**Supplemental Digital Content 2.** Patient characteristics for abstainers and alcohol users divided in response to question about motivation to reduce consumption in the cohort of patients with alcohol-related liver disease (ALD) participating in Danish National Health Survey (n=674) 2010, 2013, and 2017. The table shows number of patients (column percentage), except when otherwise stated.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Abstainers** |  | **Alcohol users** | | | |
|  | **Total** |  | **Total** | **The response to “do you want to reduce your alcohol intake?”** | | |
|  |  |  |  | Yes | Don’t know | No |
| Overall number (%)  I percentage of total cohort  II percentage of alcohol users | 238 (35)I |  | 436 (65)I | 132 (30)II | 89 (20)II | 215 (50)II |
| Median age (IQR) | 61 (53-65) |  | 61 (52-65) | 60 (52-65) | 61 (55-67) | 63 (56-70) |
| Men | 153 (64) |  | 304 (70) | 100 (76) | 60 (67) | 144 (67) |
| Severity of liver disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-cirrhotic | 80 (34) |  | 206 (47) | 62 (47) | 37 (43) | 108 (49) |
| Liver cirrhosis | 158 (66) |  | 230 (53) | 70 (53) | 52 (57) | 107 (51) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time since ALD diagnosis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-4 year | 143 (60) |  | 299 (69) | 93 (70) | 61 (69) | 145 (67) |
| 5-9 years | 95 (40) |  | 137 (31) | 39 (30) | 28 (31) | 70 (33) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time since last hospital  admission a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <3 months | 51 (21) |  | 80 (18) | 34 (26) | 16 (18) | 30 (14) |
| 4-12 months | 65 (27) |  | 130 (30) | 38 (29) | 20 (22) | 72 (33) |
| >12 months | 122 (51) |  | 226 (52) | 60 (45) | 53 (60) | 113 (53) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time since last outpatient  hospital clinic a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <3 months | 138 (60) |  | 197 (45) | 53 (40) | 42 (47) | 102 (47) |
| 4-12 months | 51 (21) |  | 138 (32) | 47 (36) | 30 (34) | 61 (28) |
| >12 months | 49 (21) |  | 101 (23) | 32 (24) | 17 (19) | 52 (24) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median alcohol consumption,  units/week (IQR) | 0 |  | 20 (7-36) | 35 (21-60) | 19 (7-35) | 12 (5-24) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAGE-score ≥ 2 b | 26 (11) |  | 154 (35) | 103 (78) | 25 (28) | 26 (12) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health-related quality life c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mental summary score,  median (SD) | 44 (13) |  | 45 (13) | 40 (13) | 43 (13) | 49 (12) |
| Physical summary score,  median (SD) | 39 (13) |  | 38 (12) | 38 (11) | 37(11) | 40 (13) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selected sociodemographic  characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low educational level | 105 (44) |  | 169 (39) | 53 (40) | 36 (40) | 80 (37) |
| Employed | 42 (18) |  | 99 (23) | 29 (22) | 16 (18) | 54 (25) |
| Living alone | 115 (48) |  | 219 (50) | 79 (60) | 47 (53) | 93 (43) |
| ALD, Alcohol-related liver disease; IQR, Interquartile Range; SD, Standard Deviation  a Number of patients with ≥1 hospital admission or ≥1 outpatient clinic  b Measured by CAGE-questionnaire. Value ≥2 is considered clinically significant for alcohol use disorder  c Measured by Short Form 12. Poor mental quality of life is defined as <35.76 and poor physical quality of life as <35.37. Data on quality of life were available for 350 (80 %) ALD patients. | | | | | | |