

Supplementary Table 1. Formulas for calculating the Index of Concentration at the Extremes (ICE)

ICE formulas calculated using the American Communities Survey (ACS; 2013) 5-year estimates

| Domain of Spatial Social Polarization | | Index of Concentration at the Extremes Formula | ACS Variable | Variable Description |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| Economic segregation | Income | $\frac{(n \text{ persons living in } \geq \$100,000 \text{ income households}) - (n \text{ persons living in } \leq \$25,000 \text{ income households})}{\text{total } n \text{ population with household income data}}$ | S1901 | "Income in the past 12 months (in 2013 inflation-adjusted dollars)" |
| Racial segregation | Race/ethnicity | $\frac{(n \text{ "white alone" persons}) - (n \text{ "Black or African American alone" persons})}{\text{total } n \text{ population with race/ethnicity data}}$ | B02001 | "Race" |
| Racialized economic segregation | Income and race/ethnicity | $\frac{(n \text{ "white alone" persons living in } \geq \$100,000 \text{ income households}) - (n \text{ "Black or African American alone" persons living in } \leq \$25,000 \text{ income households})}{\text{total } n \text{ population with household income and race/ethnicity data}}$ | B19001 | "Household income in the past 12 months (in 2013 inflation-adjusted dollars)" |

Source: American Communities Survey data available from the United States Census Bureau online. Supplemental Table 1 is adapted from Scally et al. references: 18-20, 24.

Supplemental Table 2. Quintile cut-offs for segregation indices

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Economic Segregation | -0.477 | -0.335 | -0.165 | 0.024 |
| Racial Segregation | -0.84856 | -0.68957 | -0.40737 | 0.275763 |
| Racialized Economic Segregation | -0.44129 | -0.30128 | -0.16199 | 0.004208 |

For economic segregation, a value towards -1 indicates higher concentration of high-income (i.e., higher economic privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher low-income concentration (i.e., lower economic privilege). For racial segregation, a value of towards -1 indicates higher White racial composition (i.e., higher racial privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher Black racial composition (i.e., lower racial privilege). For racialized economic segregation, a value of towards -1 means indicates higher high-income White composition (i.e., higher racialized economic privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher low-income Black composition (i.e., lower racialized economic privilege).

Supplemental Table 3. Economic and Black-White racial segregation indices by county in Maryland based on American Community Survey, 2011-2015

