

Figure S1 Flow diagram for NCDB pancreas database cases selection. a, Missing EDUCATION variable 15,966 out of 276,395. No missing variable for Charlson. Missing INCOME 16,449. Missing INSURANCE 6,020. Missing AJCC clinical stage 27,505. Missing RACE 2,561.

Table S1 Univariate and multivariable logistic regression models to evaluate the impact of SDH on the odds of being diagnosed with Stage IV pancreatic cancer (vs. 0-III)

```
Univariate models Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(age)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(sex)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(charlsonscore)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(race)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(race)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(educationquart)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(incomequart)}
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(incomequart)}
Multivariable model
Y = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}X_{1(clinical \, stage)} + \beta_{2}X_{2(age)} + \beta_{3}X_{3(sex)} + \beta_{4}X_{4(charlsonscore)} + \beta_{5}X_{5(race)} + \beta_{6}X_{6(educationquart)} + \beta_{7}X_{7(incomequart)} + \beta_{8}X_{8(insurance)}
```

Table S2 Multivariable Analysis. Cox Proportional Hazards model for survival of all patients with pancreatic cancer

| Survival | Multivariable Analysis | |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| | Hazard Ratio (95% CI) | P value |
| Age (deciles) | 1.30 (1.29–1.30) | <0.001 |
| Race (vs. White) | | |
| Black | 1.00 (0.99–1.02) | 0.869 |
| Other | 0.89 (0.87–0.91) | <0.001 |
| Sex (vs. Female) | | |
| Male | 1.04 (1.03–1.05) | <0.001 |
| Percent High School Attainment ^a (vs. <82.4) | | |
| 82.5-89.1 | 1.04 (1.03–1.06) | <0.001 |
| 89.2-93.7 | 1.03 (1.02–1.05) | <0.001 |
| >93.7 | 0.98 (0.97–1.00) | 0.057 |
| Income (vs. <\$40,227) ^{a,b} | | |
| \$40,227-\$50,353 | 0.94 (0.93–0.96) | <0.001 |
| \$50,354–\$63,332 | 0.90 (0.89–0.91) | <0.001 |
| >\$63,333 | 0.84 (0.82–0.85) | <0.001 |
| Insurance Status (vs. no insurance) | | |
| Private | 0.78 (0.76–0.80) | <0.001 |
| Medicaid | 0.95 (0.93–0.98) | <0.001 |
| Medicare | 0.83 (0.81–0.86) | <0.001 |
| Other Government | 0.84 (0.80–0.88) | <0.001 |
| Charlson Score (vs. 0 score) ^c | | |
| 1 | 1.10 (1.08–1.11) | <0.001 |
| 2 | 1.28 (1.26–1.30) | <0.001 |
| ≥3 | 1.59 1.55–1.63) | <0.001 |
| AJCC Stage Group | | |
| 1 | 2.82 (2.61–3.05) | <0.001 |
| 2 | 4.10 (3.80–4.42) | <0.001 |
| 3 | 6.63 (6.14–7.16) | <0.001 |
| 4 | 11.52 (10.68–12.44) | <0.001 |

AJCC, American Joint Committee on Cancer; ACS American Community Survey ^a, Percentage with high-school education from ACS 2016 matched with patient's zip code. ^b, In US dollars – Median household income from ACS 2016 matched with patient's zip-code. ^c, Charlson-Deyo Comorbidity score.