

**Supplementary Table 1. Relative Risk Ratios (RRRs) and 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) of Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status (nSES) and Breast Cancer Subtypes Among Black Women Stratified by Census Tract-Level Proportion of Black Residents<sup>1,2</sup>**

		Tertile of nSES score			
		T1 Lowest nSES	T2 Middle nSES	T3 Highest nSES	<i>p</i> -trend
<b>Among Black women residing in census tracts with lower proportion of Black residents<sup>3</sup></b>					
Luminal A	<i>n</i> (%)	73 (20.5)	87 (24.4)	196 (55.1)	
HER2-positive	<i>n</i> (%)	28 (21.7)	43 (33.3)	58 (45.0)	
	RRR [95% CI]	1.44 [0.82-2.55]	1.74 [1.06-2.88]	1 [reference]	.06
Triple-negative	<i>n</i> (%)	52 (33.6)	47 (30.3)	56 (36.1)	
	RRR [95% CI]	2.42 [1.45-4.05]	1.86 [1.14-3.04]	1 [reference]	<.001
<b>Among Black women residing in census tracts with higher proportion of Black residents<sup>3</sup></b>					
Luminal A	<i>n</i> (%)	164 (46.3)	150 (42.4)	40 (11.3)	
HER2-positive	<i>n</i> (%)	51 (50.0)	35 (34.3)	16 (15.7)	
	RRR [95% CI]	0.89 [0.43-1.83]	0.62 [0.30-1.28]	1 [reference]	.92
Triple-negative	<i>n</i> (%)	58 (46.8)	55 (44.2)	11 (8.9)	
	RRR [95% CI]	1.14 [0.52-2.48]	1.30 [0.60-2.80]	1 [reference]	.92

<sup>1</sup> *p*-for-interaction = .051.

<sup>2</sup> Multilevel multinomial logistic regression models were used. Model adjusted for age at diagnosis (y, group-mean centered), education (≤high school, some college, ≥college), household poverty level (<100% federal poverty line, ≥100% federal poverty line, unknown), health insurance (private, Medicaid, Medicare, uninsured, other/unknown), menopausal status (yes, no), parity/age at first birth/lactation (nulliparous, <25y never breastfed, <25y ever breastfed, ≥25y never breastfed, ≥25y ever breastfed), and BMI 1 year prior to diagnosis (kg/m<sup>2</sup>, group-mean centered).

<sup>3</sup> Median value (52.12%) was used to define low vs. high proportion of Black residents.