**Supplemental Digital Content 3.** Comparison of sociodemographic and clinical variables between patients with alcohol-related liver disease (ALD) who participated in the Danish National Health Surveys (DNHS) in 2010, 2013, and 2017 and a national comparison cohort of all ALD patients in Denmark from 2007-2017. The table shows number of patients (column percentage), except when otherwise stated.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Included ALD patients participating in DNHS**  | **All ALD patients** **in Denmark** |
| Total number | 674 | 8894 |
| Median age (IQR) | 61 (54-67) | 62 (54-68) |
| Men | 457 (68) | 5824 (65) |
| Women | 217 (32) | 3070 (35) |
| Severity of liver disease |  |  |
|  Liver cirrhosis | 387 (57) | 5528 (62) |
|  Non-cirrhotic | 287 (43) | 3366 (38) |
| Time since ALD diagnosis |  |  |
|  1-4 year  | 442 (66) | 5471 (62) |
|  5-9 years | 232 (34) | 3372 (38) |
| Cohabitation status |  |  |
|  Cohabitating | 340 (50) | 3448 (39) |
|  Living alone | 334 (50) | 5446 (61) |
| Educational level |  |  |
|  High and medium-high | 126 (19) | 1476 (17) |
|  Medium-low | 274 (41) | 3539 (40) |
|  Low | 274 (41) | 3879 (43) |
| Occupational status |  |  |
|  Employed | 141 (21) | 1451 (16) |
|  Unemployed  | 150 (22) | 2017 (23) |
|  Permanently outside  labor market | 383 (57) | 5423 (61) |
|  Missing | 0 | <5 |
| ALD, Alcohol-related liver disease; DNHS, Danish National Health Surveys; IQR, Interquartile Range  |