

**Web Table 1.** Countries of Birth Included in non-Hispanic Caribbean Immigrant Groups: New York City Birth Records, 1995-2003.

<b>African Country</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>African Country</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Non-Hispanic Caribbean Country</b>	<b>N</b>
Algeria	25	Madagascar	10	Anguilla	0
Angola	37	Malawi	1	Antigua and Barbuda	1,953
Benin	77	Mali	1,324	Aruba	54
Botswana	0	Mauritania	100	Bahamas	288
Burundi	28	Mauritius	6	Barbados	3,173
Burkina Faso	121	Morocco	123	Bonaire	0
Cameroon	165	Mozambique	3	Cayman Islands	28
Cape Verde Islands	15	Namibia	11	Curacao	35
Central African Republic	13	Niger	263	Dominica	574
Chad	21	Nigeria	4,714	Grenada	3,305
Comoro Islands	3	Rwanda	8	Guadalupe	14
Congo (or Zaire)	180	Sao Tome and Principe	1,804	Haiti	16,000
Cote d'Ivoire (or Ivory Coast)	1,359	Senegal	0	Jamaica	29,818
Djiboute	0	Seychelles	0	Martinique	28
Egypt	107	Sierra Leone	391	Montserrat	173
Equatorial Guinea	1	Somalia	54	Nevis	722
Eritrea	261	South Africa	81	St. Bartholemy	0
Ethiopia		Sudan	265	St. Kitts	5
Gabon	34	Swaziland	1	St. Lucia	1,515
Gambia	1,570	Tanzania	43	St. Maartin	39
Ghana	4,111	Togo	228	St. Martin	54
Guinea-Bissau	8	Tunisia	13	St. Vincent and Grenada	2,331
Guinea	2,000	Uganda	44	Tortola	46
Kenya	58	Zambia	40	Trinidad	13,197
Lesotho	3	Zimbabwe (or Rhodesia)	48	Turks and Caicos	25
Libya	2	Other African	448	Virgin Islands	1,311
Liberia	866			West Indies	30

**Web Table 2.** Census Tract-Level Variables Used in Computation of the Neighborhood Deprivation Index. Data Downloaded from Summary File 3 of the 2000 US Census

<b>Analysis Variable (tract-level)</b>	<b>Census Variable(s)</b>	<b>Census Variable Number(s)</b>
Percent with < high school education	Total population aged 25+	P037001
	Males: no schooling, ..., 12th grade, no diploma	P037003, ..., P037010
	Females: no schooling, ..., 12th grade, no diploma	P037020, ..., P037027
Percent males not in the labor force	Total population, males aged 16+	P043002
	Males aged 16+ not in labor force	P043008
Percent unemployed	Total male civilian population aged 16+ in labor force	P043005
	Total female civilian population aged 16+ in labor force	P043012
	Males aged 16+ unemployed	P043007
	Females aged 16+ unemployed	P043014
Percent renter-occupied households	Total number of occupied housing units	H007001
	Renter occupied housing units	H007003
Percent crowding (>1 person/room)	Total number of occupied housing units	H020001
	Owner occupied: 1.01, ..., 2.01+ occupants per room	H020005, ..., H020007
	Renter occupied: 1.01, ..., 2.01+ occupants per room	H020011, ..., H020013
Percent below poverty level	Total population for whom poverty status is determined	P087001
	Individuals with income below poverty level in 1999	P087002
Percent female-headed families	Total number of family households	P010006
	Female headed family households, children aged <18	P010015
Percent income <\$30,000 per year	Total number of households	P052001
	<\$10,000 per year, ..., \$29,999 per year	P052002, ..., P052006
Percent on public assistance	Total number of households	P064001
	Households on public assistance	P064002
Percent no vehicle	Total number of occupied housing units	H044001
	Owner-occupied with no vehicle available	H044003
	Renter-occupied with no vehicle available	H044010
Percent males in profession	Total employed civilian males aged 16+	P050002
Percent females in profession	Males aged 16+ in professional occupations	P050010
	Total employed civilian females aged 16+	P050049
Percent males in management	Females aged 16+ in professional occupations	P050057
	Total employed civilian males aged 16+	P050002
Percent females in management	Males aged 16+ in management occupations	P050004
	Total employed civilian females aged 16+	P050049
	Females aged 16+ in management occupations	P050051

