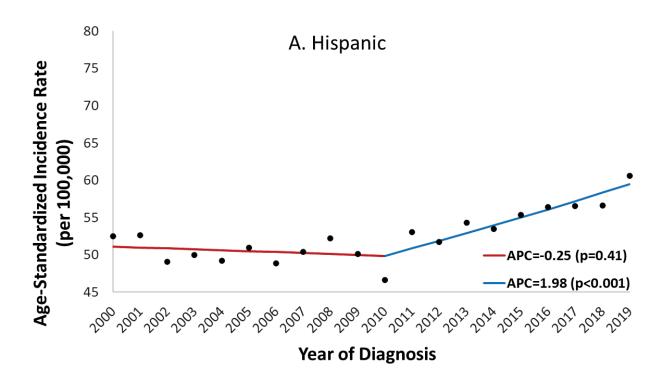
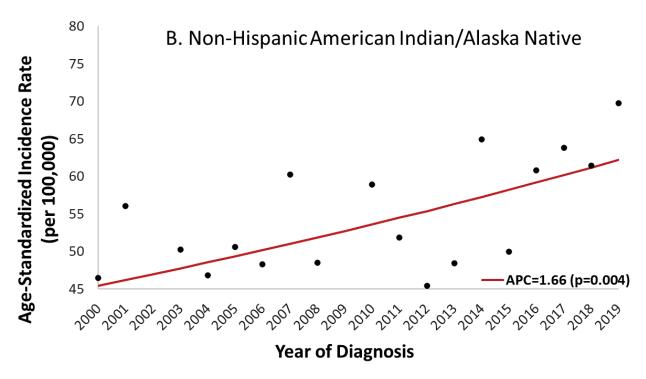
## **Supplemental Online Content**

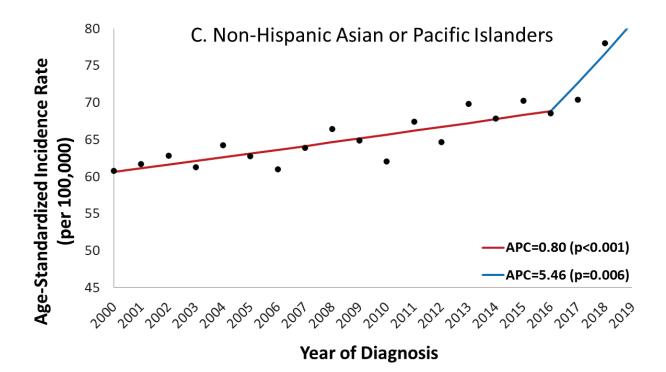
Xu S, Murtagh S, Han Y, Wan F, Toriola AT. Breast cancer incidence among young women aged 20-49 years in the United States by race, stage, and hormone receptor status. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2024;7(1):e2353331. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.53331

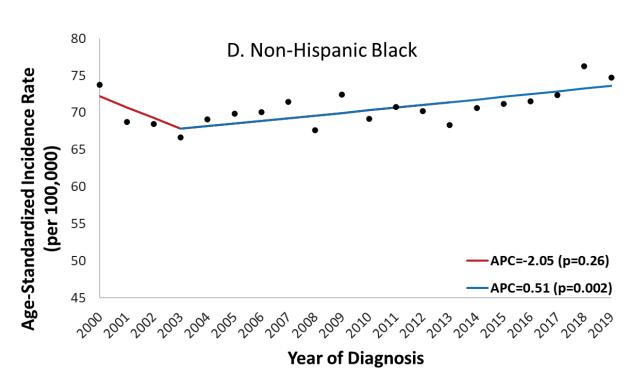
- **eFigure 1.** Joinpoint Analysis of Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Race and Ethnicity Among US Women Aged 20 to 49 Years Between 200 and 2019, SEER 17
- **eFigure 2.** Joinpoint Analysis of Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Hormone Receptor Status Among US Women Aged 20 to 49 Years Between 200 and 2019, SEER 17
- **eFigure 3.** Joinpoint Analysis of Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Tumor Stage Among US Women Aged 20 to 49 Years Between 200 and 2019, SEER 17
- **eFigure 4.** Cohort and Period Effects on Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Race and Ethnicity Among US Women Aged 20 to 49 Years Between 200 and 2019, SEER 17
- **eFigure 5.** Cohort and Period Effects on Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Hormone Receptor Status Among US Women Aged 20 to 49 Years Between 200 and 2019, SEER 17
- **eFigure 6.** Cohort and Period Effects on Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Tumor Stage Among US Women Aged 20 to 49 Years Between 200 and 2019, SEER 17

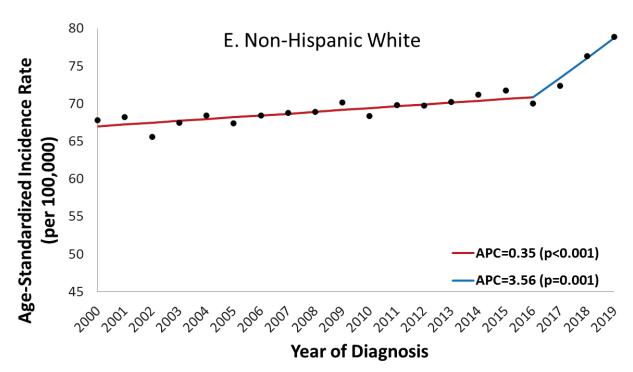
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.