| County | Census Tracts N | Segregation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | | Economic | | | | | Racial | | | | | Racialized Economic | | | | |
| | | Median | Mean | SD | Min | Max | Median | Mean | SD | Min | Max | Median | Mean | SD | Min | Max |
| Allegany | 23 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.18 | -0.10 | 0.51 | -0.91 | -0.84 | 0.20 | -0.99 | -0.11 | -0.12 | -0.12 | 0.08 | -0.29 | 0.02 |
| Anne Arundel | 102 | -0.37 | -0.34 | 0.21 | -1.00 | 0.24 | -0.73 | -0.62 | 0.31 | -0.97 | 0.49 | -0.38 | -0.36 | 0.18 | -1.00 | 0.06 |
| Baltimore | 211 | -0.13 | -0.16 | 0.23 | -0.66 | 0.63 | -0.62 | -0.41 | 0.53 | -0.99 | 0.84 | -0.17 | -0.20 | 0.21 | -0.66 | 0.31 |
| Baltimore City | 198 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.28 | -0.72 | 0.82 | 0.62 | 0.33 | 0.65 | -0.92 | 1.00 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 0.30 | -0.70 | 0.82 |
| Calvert | 18 | -0.38 | -0.38 | 0.16 | -0.64 | -0.11 | -0.72 | -0.69 | 0.15 | -0.90 | -0.28 | -0.41 | -0.40 | 0.12 | -0.58 | -0.15 |
| Caroline | 9 | -0.05 | 0.02 | 0.14 | -0.14 | 0.23 | -0.73 | -0.67 | 0.16 | -0.85 | -0.35 | -0.17 | -0.12 | 0.10 | -0.20 | 0.06 |
| Carroll | 38 | -0.33 | -0.30 | 0.15 | -0.60 | 0.05 | -0.92 | -0.89 | 0.07 | -0.97 | -0.66 | -0.40 | -0.40 | 0.10 | -0.59 | -0.15 |
| Cecil | 19 | -0.12 | -0.13 | 0.16 | -0.38 | 0.30 | -0.87 | -0.83 | 0.15 | -0.97 | -0.59 | -0.27 | -0.27 | 0.11 | -0.43 | 0.00 |
| Charles | 30 | -0.32 | -0.31 | 0.18 | -0.57 | 0.09 | -0.06 | -0.11 | 0.38 | -0.76 | 0.56 | -0.21 | -0.19 | 0.16 | -0.46 | 0.17 |
| Dorchester | 9 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.18 | -0.15 | 0.43 | -0.52 | -0.43 | 0.43 | -0.87 | 0.43 | -0.07 | -0.05 | 0.19 | -0.24 | 0.37 |
| Frederick | 61 | -0.30 | -0.30 | 0.22 | -0.69 | 0.25 | -0.84 | -0.75 | 0.23 | -1.00 | -0.06 | -0.36 | -0.35 | 0.16 | -0.69 | 0.10 |
| Garrett | 7 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.07 | -0.02 | 0.18 | -0.97 | -0.97 | 0.02 | -0.99 | -0.92 | -0.13 | -0.16 | 0.06 | -0.28 | -0.11 |
| Harford | 57 | -0.29 | -0.26 | 0.21 | -0.60 | 0.37 | -0.80 | -0.70 | 0.28 | -1.00 | 0.29 | -0.34 | -0.32 | 0.17 | -0.60 | 0.14 |
| Howard | 55 | -0.54 | -0.50 | 0.19 | -0.92 | -0.13 | -0.46 | -0.42 | 0.26 | -0.92 | 0.11 | -0.38 | -0.38 | 0.17 | -0.65 | -0.03 |
| Kent | 5 | -0.06 | -0.02 | 0.10 | -0.12 | 0.12 | -0.66 | -0.69 | 0.11 | -0.80 | -0.55 | -0.14 | -0.15 | 0.06 | -0.22 | -0.06 |
| Montgomery | 215 | -0.43 | -0.42 | 0.25 | -0.87 | 0.14 | -0.44 | -0.41 | 0.33 | -0.96 | 0.74 | -0.32 | -0.34 | 0.22 | -0.86 | 0.11 |
| Prince George's | 218 | -0.17 | -0.21 | 0.23 | -0.81 | 0.51 | 0.59 | 0.45 | 0.41 | -0.64 | 0.97 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.14 | -0.51 | 0.29 |
| Queen Anne's | 11 | -0.31 | -0.31 | 0.13 | -0.48 | -0.08 | -0.81 | -0.81 | 0.10 | -0.94 | -0.64 | -0.41 | -0.37 | 0.12 | -0.52 | -0.19 |
| Somerset | 7 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.20 | -0.17 | 0.40 | -0.36 | -0.27 | 0.50 | -0.70 | 0.46 | -0.05 | -0.02 | 0.15 | -0.17 | 0.27 |
| St. Mary's | 17 | -0.35 | -0.28 | 0.17 | -0.52 | 0.09 | -0.76 | -0.66 | 0.24 | -0.89 | -0.13 | -0.37 | -0.32 | 0.17 | -0.53 | 0.02 |
| Talbot | 10 | -0.13 | -0.08 | 0.15 | -0.19 | 0.24 | -0.78 | -0.72 | 0.17 | -0.87 | -0.34 | -0.25 | -0.21 | 0.13 | -0.37 | 0.06 |
| Washington | 31 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.23 | -0.30 | 0.56 | -0.82 | -0.76 | 0.22 | -0.97 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -0.15 | 0.15 | -0.39 | 0.22 |
| Wicomico | 19 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.21 | -0.33 | 0.45 | -0.49 | -0.40 | 0.45 | -0.86 | 0.73 | -0.09 | -0.07 | 0.19 | -0.37 | 0.46 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Worcester | 15 | -0.04 | -0.05 | 0.15 | -0.28 | 0.21 | -0.85 | -0.73 | 0.31 | -0.99 | 0.06 | -0.20 | -0.18 | 0.14 | -0.37 | 0.08 |
| Total | 1385 | -0.20 | -0.19 | 0.30 | -1.00 | 0.82 | -0.47 | -0.26 | 0.62 | -1.00 | 1.00 | -0.18 | -0.17 | 0.27 | -1.00 | 0.82 |