**Web Table 2, continued.** Census Tract-Level Variables Used in Computation of the Neighborhood Deprivation Index. Data Downloaded from Summary File 3 of the 2000 US Census

<b>Analysis Variable (tract-level)</b>	<b>Census Variable(s)</b>	<b>Census Variable Number(s)</b>
Median household income	Median household income in 1999	P053001
	Total number of households	P010001
Median individual income	Median earnings for individuals aged 16+ with earnings	P085001
	Total number of individuals aged 16+ with earnings	P084001
Median value of housing units	Median value of owner-occupied housing units	H085001
	Total number of owner-occupied housing units	H084001
	Population aged 5+ in same house since 1995	PCT021002

**Web Table 3.** Fully Adjusted Preterm Birth Risk Differences for African-, Caribbean-, and US-born Non-Hispanic Black Women Associated With Neighborhoods in the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile of Ethnic/Immigrant Density Compared to 10<sup>th</sup> Percentile Neighborhoods: New York City, 1995-2003.

Immigrant/Ethnic Group	Model					
	Fully Adjusted <sup>a</sup>		Stratified: Less deprived neighborhoods		Stratified: More deprived neighborhoods	
	RD <sup>b</sup>	(95% CI)	RD <sup>b</sup>	(95% CI)	RD <sup>b</sup>	(95% CI)
African-born	5.9	(3.3, 8.5)	3.8	(-1.1, 8.7)	7.0	(3.0, 11.0)
Caribbean-born	1.6	(-3.3, 6.4)	-1.1	(-8.4, 6.1)	3.9	(-2.2, 10.1)
US-born	9.8	(4.8, 14.7)	-0.2	(-8.4, 8.1)	12.6	(6.2, 19.0)

<sup>a</sup>Fully-adjusted models included pre-pregnancy weight in addition to other covariates

<sup>b</sup>Fully adjusted and stratified risk differences were calculated for women aged 20-34 who were high-school educated, had 2-5 previous live births, weighed between 125 and 150 pounds pre-pregnancy, were nonsmokers, were on Medicaid, and resided in a more stable neighborhood and (for adjusted estimates) poorer neighborhood

**Web Table 4.** Preterm Birth Risk Differences for African-, Caribbean-, and US-born Non-Hispanic Black Women Associated With Neighborhoods in the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile of Ethnic/Immigrant Density Compared to 10<sup>th</sup> Percentile Neighborhoods Using Alternative Model and Variable Specifications: New York City, 1995-2003.

Analysis & Ethnic/Immigrant Group	Model					
	Adjusted		Stratified: Less deprived neighborhoods		Stratified: More deprived neighborhoods	
	RD <sup>a</sup>	(95% CI)	RD <sup>a</sup>	(95% CI)	RD <sup>a</sup>	(95% CI)
Controlling for US-born Black Density						
African-born	2.8	(0.0, 5.6)	1.4	(-3.9, 6.7)	3.3	(0.2, 6.5)
Caribbean-born	2.9	(-3.8, 9.6)	-2.3	(-13.0, 8.4)	5.8	(-2.6, 14.2)
Primiparous Women Only						
African-born	3.3	(-4.6, 11.1)	12.1	(-0.3, 24.6)	-1.4	(-12.3, 9.5)
Caribbean-born	8.7	(0.3, 17.0)	6.2	(-5.9, 18.2)	11.2	(0.3, 22.1)
US-born	10.1	(2.9, 17.3)	-3.4	(-14.4, 7.6)	15.4	(6.0, 24.8)
Spontaneous PTB						
African-born	5.3	(2.7, 7.8)	3.9	(-0.8, 8.5)	6.1	(2.8, 9.4)
Caribbean-born	1.7	(-2.6, 6.0)	0.7	(-5.3, 6.6)	2.6	(-2.5, 7.7)
US-born	10.8	(6.4, 15.2)	-1.8	(-10.0, 6.4)	15.0	(9.7, 20.4)
Excluding Suppressed Tracts						
African-born	4.3	(1.4, 7.1)	2.2	(-2.6, 7.0)	5.8	(1.9, 9.7)
Caribbean-born	1.7	(-3.8, 7.1)	-2.6	(-10.9, 5.6)	4.3	(-1.9, 10.5)
US-born	8.2	(2.6, 13.8)	-9.0	(-18.7, 0.7)	15.4	(8.9, 21.9)
Excluding South Americans						
Caribbean-born	3.3	(-2.4, 9.0)	0.9	(-6.9, 8.7)	4.9	(-1.8, 11.6)

