SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Number and proportion of women with vasomotor symptoms of menopause by PTB/SGA history.

	No PTB/SGA *n=1340*	PTB/SGA *n=526*
No vasomotor symptoms	324, 24	118, 22
Vasomotor symptoms	1016, 76	408, 78
Severe vasomotor symptoms*	401, 30	189, 36

PTB/SGA: preterm birth and/or small-for-gestational age delivery; Women with a history of PTB/SGA were more likely to have experienced severe vasomotor symptoms of menopause versus women with no history of PTB/SGA. * indicates p<0.02 for comparison between groups. Data are n, %.

Table S2. Unadjusted ASCVD risk scores by life-course reproductive history in black and white women.

	ASCVD Risk in Black Women (%) n=887	ASCVD Risk in White Women (%) n=913
No exposures	5.3 (4.4, 6.2)	2.1 (1.9, 2.4)
PTB/SGA only	6.2 (4.5, 7.7)	2.3 (1.7, 3.0)
Vasomotor only	5.6 (5.1, 6.1)	2.2 (2.1, 2.4)
PTB/SGA and vasomotor	5.7 (4.9, 6.4)	2.4 (2.1, 2.8)

PTB/SGA: preterm birth and/or small-for-gestational age delivery; ASCVD: atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. Data are mean and 95% confidence interval (CI). No differences in ASCVD risk scores by reproductive exposure category in black or white women.

Table S3. Demographic and clinical characteristics of women at Y30 who were nulliparous at baseline by life-course reproductive history.

	-/- n=247	+/- n=61	-/+ n=688	+/+ n=194
Age (yrs)*	54±1	53±1	55±1	54±1
Black Race (n, %)*	73, 30	34, 56	238, 35	98, 51
Education (yrs)*	16±1	15±1	16±1	16±1
Smoking Status (n, %)				
Current	18, 7	6, 10	62, 9	24, 13
Former	60, 25	13, 21	177, 26	42, 22
Parity (n, %)*				
0	106, 43	0, 0	370, 54	0, 0
1	53, 21	20, 33	103, 15	56, 29
≥2	85, 36	44, 67	208, 31	145, 71
BMI (kg/m^2)	30.9±0.5	31.6±1.0	29.7±0.3	29.5±0.5
Hypertension (n, %)	108, 44	28, 46	296,43	97, 50
Diabetes (n, %)	33, 13	9, 14	74, 11	22, 11
SBP (mmHg)	116±1	118±2	117±1	118±1
DBP (mmHg)	72±1	72±1	72±1	73±1
TC (mg/dL)	193±2	198±5	199±1	197±3
HDL-C (mg/dL)*	65±1	63±3	68±1	68±1
LDL-C (mg/dL)	110±2	116±5	112±1	111±2
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	92±3	95±6	94±2	91±4

PTB/SGA: preterm birth and/or small-for-gestational age delivery; **-/-**: neither PTB/SGA nor vasomotor symptoms**;** +/- PTB/SGA only; **-/+**: vasomotor symptoms only; +/+ both PTB/SGA and vasomotor symptoms; Parity: number of pregnancies lasting ≥ 20 wks; BMI: body mass index, SBP: systolic blood pressure, DBP: diastolic blood pressure, TC: total cholesterol, HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. *indicates a difference between reproductive history categories.

Table S4. ASCVD risk scores by life-course reproductive history in women who were nulliparous at baseline.

	Unadjusted (%)	*95% CI*
No exposures	2.7	(2.0, 2.9)
PTB/SGA only	3.4	(2.2, 4.7)
Vasomotor only	2.9	(2.3, 2.9)
PTB/SGA and vasomotor	2.9	(2.4, 3.3)

PTB/SGA: preterm birth and/or small-for-gestational age delivery; ASCVD: atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. Data are mean and 95% confidence interval (CI). No differences in ASCVD risk scores between categories in women who were nulliparous at baseline.

Figure S1. Study Inclusion Diagram.

2,787 women initially enrolled in CARDIA

-874 women who did not return for Y30 exam

1,913 women remaining

-47 women with no evidence of menopause or perimenopause

-31 women <51 years of age with no evidence of menopausal transition

-16 women of any age who reported regular and unchanged menses throughout the past year and no other evidence of menopausal transition or menopause

1,866 women included in study (476 nulliparous and 1,390 parous women)

324 women with no reproductive exposures
118 women with PTB/SGA only
1016 women with vasomotor symptoms only
408 women with PTB/SGA and vasomotor symptoms

-66 women missing information needed to calculate ASCVD risk

1,800 women included in ASCVD analysis