For economic segregation, a value towards -1 indicates higher concentration of high-income (i.e., higher economic privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher low-income concentration (i.e., lower economic privilege). For racial segregation, a value of towards -1 indicates higher Black racial composition (i.e., lower racial privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher White racial composition (i.e., higher racial privilege). For racialized economic segregation, a value of towards -1 means indicates higher high-income White composition (i.e., higher racialized economic privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher low-income Black composition (i.e., lower racialized economic privilege).

Supplemental Table 4. Age-adjusted hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for breast cancer-specific mortality associated with economic and Black-White racial segregation indices among women with breast cancer, overall and by race, age, and prognostic factors, Maryland Cancer Registry 2007-2017

| Deaths Person-Years | ER | | Hormone Therapy (ER+ Only) | | Chemotherapy | | Radiation | | Stage | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | ER- 1177 39768 | ER+ 2256 169941 | No 768 42113 | Yes 1146 95066 | No 1376 113588 | Yes 2054 89543 | No 2156 95528 | Yes 1245 106821 | Local 514 103430 | Regional 1120 48426 | Distant 925 4082 |
| Economic Segregation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.25** (1.03, 1.53) | 1.14* (0.98, 1.32) | 1.27** (1.01, 1.62) | 0.99 (0.81, 1.22) | 1.08 (0.88, 1.32) | 1.23*** (1.06, 1.43) | 1.16* (0.99, 1.35) | 1.23** (1.02, 1.49) | 1.02 (0.76, 1.35) | 1.29** (1.05, 1.59) | 0.94 (0.75, 1.18) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.11 (0.91, 1.35) | 1.24*** (1.08, 1.42) | 1.17 (0.91, 1.49) | 1.19* (0.99, 1.44) | 1.16 (0.96, 1.40) | 1.20** (1.03, 1.40) | 1.19** (1.03, 1.38) | 1.24** (1.02, 1.51) | 1.00 (0.74, 1.34) | 1.38*** (1.14, 1.67) | 1.00 (0.80, 1.26) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.32*** (1.10, 1.59) | 1.39*** (1.21, 1.60) | 1.38*** (1.09, 1.73) | 1.35*** (1.11, 1.64) | 1.33*** (1.09, 1.61) | 1.38*** (1.19, 1.60) | 1.48*** (1.27, 1.72) | 1.35*** (1.11, 1.63) | 1.34** (1.02, 1.76) | 1.22* (1.00, 1.50) | 1.18 (0.94, 1.48) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.55*** (1.29, 1.86) | 1.69*** (1.47, 1.93) | 1.75*** (1.39, 2.20) | 1.54*** (1.27, 1.87) | 1.58*** (1.31, 1.90) | 1.68*** (1.46, 1.93) | 1.68*** (1.47, 1.93) | 1.62*** (1.34, 1.95) | 1.46*** (1.11, 1.91) | 1.74*** (1.45, 2.08) | 1.20* (0.98, 1.48) |
| P-interaction | 0.46 | | 0.36 | | 0.85 | | 0.59 | | 0.19 | | |