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted and stratified risk differences were calculated for women aged 20-34 who were high school-educated, had 2-5 previous live births, were nonsmokers, were on Medicaid, and resided in a more stable neighborhood. Adjusted risk differences were calculated for poorer neighborhoods.

**Web Table 5.** Preterm Birth Risk Differences for Caribbean- and US-born Non-Hispanic Black Women Associated with Neighborhoods with 2% Own-Group Density Compared to Neighborhoods with 40% Own-Group Density

Immigrant/Ethnic Group	Model					
	Adjusted		Stratified: Less deprived neighborhoods		Stratified: Less deprived neighborhoods	
	RD <sup>a</sup>	95% CI	RD <sup>a</sup>	95% CI	RD <sup>a</sup>	95% CI
Caribbean <sup>b</sup>	1.5	-3.4, 6.3	-1.6	-8.9, 5.6	4.2	-1.8, 10.3
US-born	10.8	4.5, 17.1	10.2 <sup>c</sup>	1.8, 18.5	12.9	4.1, 21.7

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted and stratified risk differences were calculated for women aged 20-34 who were high-school educated, had 2-5 previous live births, were nonsmokers, were on Medicaid, and resided in a more stable neighborhood and (for adjusted estimates) more deprived neighborhood

<sup>b</sup> A squared Caribbean density term was included in these models to mirror the squared black density term in US-born models and to ensure that group differences in results would not be attributable to different modeling strategies. Inclusion of the squared Caribbean density term did not change the model results, however.

