

**Supplemental Table 2. Prevalence of breast cancer risk factors: Comparison between Asian American controls, by birthplace and Asian ethnicity, and non-Hispanic White controls**

	Foreign-born Asian American controls <sup>1</sup>						U.S.-born Asian American controls <sup>2</sup>						U.S.-born NHW controls	Foreign-born vs. U.S.-born Asian Americans	U.S.-born Asian Americans controls vs. NHW controls			
	Asian American N=319		Chinese N=102		Filipina N=174		Asian American N=135		Chinese N=57		Filipina N=22		Japanese N=51					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	Chi square P value <sup>3</sup>		
College graduate or higher degree	189	59	61	60	105	60	75	56	37	65	6	27	31	61	409	0.41	0.01	
Early menarche before age 12 years	58	18	10	10	40	23	29	22	10	18	6	27	13	25	178	0.37	0.45	
Nulliparous	74	23	28	27	35	20	44	33	16	28	8	36	20	39	227	0.06	0.049	
≥3 full-term pregnancies <sup>4</sup>	80	33	19	26	50	36	30	33	13	32	7	50	9	29	256	0.96	0.23	
First full-term pregnancy at age ≥30 y <sup>4</sup>	88	36	35	47	44	32	26	29	17	41	2	14	7	23	134	0.21	0.03	
History of breast-feeding (ever) <sup>4</sup>	183	75	54	73	105	76	75	82	35	85	10	71	27	87	509	0.14	0.03	
≥13 months of breast-feeding <sup>2</sup>	56	23	13	18	32	23	34	37	17	41	5	36	11	35	221	0.01	0.23	
Oral contraceptive use (ever)	160	50	44	43	90	52	101	75	42	74	15	68	39	76	787	<0.01	<0.01	
Menopausal hormone use (ever), postmenopausal women	62	48	18	51	34	44	36	69	12	67	0	0	23	82	338	0.01	0.75	
BMI ≥27.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , premenopausal women <sup>5</sup>	23	12	4	6	18	19	15	18	4	10	7	39	4	17	112	0.17	0.23	
BMI ≥27.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , postmenopausal women <sup>5</sup>	23	18	2	6	16	21	12	23	2	11	2	50	8	29	183	0.42	0.03	
Lifetime physical activity ≥29.6 MET-hours/week <sup>6</sup>	102	32	26	25	59	34	51	38	17	30	11	50	20	39	402	0.29	0.22	
Cigarette smoking (ever)	32	10	5	5	25	14	36	27	12	21	8	36	13	25	457	49	<0.01	<0.01

Alcohol consumption (ever)	37	12	12	12	21	12	47	35	17	30	6	27	22	43	518	55	<0.01	<0.01
<i>Participants with dietary data</i> <sup>7</sup>	245		85		129		127		54		21		49		824			
Total isoflavone intake, highest tertile ( $\geq 2.80$ mg/day) <sup>5,8</sup>	121	49	68	80	37	29	52	41	23	43	2	10	26	53	82	10	0.12	<0.01
Green, herbal or other tea <sup>5,9,10</sup> ( $\geq 2$ cups/day)	97	40	35	41	50	39	47	38	16	31	6	29	25	51	188	23	0.63	<0.01

<sup>1</sup> Data are not shown for 9 foreign-born Japanese controls and 34 foreign-born other Asian controls.

<sup>2</sup> Data are not shown for 5 U.S.-born other Asian controls.

<sup>3</sup> P value from chi square test for binary variables (e.g., less than college graduate vs. college graduate or higher degree).

<sup>4</sup> Among parous women

<sup>5</sup> In reference year

<sup>6</sup> Between age 12 years and reference age.

<sup>7</sup> Includes controls who completed the food frequency questionnaire. Excludes participants with dietary data considered unreliable (daily caloric intake <600 kcal or >5,000 kcal).

<sup>8</sup> Tertile cutpoints (low <0.72 mg, middle 0.72-2.79, high  $\geq 2.80$  mg per day of total isoflavones) were determined among Asian American cases and controls and U.S.-born non-Hispanic White controls combined.

<sup>9</sup> Excludes 17 controls with missing green tea intake.

<sup>10</sup> Excludes black tea.