| Racial Segregation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.10 (0.90, 1.36) | 1.04 (0.91, 1.19) | 0.91 (0.71, 1.17) | 1.09 (0.91, 1.31) | 1.04 (0.88, 1.24) | 1.06 (0.91, 1.23) | 1.01 (0.88, 1.17) | 1.13 (0.94, 1.37) | 1.18 (0.88, 1.58) | 1.18 (0.96, 1.44) | 0.89 (0.71, 1.11) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.01 (0.82, 1.24) | 1.11 (0.97, 1.27) | 0.96 (0.75, 1.23) | 1.23** (1.02, 1.47) | 1.18* (1.00, 1.40) | 1.10 (0.95, 1.28) | 1.08 (0.94, 1.24) | 1.15 (0.95, 1.40) | 1.09 (0.81, 1.47) | 1.10 (0.90, 1.35) | 1.05 (0.85, 1.29) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.28** (1.05, 1.55) | 1.38*** (1.21, 1.58) | 1.34** (1.07, 1.67) | 1.45*** (1.21, 1.75) | 1.45*** (1.23, 1.72) | 1.42*** (1.23, 1.63) | 1.36*** (1.19, 1.56) | 1.53*** (1.28, 1.83) | 1.67*** (1.26, 2.21) | 1.38*** (1.13, 1.67) | 0.96 (0.78, 1.18) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.35*** (1.12, 1.62) | 1.44*** (1.26, 1.64) | 1.39*** (1.11, 1.73) | 1.44*** (1.19, 1.73) | 1.58*** (1.33, 1.87) | 1.45*** (1.26, 1.66) | 1.44*** (1.26, 1.64) | 1.71*** (1.43, 2.05) | 1.66*** (1.25, 2.22) | 1.63*** (1.35, 1.96) | 1.07 (0.87, 1.31) |
| P-interaction | 0.74 | | 0.46 | | 0.87 | | 0.69 | | 0.02 | | |
| Racialized Economic Segregation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.05 (0.85, 1.30) | 1.16** (1.00, 1.34) | 1.11 (0.86, 1.43) | 1.18 (0.97, 1.44) | 1.06 (0.87, 1.28) | 1.23** (1.05, 1.44) | 1.06 (0.91, 1.24) | 1.24** (1.02, 1.52) | 1.03 (0.75, 1.41) | 1.20* (0.98, 1.47) | 0.92 (0.74, 1.16) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.24** (1.00, 1.52) | 1.34*** (1.16, 1.55) | 1.17 (0.91, 1.49) | 1.43*** (1.18, 1.74) | 1.18* (0.98, 1.43) | 1.42*** (1.22, 1.66) | 1.31*** (1.12, 1.52) | 1.41*** (1.16, 1.71) | 1.35** (1.01, 1.81) | 1.25** (1.01, 1.53) | 1.09 (0.88, 1.35) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.16 (0.94, 1.43) | 1.46*** (1.27, 1.69) | 1.34** (1.06, 1.69) | 1.58*** (1.30, 1.93) | 1.27** (1.05, 1.53) | 1.53*** (1.31, 1.78) | 1.33*** (1.13, 1.56) | 1.55*** (1.28, 1.88) | 1.55*** (1.17, 2.05) | 1.28** (1.05, 1.56) | 1.07 (0.86, 1.32) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.51*** (1.24, 1.82) | 1.79*** (1.56, 2.06) | 1.77*** (1.41, 2.21) | 1.77*** (1.45, 2.16) | 1.80*** (1.50, 2.16) | 1.77*** (1.53, 2.05) | 1.70*** (1.47, 1.97) | 2.01*** (1.68, 2.41) | 1.72*** (1.30, 2.29) | 1.72*** (1.43, 2.07) | 1.26** (1.03, 1.54) |
| P-interaction | 0.49 | | 0.48 | | 0.13 | | 0.63 | | 0.49 | | |

*p-value<0.1, **p-value<0.05, ***p-value<0.01

For economic segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of high-income households (i.e., higher economic privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of low-income households (i.e., lower economic privilege). For racial segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of White households (i.e., higher racial privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of Black households (i.e., lower racial privilege). For racialized economic segregation, a quintile of towards 1 indicates higher concentration of high-income White households (i.e., higher racialized economic privilege) and quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of low-income Black household (i.e., lower racialized economic privilege).