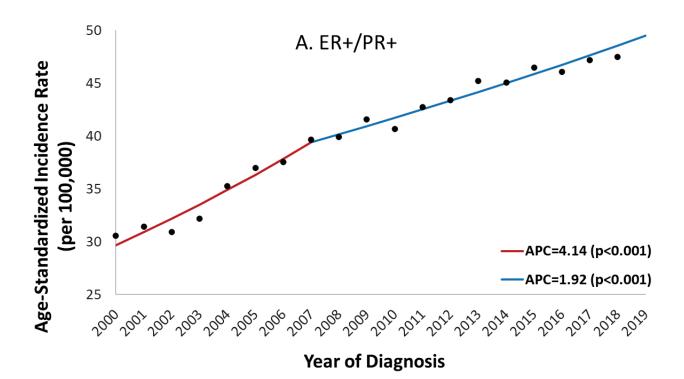


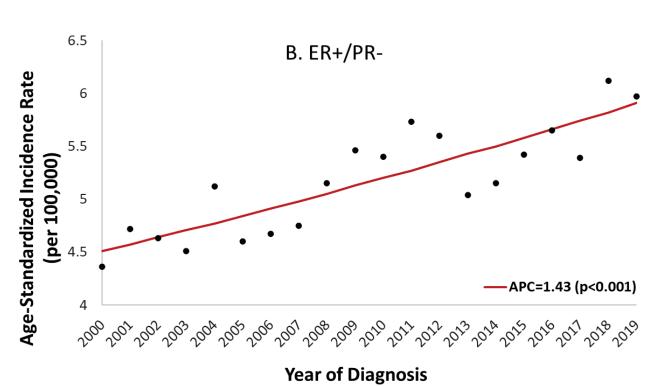
eFigure 1. Joinpoint Analysis of Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Race/ Ethnicity

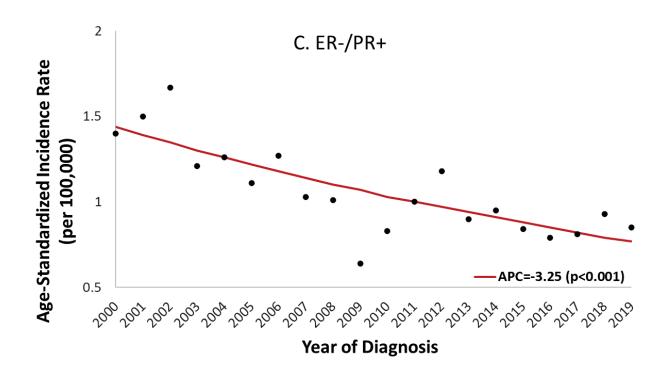
(A. Hispanic; B. Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native; C. Non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islanders;

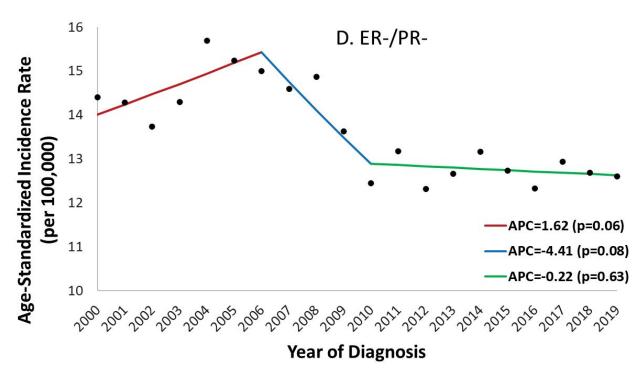
D. Non-Hispanic Black; E. Non-Hispanic White) among US women aged 20 to 49 years between 2000 and 2019, SEER 17

APC = annual percent changes (%)