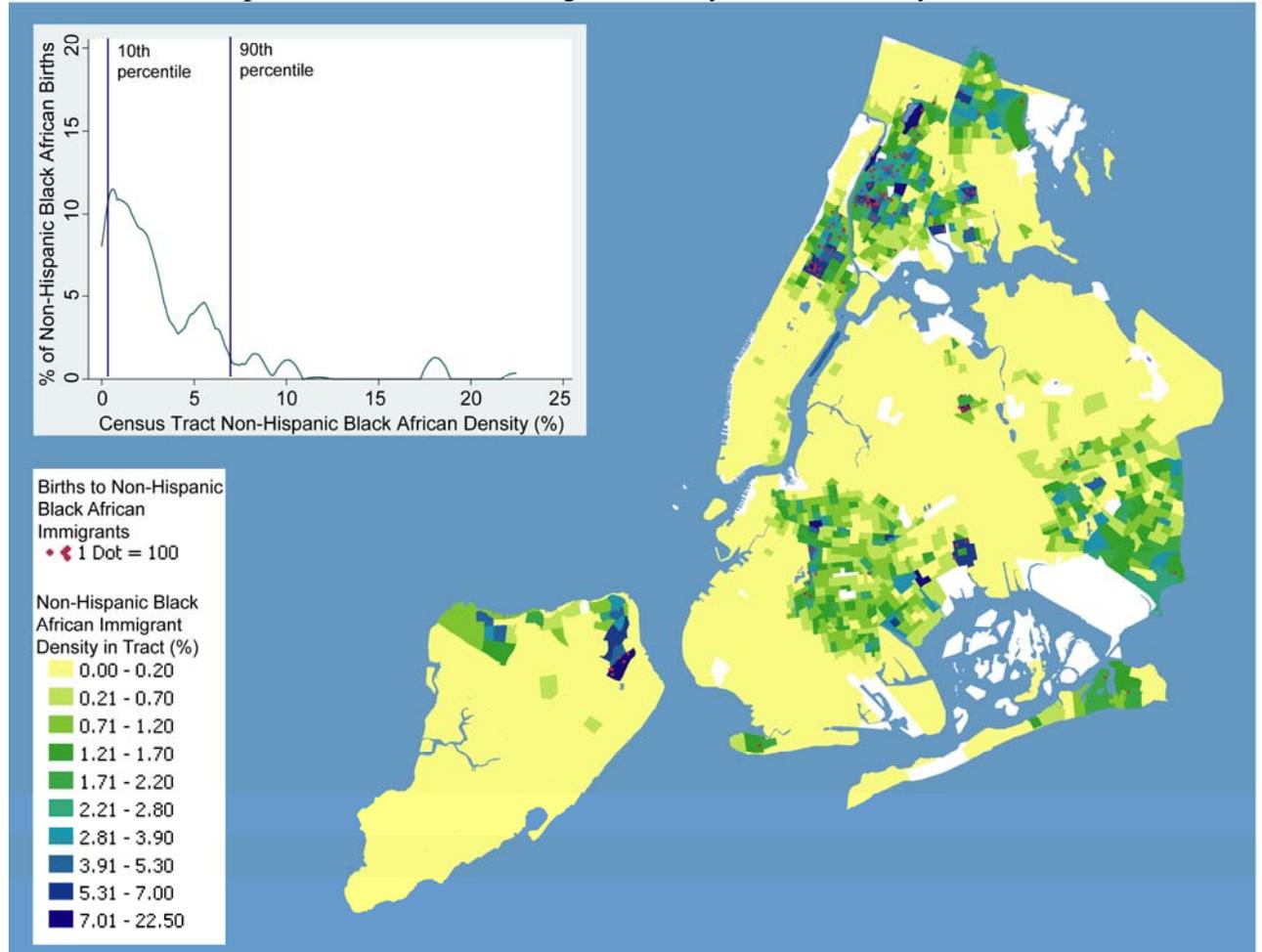
<sup>c</sup> The risk difference associated with an increase from 2% to 40% US-born black density in less deprived neighborhoods is much higher than the risk difference in less deprived neighborhoods from in the main analysis (contrasting 13% to 70% US-born black density). This reflects the curvilinear relationship between US-born black density and US-born black preterm birth risks, which results in a steeper risk increase at the lower end of the ethnic density range, and which is most pronounced in less deprived neighborhoods.

**Web Table 6.** Preterm Birth Risk Differences for Country-Level Subgroups of African and Caribbean Non-Hispanic Black Immigrant Groups Associated With Neighborhoods in the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile of Ethnic/Immigrant Density Compared to 10<sup>th</sup> Percentile Neighborhoods: New York City, 1995-2003.