Supplemental Table 5. Age- and race-adjusted hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for breast cancer-specific mortality associated with economic and Black-White racial segregation indices among women with breast cancer, overall and by age and prognostic factors, Maryland Cancer Registry 2007-2017

| | Overall | Age | | Stage | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | <60 | 60+ | Local | Regional | Distant |
| Deaths | 3739 | 1665 | 2074 | 514 | 1120 | 925 |
| Person-Years | 216295 | 111699 | 104596 | 103430 | 48426 | 4082 |
| Economic Segregation | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.16** | 1.25** | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.28** | 0.93 |
| | (1.03, 1.31) | (1.05, 1.49) | (0.93, 1.28) | (0.75, 1.33) | (1.04, 1.57) | (0.75, 1.17) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.16*** | 1.26*** | 1.07 | 0.95 | 1.32*** | 0.99 |
| | (1.04, 1.30) | (1.07, 1.50) | (0.92, 1.24) | (0.71, 1.28) | (1.09, 1.60) | (0.79, 1.25) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.32*** | 1.38*** | 1.25*** | 1.24 | 1.14 | 1.17 |
| | (1.17, 1.47) | (1.16, 1.64) | (1.08, 1.44) | (0.95, 1.63) | (0.93, 1.40) | (0.93, 1.46) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.43*** | 1.61*** | 1.31*** | 1.21 | 1.45*** | 1.17 |
| | (1.28, 1.60) | (1.36, 1.90) | (1.14, 1.51) | (0.92, 1.60) | (1.20, 1.76) | (0.94, 1.45) |
| P-interaction | | 0.40 | | 0.30 | | |
| Racial Segregation | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.87 |
| | (0.92, 1.17) | (0.88, 1.25) | (0.90, 1.19) | (0.85, 1.56) | (0.94, 1.40) | (0.70, 1.10) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.05 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.03 |
| | (0.93, 1.18) | (0.86, 1.21) | (0.93, 1.24) | (0.74, 1.36) | (0.82, 1.24) | (0.83, 1.27) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.19*** | 1.20** | 1.18** | 1.38** | 1.11 | 0.91 |
| | (1.06, 1.34) | (1.00, 1.43) | (1.02, 1.36) | (1.03, 1.85) | (0.90, 1.38) | (0.73, 1.14) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.95 |
| | (0.93, 1.22) | (0.88, 1.30) | (0.92, 1.28) | (0.73, 1.50) | (0.83, 1.33) | (0.73, 1.23) |
| P-interaction | | 0.97 | | 0.18 | | |
| Racialized Economic Segregation | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.12* | 1.16 | 1.09 | 1.01 | 1.17 | 0.92 |
| | (0.99, 1.27) | (0.97, 1.40) | (0.93, 1.28) | (0.73, 1.38) | (0.95, 1.43) | (0.73, 1.16) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.27*** | 1.37*** | 1.19** | 1.27 | 1.14 | 1.08 |
| | (1.13, 1.43) | (1.14, 1.65) | (1.03, 1.38) | (0.95, 1.71) | (0.93, 1.40) | (0.87, 1.34) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.26*** | 1.41*** | 1.14 | 1.33* | 1.09 | 1.06 |
| | (1.11, 1.42) | (1.16, 1.70) | (0.97, 1.33) | (0.99, 1.79) | (0.89, 1.34) | (0.85, 1.31) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.39*** | 1.46*** | 1.37*** | 1.19 | 1.22* | 1.22* |
| | (1.22, 1.59) | (1.19, 1.78) | (1.16, 1.63) | (0.86, 1.65) | (0.99, 1.52) | (0.97, 1.54) |
| P-interaction | | 0.34 | | 0.62 | | |

*p-value<0.1, **p-value<0.05, ***p-value<0.01

For economic segregation, a value towards -1 indicates higher concentration of high-income (i.e., higher economic privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher low-income concentration (i.e., lower economic privilege). For racial segregation, a value of towards -1 indicates higher White racial composition (i.e., higher racial privilege) and a value

towards 1 indicates higher Black racial composition (i.e., lower racial privilege). For racialized economic segregation, a value of towards -1 means indicates higher high-income White composition (i.e., higher racialized economic privilege) and a value towards 1 indicates higher low-income Black composition (i.e., lower racialized economic privilege).

