**Supplementary table 2. Microalbuminuria by race. N=20158, NHANES 2011-2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **White** | **Black** | **Hispanic\*** | **Asian** | **Other** |
| **With diabetes or Rx** |  |  |  |  |  |
| UACR ≥30 mg/g | 291 | 236 | 242 | 84 | 36 |
| UACR <30 mg/g | 594 | 470 | 559 | 232 | 58 |
| % ≥ 30 mg/g† | 25.9 | 31.7 | 30.4 | 26.2 | 36.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Without diabetes and Rx** |  |  |  |  |  |
| UACR ≥30 mg/g | 600 | 397 | 378 | 179 | 59 |
| UACR <30 mg/g | 5980 | 3349 | 3772 | 2037 | 605 |
| % ≥ 30 mg/g† | 7.2 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.4 |

Albuminuria was defined as a urine albumin to creatinine ratio (UACR) of ≥30 mg/g.

\* Mexican-Americans and Other Hispanics were combined

† Percentages adjusted using the sample weights from NHANES to represent the underlying population.