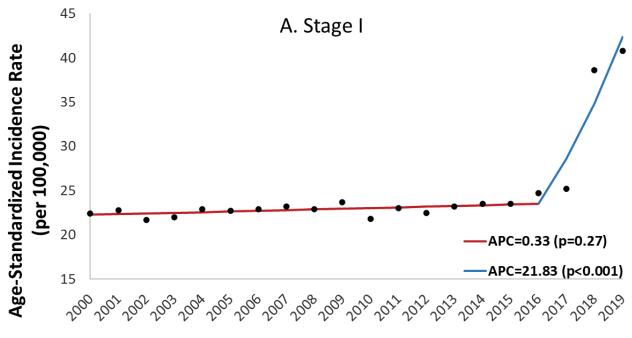




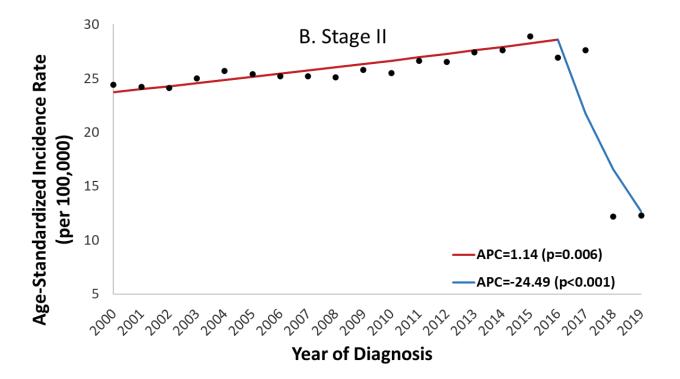


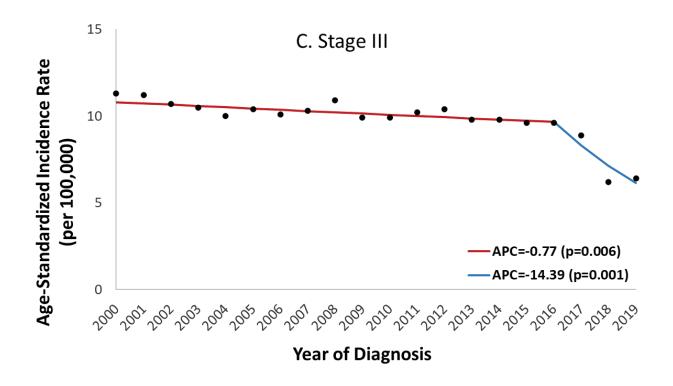
**eFigure 2.** Joinpoint Analysis of Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Hormone Receptor Status (A. ER+/PR+; B. ER+/PR-; C. ER-/PR+; D. ER-/PR-) among US women aged 20 to 49 years between 2000 and 2019, SEER 17

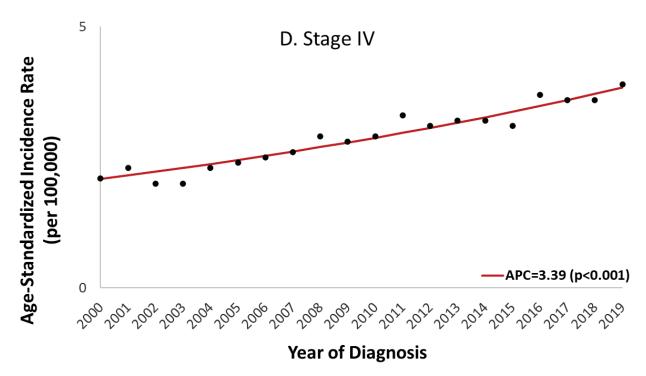
APC = annual percent changes (%); ER = estrogen receptor; PR = progesterone receptor