Supplemental Table 5 (continued). Age- and race-adjusted hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for breast cancer-specific mortality associated with economic and Black-White racial segregation indices among women with breast cancer, overall and by age and prognostic factors, Maryland Cancer Registry 2007-2017

| Deaths Person-Years | ER | | Hormone Therapy (ER+ Only) | | Chemotherapy | | Radiation | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | ER- 1177 39768 | ER+ 2256 169941 | No 768 42113 | Yes 1146 95066 | No 1376 113588 | Yes 2054 89543 | No 2156 95528 | Yes 1245 106821 |
| Economic Segregation | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.22** (1.00, 1.50) | 1.13 (0.98, 1.31) | 1.26* (1.00, 1.60) | 0.99 (0.80, 1.21) | 1.06 (0.86, 1.30) | 1.21** (1.05, 1.41) | 1.14* (0.98, 1.34) | 1.21** (1.01, 1.45) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.07 (0.89, 1.31) | 1.21*** (1.05, 1.39) | 1.15 (0.89, 1.47) | 1.18* (0.97, 1.42) | 1.12 (0.93, 1.35) | 1.17** (1.01, 1.36) | 1.15* (1.00, 1.33) | 1.19* (0.98, 1.44) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.25** (1.03, 1.50) | 1.34*** (1.16, 1.54) | 1.33** (1.05, 1.68) | 1.31*** (1.08, 1.60) | 1.26** (1.04, 1.53) | 1.32*** (1.14, 1.53) | 1.40*** (1.20, 1.63) | 1.25** (1.04, 1.52) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.38*** (1.15, 1.66) | 1.52*** (1.32, 1.75) | 1.58*** (1.25, 2.00) | 1.45*** (1.19, 1.76) | 1.36*** (1.13, 1.64) | 1.52*** (1.32, 1.75) | 1.46*** (1.26, 1.68) | 1.38*** (1.14, 1.67) |
| | 0.45 | | 0.41 | | 0.78 | | 0.59 | |
| Racial Segregation | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.07 (0.87, 1.32) | 1.02 (0.89, 1.18) | 0.90 (0.70, 1.15) | 1.08 (0.89, 1.31) | 1.02 (0.86, 1.22) | 1.04 (0.89, 1.20) | 0.99 (0.86, 1.14) | 1.11 (0.91, 1.34) |
| Quintile 3 | 0.93 (0.76, 1.15) | 1.06 (0.92, 1.22) | 0.92 (0.72, 1.19) | 1.20** (1.00, 1.44) | 1.12 (0.94, 1.33) | 1.05 (0.91, 1.23) | 1.01 (0.87, 1.16) | 1.08 (0.89, 1.31) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.07 (0.87, 1.33) | 1.23*** (1.07, 1.42) | 1.19 (0.94, 1.50) | 1.37*** (1.13, 1.66) | 1.25** (1.04, 1.49) | 1.26*** (1.08, 1.46) | 1.15* (0.99, 1.32) | 1.29*** (1.07, 1.57) |
| Quintile 5 | 0.98 (0.78, 1.22) | 1.09 (0.92, 1.30) | 1.06 (0.80, 1.41) | 1.23* (0.97, 1.57) | 1.07 (0.87, 1.32) | 1.14 (0.96, 1.35) | 0.98 (0.83, 1.16) | 1.19 (0.95, 1.48) |
| | 0.49 | | 0.56 | | 0.90 | | 0.72 | |
| Racialized Economic Segregation | | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | 1.00 (reference; most privileged/least deprived) | | | | | | | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.03 (0.83, 1.28) | 1.15* (0.99, 1.33) | 1.10 (0.85, 1.42) | 1.18 (0.96, 1.44) | 1.05 (0.86, 1.27) | 1.22** (1.04, 1.43) | 1.05 (0.89, 1.22) | 1.22** (1.00, 1.49) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.17 (0.95, 1.45) | 1.30*** (1.13, 1.50) | 1.14 (0.89, 1.46) | 1.41*** (1.16, 1.72) | 1.13 (0.94, 1.37) | 1.37*** (1.18, 1.60) | 1.24*** (1.06, 1.45) | 1.33*** (1.10, 1.62) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.04 (0.84, 1.28) | 1.37*** (1.18, 1.59) | 1.25* (0.98, 1.60) | 1.54*** (1.26, 1.90) | 1.16 (0.96, 1.41) | 1.41*** (1.20, 1.65) | 1.20** (1.01, 1.41) | 1.36*** (1.11, 1.67) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.20* (0.97, 1.50) | 1.52*** (1.29, 1.80) | 1.52*** (1.16, 1.99) | 1.65*** (1.30, 2.09) | 1.39*** (1.13, 1.71) | 1.51*** (1.27, 1.79) | 1.32*** (1.11, 1.56) | 1.54*** (1.24, 1.90) |
| | 0.24 | | 0.56 | | 0.43 | | 0.70 | |

