

Circadian disruption and colorectal cancer incidence in Black women

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Supplemental Table S1. Age-standardized characteristics of the residential position within a time zone analytic sample at study entry according to quartiles of residential position.

	Residential position within a time zone			
	Quartile 1 (n=13,960)	Quartile 2 (n=13,877)	Quartile 3 (n=14,182)	Quartile 4 (n=14,384)
Distance from residential position to time zone meridian	-2.27 (0.6)	-0.84 (0.4)	1.94 (0.8)	8.16 (1.7)
Time zone				
Eastern time zone, %	16	86	60	88
Central time zone, %	45	8	14	9
Mountain time zone, %	0	4	0	3
Pacific time zone, %	40	2	25	0
Age	39.34 (10.8)	38.52 (11.0)	38.0 (10.8)	39.26 (10.6)
Body Mass Index, kg/m ²	27.94 (6.8)	28.0 (6.7)	28.17 (6.7)	28.07 (6.7)
Years of education: ≤12 years, %	17	21	19	19
Family history of colorectal cancer, %	9	9	10	9
Smoking status: Current, %	15	18	15	14
Alcohol consumption: Current, ≥7 drinks/week, %	7	7	7	6
Vigorous exercise: ≥5 hours/week, %	13	13	13	12
Red meat consumption: Highest quartile, %	23	18	22	27
Processed meat consumption: Highest quartile, %	21	19	23	26
Total fiber intake: Highest quartile, %	23	24	22	22
Geographic region				
Northeast region, %	16	86	9	0
Southern region, %	1	4	60	56
Midwestern region, %	44	4	5	41
Western region, %	40	6	25	3
Sleep duration (ascertained in 2009): ≤6 hours, %	44	45	44	45

Values are means(SD) or percentages and are standardized to the age distribution of the study population.