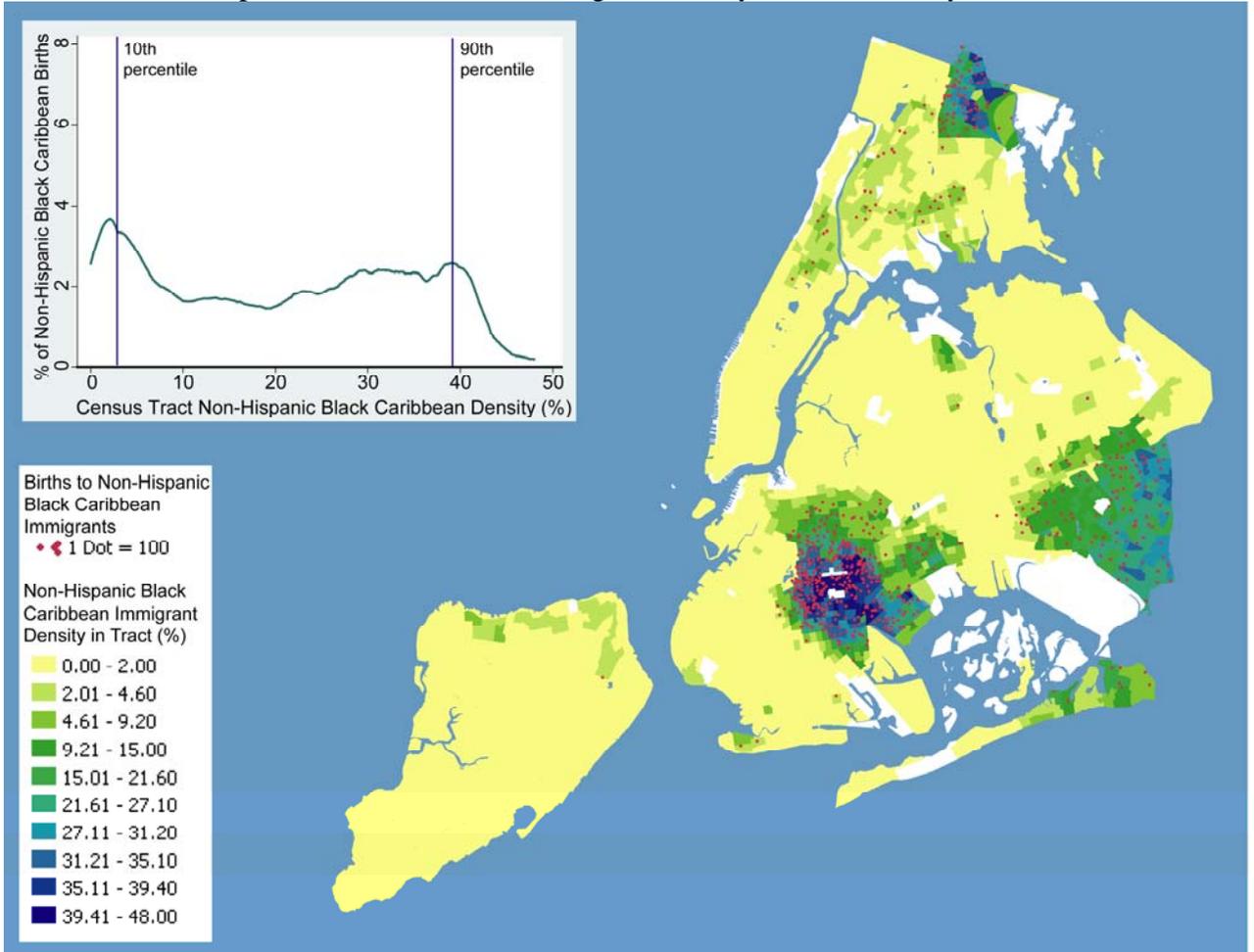
Ethnic/Immigrant Group & Country Sub-Groups	Model					
	Adjusted		Stratified: Less deprived neighborhoods		Stratified: More deprived neighborhoods	
	RD <sup>a</sup>	(95% CI)	RD <sup>a</sup>	(95% CI)	RD <sup>a</sup>	(95% CI)
African-born						
Nigerian	-2.4	(-11.7, 7.0)	-7.7	(-20.3, 4.8)	0.0	(-10.6, 10.6)
Ghanaian	5.0	(-3.6, 13.6)	-0.9	(-6.8, 5.0)	15.7	(4.5, 26.8)
Caribbean-born						
Jamaican	3.2	(-5.9, 12.2)	0.9	(-13.0, 14.7)	5.0	(-0.5, 16.6)
Haitian	0.7	(-11.8, 13.1)	-0.7	(-17.2, 15.8)	1.7	(-16.0, 19.4)

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted and stratified risk differences were calculated for women aged 20-34 who were high school-educated, had 2-5 previous live births, were nonsmokers, were on Medicaid, and resided in a more stable neighborhood. Adjusted risk differences were calculated for poorer neighborhoods.