*p-value<0.1, **p-value<0.05, ***p-value<0.01

For economic segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of high-income households (i.e., higher economic privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of low-income households (i.e., lower economic privilege). For racial segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of White households (i.e., higher racial privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of Black households (i.e., lower racial privilege). For racialized economic segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of high-income White households (i.e., higher racialized economic privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of low-income Black households (i.e., lower racialized economic privilege).

Supplemental Table 6. Age-adjusted hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for breast cancer-specific mortality associated with economic and Black-White racial segregation indices among women with breast cancer by time since diagnosis, Maryland Cancer Registry 2007-2017

| | Years 0-5 2965 deaths 144,863 person-years | | Years 5+ 774 deaths 71,432 person-years | |
|--|--|--------------|---|--------------|
| | HR | 95% CI | HR | 95% CI |
| Economic Segregation | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | Reference (most privileged) | | Reference (most privileged) | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.17** | (1.03, 1.33) | 1.22* | (0.97, 1.53) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.21*** | (1.07, 1.38) | 1.18 | (0.94, 1.49) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.46*** | (1.30, 1.65) | 1.21* | (0.97, 1.53) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.77*** | (1.58, 1.99) | 1.31** | (1.04, 1.64) |
| Racial Segregation | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | Reference (most privileged) | | Reference (most privileged) | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.04 | (0.92, 1.18) | 1.14 | (0.91, 1.43) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.18*** | (1.05, 1.33) | 0.91 | (0.71, 1.16) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.41*** | (1.25, 1.59) | 1.48*** | (1.19, 1.84) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.69*** | (1.50, 1.89) | 1.16 | (0.92, 1.47) |
| Racialized Economic Segregation | | | | |
| Quintile 1 | Reference (most privileged) | | Reference (most privileged) | |
| Quintile 2 | 1.14* | (1.00, 1.29) | 1.17 | (0.93, 1.48) |
| Quintile 3 | 1.33*** | (1.17, 1.5) | 1.39*** | (1.11, 1.75) |
| Quintile 4 | 1.45*** | (1.28, 1.64) | 1.32** | (1.04, 1.66) |
| Quintile 5 | 1.97*** | (1.75, 2.21) | 1.39*** | (1.10, 1.75) |

*p-value<0.1, **p-value<0.05, ***p-value<0.01

For economic segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of high-income households (i.e., higher economic privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of low-income households (i.e., lower economic privilege). For racial segregation, a quintile towards 1 indicates higher concentration of White households (i.e., higher racial privilege) and a quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of Black households (i.e., lower racial privilege). For racialized economic segregation, a quintile of towards 1 indicates higher concentration of high-income White households (i.e., higher racialized economic privilege) and quintile towards 5 indicates higher concentration of low-income Black household (i.e., lower racialized economic privilege).