

Supplemental Table 5. Prevalence of breast cancer risk factors among Asian American and non-Hispanic White women born from 1951-1984, by birthplace

	Foreign-born Asian American cases N=282		U.S.-born Asian American cases N=73		Foreign-born vs. U.S.-born Asian American cases Chi square P value ¹	Foreign-born Asian American controls N=197		U.S.-born Asian American controls N=79		U.S.-born NHW controls N=458		Foreign-born vs. U.S.-born Asian American controls Chi square P value ¹	U.S.-born Asian American vs. NHW controls Chi square P value ¹
	N	%	N	%		N	%	N	%	N	%		
College graduate or higher degree	182	65	50	68	0.53	112	57	45	57	215	47	0.99	0.11
Early menarche before age 12 years	61	22	15	21	0.81	36	18	12	15	83	18	0.57	0.55
Nulliparous	78	28	36	49	<0.01	53	27	30	38	158	34	0.07	0.55
≥3 full-term pregnancies ²	37	18	6	16	0.78	39	27	15	31	87	29	0.63	0.82
First full-term pregnancy at age ≥30 y ²	88	43	21	57	0.13	56	39	19	39	84	28	0.99	0.13
History of breast-feeding (ever) ²	145	71	34	92	<0.01 ³	113	78	42	86	253	84	0.27	0.80
≥13 months of breast-feeding ²	38	19	7	19	0.96	30	21	21	43	120	40	<0.01	0.71
Oral contraceptive use (ever)	132	47	45	62	0.02	95	48	58	73	407	89	<0.01	<0.01
BMI ≥27.5 kg/m ² ⁴	24	10	7	10	0.89	20	12	14	20	85	23	0.09	0.6
Lifetime physical activity ≥29.6 MET-hours/week ⁵	74	26	36	49	<0.01	60	30	32	41	215	47	0.11	0.28
Cigarette smoking (ever)	19	7	13	18	<0.01	22	11	20	25	199	43	<0.01	<0.01
Alcohol consumption (ever)	30	11	16	22	0.01	24	12	24	30	259	57	0.01	<0.01
<i>Participants with dietary data</i> ⁶	207		65			144		74		394			
Total isoflavone intake, highest tertile (≥2.80 mg/day) ^{4,7}	131	63	28	43	<0.01	71	21	21	28	46	12	<0.01	0.02

Green, herbal or other tea ^{4,8,9} (≥ 2 cups/week)	89	43	24	38	0.39	50	35	25	34	100	25	0.89	0.13
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¹ *P* value from chi square for binary variables (e.g., less than college graduate vs. college graduate or higher degree).

² Among parous women.

³ *P* value from Fisher's exact test

⁴ In reference year.

⁵ Between age 12 years and reference age.

⁶ Includes controls born between 1951-1884 who completed the food frequency questionnaire. Excludes participants with dietary data considered unreliable (daily caloric intake <600 kcal or >5,000 kcal).

⁷ 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.

⁸ Excludes 4 women with missing green tea intake.

⁹ Excludes black tea.