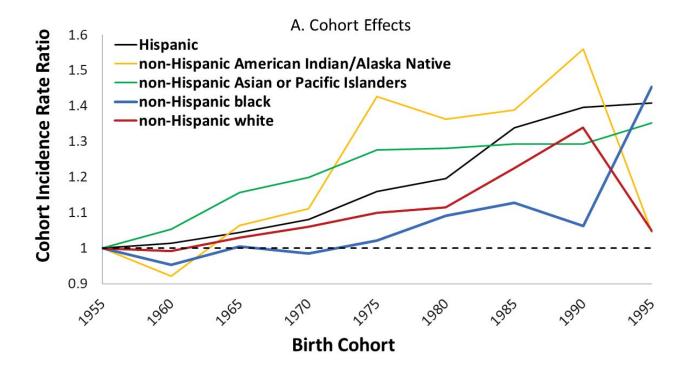


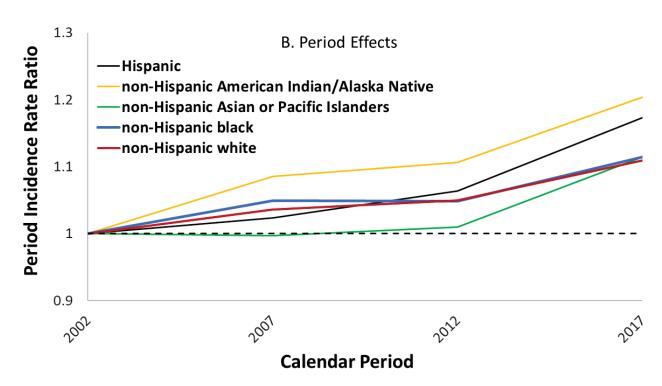




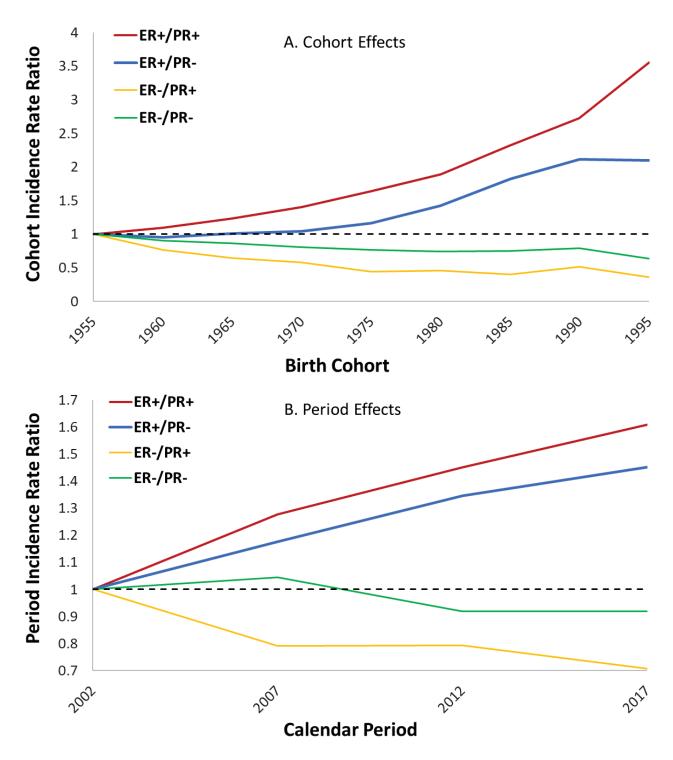
**eFigure 3.** Joinpoint Analysis of Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Tumor Stage (A. stage I; B. stage II; C. stage III; D. stage IV) among US women aged 20 to 49 years between 2000 and 2019, SEER 17

APC = annual percent changes (%); ER = estrogen receptor; PR = progesterone receptor

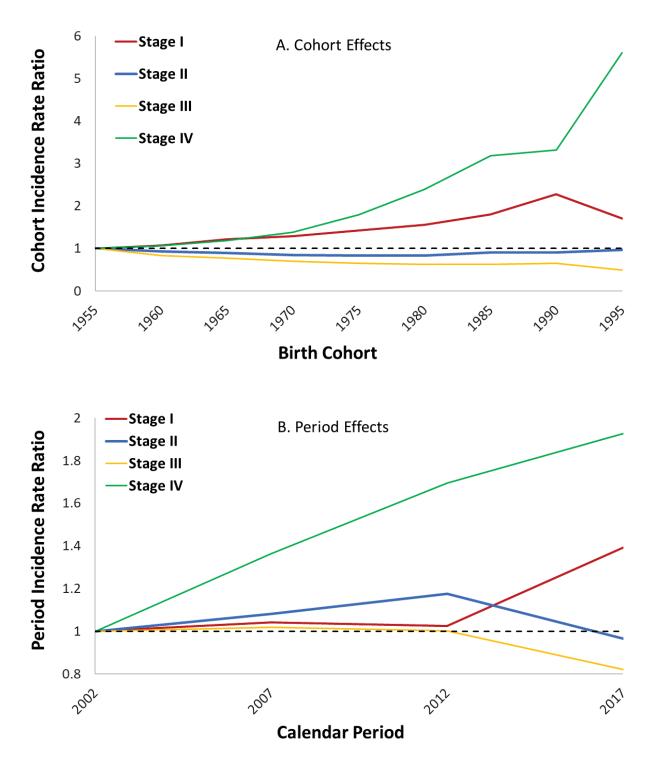




**eFigure 4.** Cohort (A) and Period (B) effects on Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Race/ Ethnicity among US women aged 20 to 49 years, SEER 17



**eFigure 5.** Cohort (A) and Period (B) effects on Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Hormone Receptor Status among US women aged 20 to 49 years, SEER 17 ER = estrogen receptor; PR = progesterone receptor



**eFigure 6.** Cohort (A) and Period (B) effects on Primary Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence by Tumor Stage among US women aged 20 to 49 years, SEER 17