

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supporting table 1: Risk ratios for the association of breast tumour receptor status with residential distance of breast cancer patients from Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital.

Distance to hospital (km)	<i>RR for oestrogen-negative tumour</i>		<i>RR for progesterone-negative tumour</i>		<i>RR for HER2-positive tumour</i>	
	RR ^b	95% CI	RR ^b	95% CI	RR ^b	95% CI
< 5 km	1	-	1	-	1	-
5 - 9.9	0.93	0.71, 1.21	0.98	0.80, 1.20	1.25	0.89, 1.75
10 - 19.9	1.07	0.82, 1.41	1.00	0.81, 1.24	0.94	0.64, 1.38
20 - 29.9	1.10	0.83, 1.46	1.04	0.82, 1.31	1.06	0.71, 1.57
30 - 39.9	1.16	0.80, 1.69	1.17	0.88, 1.56	1.36	0.85, 2.17
40 - 99	1.21	0.84, 1.73	1.07	0.72, 1.60	1.28	0.70, 2.34
100+	0.98	0.45, 2.11	-	-	-	-
<i>Trend per 30 km^a</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.92, 1.46</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.92, 1.34</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.77, 1.41</i>

^a Restricted to women residing within 50 km of CHBAH

^b Adjusted for age (continuous), year (continuous), race (non-black v black) and referral source (clinic, hospital, self, not known, GP).