

Supplemental Table 3. Prevalence of breast cancer risk factors among foreign-born Asian American cases and controls, by birth cohort

	Foreign-born Asian American women									
	Cases					Controls				
	Born 1931-1950 ¹ N=293		Born 1951-1984 ² N=282		Chi square <i>P</i> value ³	Born 1931-1950 N=122		Born 1951-1984 N=197		Chi square <i>P</i> value ³
N	%	N	%	N		%	N	%		
Interviewed in English	237	81	238	84	0.26	114	93	183	93	0.85
College graduate or higher degree	139	47	182	65	<0.01	77	63	112	57	0.29
Early menarche before age 12 years	36	13	61	22	<0.01	22	18	36	18	0.97
Nulliparous	58	20	78	28	0.02	21	17	53	27	0.04
≥3 full-term pregnancies ⁴	104	44	37	18	<0.01	41	41	39	27	0.03
First full-term pregnancy at age ≥30 y ⁴	62	26	88	43	<0.01	32	32	56	39	0.25
History of breast-feeding (ever) ⁴	146	62	145	71	0.05	70	69	113	78	0.10
≥13 months of breast-feeding ⁴	51	22	38	19	0.44	26	26	30	21	0.37
Oral contraceptive use (ever)	114	39	132	47	0.046	65	53	95	48	0.40
Menopausal hormone use (ever), postmenopausal women	110	47	7	23		53	51	9	35	
BMI ≥27.5 kg/m ² , premenopausal women ⁵	4	7	24	10	0.52	3	16	20	12	0.71 ⁵
BMI ≥27.5 kg/m ² , postmenopausal women ⁵	39	17	4	13		17	17	6	23	
Lifetime physical activity ≥29.6 MET-hours/week ⁶	47	16	74	26	<0.01	42	34	60	30	0.50
Cigarette smoking (ever)	18	6	30	11	0.05	10	8	22	11	0.40

Alcohol consumption (ever)	9	3	19	7	0.04	13	11	24	12	0.60
<i>Participants with dietary data</i> ⁷	195		207			101		144		
Total isoflavone intake, highest tertile (≥ 2.80 mg/day) ^{5,8}	128	66	131	63	0.62	50	50	71	49	0.98
Green, herbal or other tea ^{5,9,10} (≥ 2 cups/week)	83	43	89	43	0.93	47	47	50	35	0.06

¹ Cases born from 1931-1950 were diagnosed at ages 44-64 years.

² Cases born from 1951-1984 were diagnosed at ages 23-55 years.

³ *P* value from chi square for binary variables (e.g., less than college graduate vs. college graduate or higher degree).

⁴ Among parous women.

⁵ In reference year.

⁶ Between age 12 years and reference age.

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

⁸ Tertile cutpoints (low < 0.72 mg, middle 0.72-2.79, high ≥ 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.

⁹ Excludes 3 foreign-born women with missing green tea intake.

¹⁰ Excludes black tea.