



Supplemental Digital Content 4 — Figure. Sensitivity analysis showing observed to expected ratio (O/E) of MIS-C compared to COVID-19 for each race and ethnicity by county level socioeconomic status.

Grey boxes denote zero observed patients with MIS-C are available for comparison at that filtering criteria. Consistency of color across rows suggests effect is similar across counties by county level socioeconomic status ranking. County level socioeconomic status is taken from the CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), which ranks the socioeconomic status of each U.S. county by combining into a single variable the percentage of those below the poverty level, the percentage of those who are unemployed, the percentage of those with no high school diploma, and per capita income.¹ Scores were categorized in tertiles using the distribution among all 3,142 U.S. counties included in the SVI and then applied to the selected 369 counties. * denotes statistical significance at $P < 0.05$.

Abbreviations: H=Hispanic; NHB=non-Hispanic Black; NHW=non-Hispanic White; NHMult=non-Hispanic multiple races; NHAIAN=non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native; NHA=non-Hispanic Asian; NHHPI=non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; O/E=Observed to Expected Ratio

References:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC SVI Documentation 2018 2020 [June 9, 2021]. Available from: https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/documentation/SVI_documentation_2018.html.