328 (49%)	n=50 (8%)	
Demographics										
Age (median (IQR))	61 (38-75)	61 (37-75)	61 (38-75)	64 (39-74)	0.85	45 (31-58)	46 (32-60)	44 (29-57)	48 (32-58)	0.17
Race					<0.01					0.98
White	981 (84%)	395 (85%)	488 (84%)	98 (80%)		504 (78%)	222 (78%)	244 (76%)	38 (79%)	
Black	92 (8%)	36 (8%)*	37 (6%)†	19 (15%)*†		29 (4%)	13 (5%)	14 (4%)	2 (4%)	
Other	99 (8%)	36 (8%)	57 (10%)†	6 (5%)†		116 (18%)	48 (17%)	60 (19%)	60 (19%)	
Sex					0.14					0.37
Male	813 (68%)	313 (65%)	422 (70%)	78 (63%)		537 (80%)	226 (78%)	270 (82%)	41 (82%)	
Female	391 (32%)	165 (35%)	180 (30%)	46 (37%)		131 (20%)	64 (22%)	58 (18%)	9 (18%)	
Clinical variables										
ISS (median (IQR))	9 (4-10)	9 (4-10)	9 (4-10)	9 (5-10)	0.38	8 (4-13)	9 (4-14)	5 (4-13)	9 (5-10)	0.30
Charlson Comorbidity Index score (median (IQR), range)	2 (0-4), 0-8	2 (0-4), 0-8	2 (0-4), 0-8	3 (0-4), 0-6	0.73	0 (0-2), 0-7	0 (0-2), 0-7	0 (0-1), 0-7	0 (0-1), 0-5	0.08
Cause of injury					0.90					<0.01
Fall	705 (59%)	280 (59%)	354 (59%)	71 (58%)		234 (35%)	90 (31%)†	120 (37%)	24 (48%)†	
Motor vehicle accident	185 (15%)	73 (15%)	87 (15%)	25 (20%)		152 (23%)	89 (31%)*†	59 (18%)*	4 (8%)†	
Assault/GSW/stabbing/self-inflicted	128 (11%)	49 (10%)	67 (11%)	12 (10%)		39 (6%)	18 (6%)	18 (6%)	3 (6%)	
Bike/sport/other vehicle ^a	89 (7%)	38 (8%)	44 (7%)	7 (6%)		23 (3%)	10 (3%)†	13 (4%)	0 (0%)†	
Other ^b	91 (8%)	36 (8%)	47 (8%)	8(7%)		217 (33%)	83 (29%)*†	115 (35%)*	19 (38%)†	
Positive alcohol screen at admission	126 (10%)	56 (12%)	53 (9%)	17 (14%)	0.14	38 (6%)	26 (9%)*	11 (3%)*	1 (2%)	<0.01
Positive drug screen at admission	92 (8%)	23 (5%)*†	57 (9%)*	12 (10%)†	0.01	66 (10%)	29 (10%)	30 (9%)	7 (14%)	0.56
Discharge destination					0.64					0.22
Home/home health	624 (53%)	236 (51%)	324 (54%)	64 (52%)		492 (75%)	203 (72%)	251 (77%)	37 (78%)	
Assisted living ^c	416 (35%)	171 (37%)	201 (34%)	44 (36%)		111 (17%)	57 (20%)	47 (14%)	7 (14%)	
Death/hospice	57 (5%)	18 (4%)	31 (5%)	8 (7%)		22 (3%)	6 (2%)	15 (5%)	1 (2%)	
Other ^d	84 (7%)	36 (8%)	42 (7%)	6 (5%)		31 (5%)	16 (6%)	12 (4%)	3 (6%)	

Total hospital length of stay, days (median (IQR), range)	4 (2-5), 0-107	4 (2-5), 0-39	4 (2-5), 0-107	4 (2-6), 0-42	0.49	2 (1-5), 0-99	3 (1-6), 0-99	2 (1-5), 0-47	2 (1-5), 0-24	0.08
ICU length of stay, days (median (IQR), range) ^c	3 (2-4), 1-61	3 (2-4), 1-28	2 (2-4), 1-61	3 (2-5), 1-22	0.26	3 (2-5), 1-100	3 (2-5), 1-100	3 (2-5), 1-34	3 (2-5), 1-25	0.70

P values show the overall P value for the insurance type across the three time periods. Symbols show which two-way comparisons were significant at P<0.05. Period 1 is 1/1/2018-12/31/2018, Period 2 is 1/1/2019-3/15/2020, and Period 3 is 3/16/2020-6/30/2020.

^aOther vehicles include ATVs, boats, snowmobiles, and motorized scooters.

^bOther includes animal bite, burns, construction injuries, crush injuries, electrical injuries, exposure, lightning strike, machinery accidents, and those classified as "other" in the trauma registry.

^cAssisted living includes assisted living, skilled nursing facility, inpatient rehab facility, long-term acute care, and nursing home.

^dOther discharge destinations include leaving against medical advice, court/law enforcement, and psychiatric unit.

^eIncludes only patients with ICU length of stay ≥ 1 day