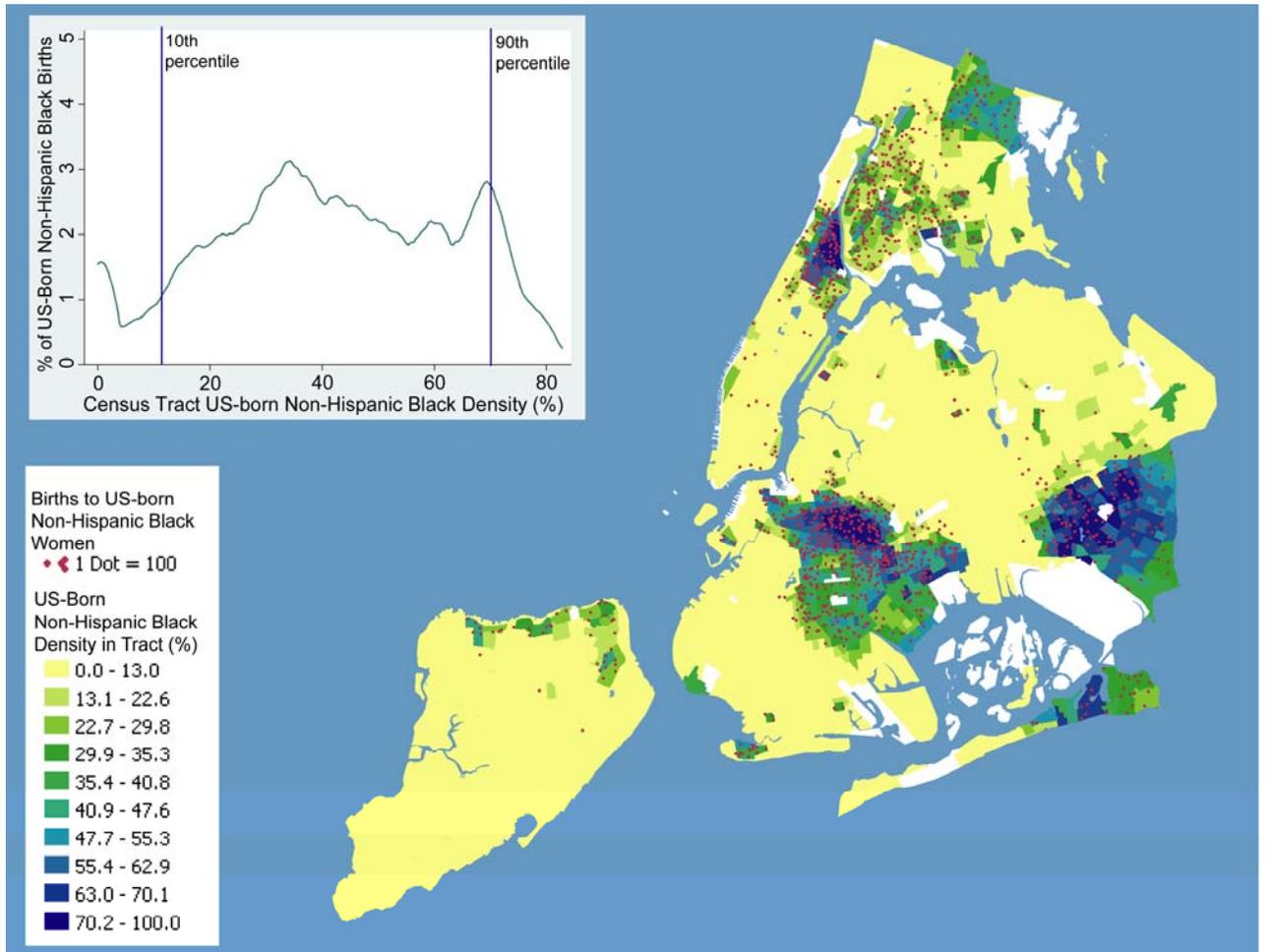
**Web Figure 1a.** Distribution of births to African-born non-Hispanic black women in relation to non-Hispanic black African immigrant density: New York City, 1995-2003.



