Supplementary Material

The Prevalence of Hospitalized Parkinson's Disease Patients in All Case Hospitalization among Different Race/Ethnic Subgroups in Hawai'i

Increments						
	White	Filipino	Japanese	Chinese	NHPI	Other
	with PD	with PD	with PD	with PD	with PD	with PD
	n=728	n=268	n=758	n=193	n=229	n=225
	(1.7%)	(1.2%)	(2.3%)	(2.3%)	(0.9%)	(1.5%)
Age, n (%) ^a						
50-54 y	3 (0.1)	3 (0.1)	5 (0.3)	2 (0.4)	6 (0.2)	3 (0.2)
55-59 y	19 (0.4)	6 (0.2)	9 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	16 (0.4)	8 (0.4)
60-64 y	35 (0.6)	15 (0.5)	21 (0.7)	8 (1.0)	20 (0.5)	18 (0.8)
65-69 y	83 (1.1)	28 (0.9)	60 (1.7)	14 (1.4)	25 (0.7)	20 (0.9)
70-74 y	137 (2.0)	32 (1.0)	74 (1.9)	16 (1.5)	41 (1.2)	33 (1.7)
75-79 y	152 (3.0)	49 (1.6)	112 (3.2)	32 (3.5)	45 (1.8)	40 (2.5)
80-84 y	130 (3.7)	63 (2.5)	148 (4.0)	39 (4.3)	40 (2.3)	40 (3.0)
+85 y	169 (3.3)	72 (2.0)	329 (2.8)	81 (3.1)	36 (2.1)	63 (3.0)
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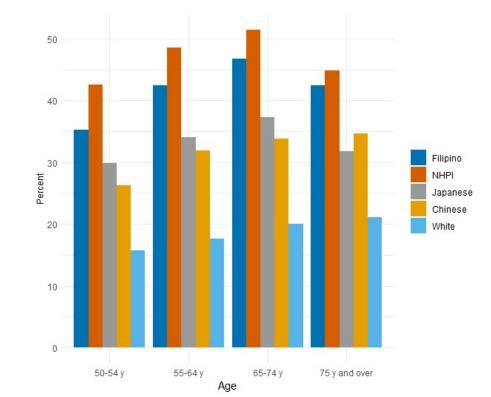
Supplementary Table 1. Prevalence of Hospitalized Parkinson's Disease patients among Total All Case Hospitalization for Each Racial/Ethnic Subgroup for 5-Year Age Increments

PD: Parkinson's Disease ^a Numbers are counts of hospitalized patients with PD and percentages of all hospitalized patients for the age/race group. The chi-squared test to examine differences in the proportions of PD status groups across the age groups found a statistical significance in all race/ethnicity groups (ps<0.001). Fisher's exact test to examine differences in the proportions of age groups across the race groups found a statistical significance (p<0.001).

with PD n=728	Filipino with PD n=268	Japanese with PD n=758	Chinese with PD n=193	NHPI with PD n=229	Other with PD n=225	p^{a}
486 (66.8)	156 (58.2)	418 (55.1)	110 (57.0)	145 (63.3)	119 (52.9)	< 0.001
242 (33.2)	112 (41.8)	340 (44.9)	83 (43.0)	84 (36.7)	106 (47.1)	
tality, n (%)						
65 (8.9)	39 (14.6)	96 (12.7)	26 (13.5)	34 (14.8)	35 (15.6)	0.025
663 (91.1)	229 (85.4)	662 (87.3)	167 (86.5)	195 (85.2)	190 (84.4)	
	n=728 486 (66.8) 242 (33.2) ality, n (%) 65 (8.9) 663 (91.1)	n=728 n=268 486 (66.8) 156 (58.2) 242 (33.2) 112 (41.8) ality, n (%) 65 (8.9) 39 (14.6) 663 (91.1) 229 (85.4)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	n=728 n=268 n=758 n=193 n=229 486 (66.8) 156 (58.2) 418 (55.1) 110 (57.0) 145 (63.3) 242 (33.2) 112 (41.8) 340 (44.9) 83 (43.0) 84 (36.7) tality, n (%) 65 (8.9) 39 (14.6) 96 (12.7) 26 (13.5) 34 (14.8)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

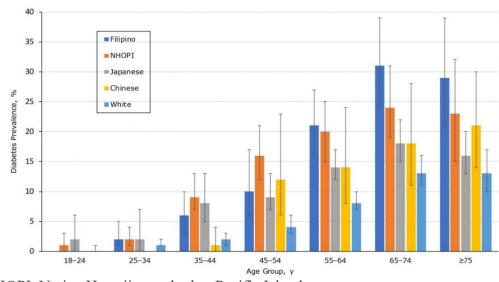
Supplementary Table 2. Male to Female Proportions and In-hospital Mortality of Parkinson's Disease Patients for Each Racial/Ethnic Subgroup

Supplementary Figure 1. A) Proportions of hospitalized patients with diabetes mellitus by race group: Hawaii State Registry (2016-2020). B) Diabetes prevalence estimated from Hawai'i Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011, 2013, 2015. Adapted from Uchima et al. (2019) *Prev Chronic Dis* **16**, 180187.



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NHPI/NHOPI, Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander