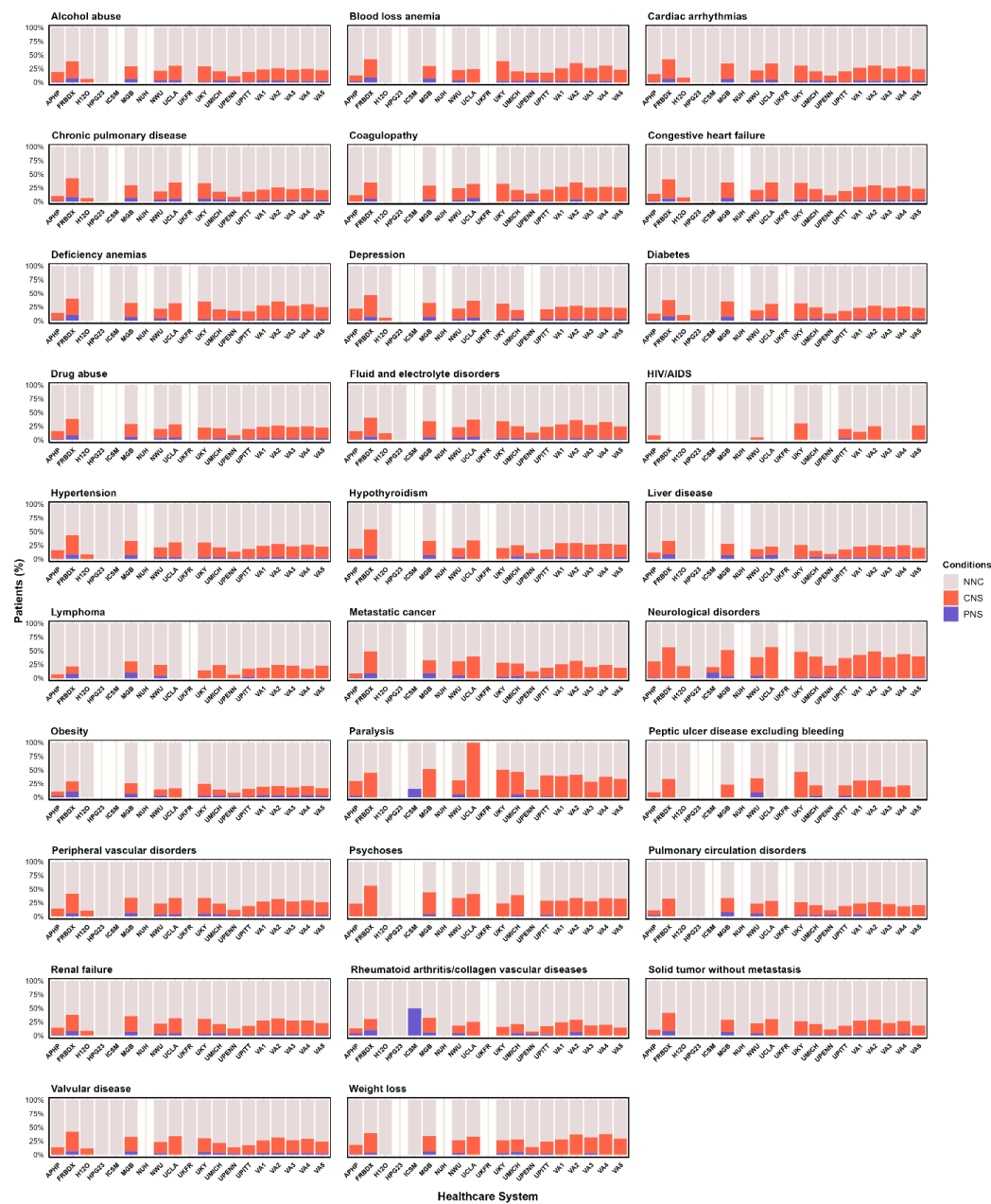
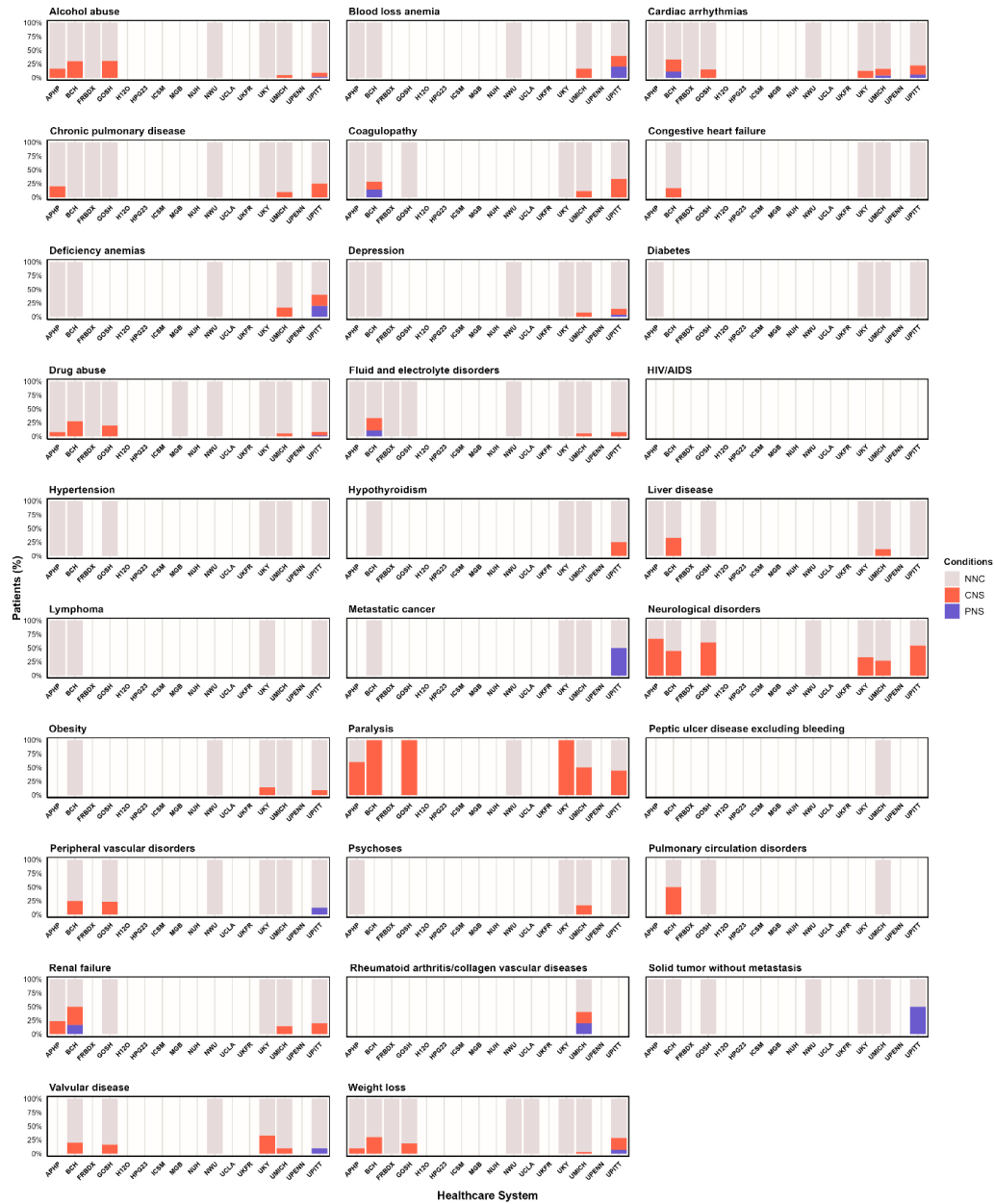


A. Adult



## B. Pediatric



**S3 Fig. Adult and pediatric pre-admission health conditions across healthcare systems.** Each grouped stacked bar chart represents the normalized distribution (%) of adults (A) or children (B) with a specific pre-admission health condition (that collectively constitute the Elixhauser Comorbidity Index) at each healthcare system for each neurological status during acute COVID-19 hospitalization. Neurological status included no neurological condition (NNC), central nervous system (CNS) diagnosis, and peripheral nervous system (PNS) diagnosis. Each stacked bar represents a healthcare system. With  $n_k$  indicating the number of patients from healthcare system  $k$  for pre-admission health condition  $c$ , and  $n_1$ ,  $n_2$ , and  $n_3$  indicating the number of patients from the NNC, PNS, and CNS group, respectively, we summed patients at each system as  $n_k = n_1 + n_2 + n_3$ . Missing bars indicate no patients for the given pre-admission health condition at a healthcare system ( $n_k = n_1 = n_2 = n_3 = 0$ ). A bar with a single color indicates that patients with a given pre-admission health condition  $c$  at that healthcare system all had the same neurological status (e.g.  $n_k = n_1$  or  $n_k = n_2$  or  $n_k = n_3$ ).