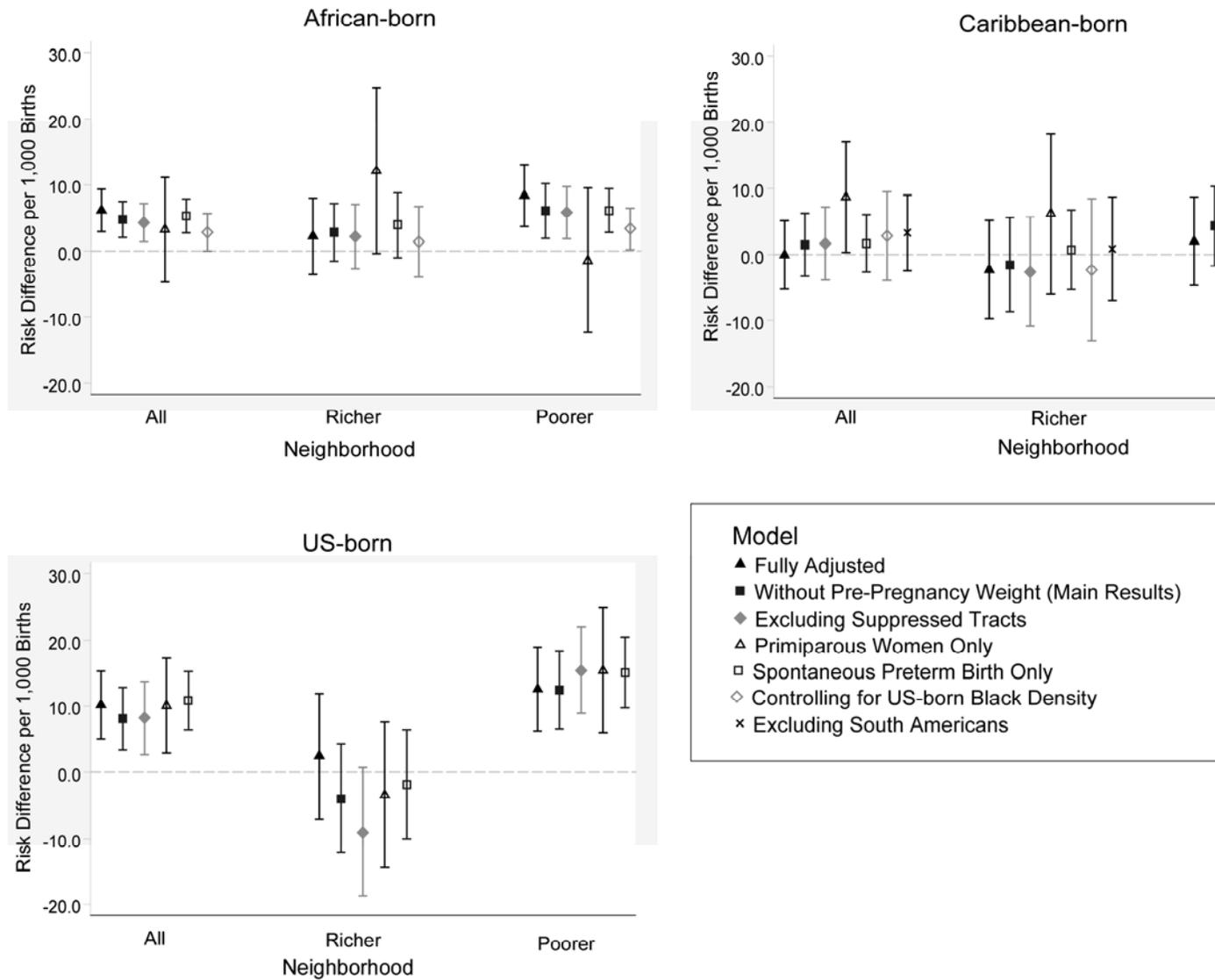
**Web Figure 1b.** Distribution of births to Caribbean-born non-Hispanic black women in relation to non-Hispanic black Caribbean immigrant density: New York City, 1995-2003.



**Web Figure 1c.** Distribution of births to US-born non-Hispanic black women in relation to US-born non-Hispanic black density: New York City, 1995-2003



**Web Figure 2.** Preterm Birth Risk Differences<sup>a</sup> for African-, Caribbean-, and US-born Non-Hispanic Black Women Associated With Neighborhoods in the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile of Ethnic/Immigrant Density Compared to 10<sup>th</sup> Percentile Neighborhoods Using Alternative Model and Variable Specifications: New York City, 1995-2003



<sup>a</sup>Adjusted and stratified risk differences were calculated for women aged 20-34 who were high school-educated, had 2-5 previous live births, were nonsmokers, were on Medicaid, and resided in a more stable neighborhood. Adjusted risk differences were calculated for poorer neighborhoods; fully-adjusted estimates were calculated for women weighing 125-150 pounds pre-pregnancy.