Sociocultural Factors, Access to Healthcare, and Lifestyle: Multifactorial Indicators in Association with Colorectal Cancer Risk.

Supplemental Table 2. Frequency distribution of baseline characteristics stratified by race among non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic Black Southern Community Cohort Study participants diagnosed with colorectal cancer, 2002-2009.				
Baseline Characteristic (%)	Non-Hispanic white cases (N=168)		Black cases (N=549)	
Male sex	47.6		41.0	
Socioeconomic status.				
Household income, <$15,000	50.0		61.6	
Education				
<High school	32.1		34.6	
High school	31.0		36.1	
>High school	36.9		29.3	
Neighborhood Deprivation Index, most deprived quintile [a]	20.2		57.6	
Access to, and Use of Healthcare.				
Insurance status, insured	64.9		57.9	
Colorectal cancer screening, ever	33.9		23.3	
Health behaviors and Lifestyle factors.				
Body mass index at baseline (kg/m^2)				
<18.5	3.0		1.6	
18.5-24.9	25.0		20.8	
≥25.0	78.0		77.6	
Physical activity guideline, meets guideline [b]	17.9		16.4	
Diet quality score (number of recommendations met) [c]				
2-3	12.3		15.3	
1	48.8		54.6	
0	38.9		30.1	
Alcohol consumption [d]				
None	55.4		50.6	
Moderate	32.7		32.2	
Heavy	11.9		17.1	
Smoking status				
Never	32.7		36.1	
Former	31.0		26.6	
Current	36.3		37.3	

[a] Comparison groups for neighborhood deprivation index were created by dividing participants into quintiles based on the distribution of neighborhood deprivation index value of all the census tracts in the 12 states that encompass the SCCS recruitment area. Q1 includes data from participants in the least deprived quartile of the neighborhood deprivation index.
[b] Participants met aerobic physical activity recommendations via sports and exercise if they reported ≥150 min/week of moderate activity, ≥75 min/week of vigorous activity or ≥150 min/week of moderate and vigorous activity combined. Participants who did not meet the physical activity

guideline were classified into two groups of "somewhat active" and "inactive" based on whether they were above or below the median for total activity (in MET-hrs).

[c] Diet quality score created by summing number of nutrition-related ACS sub-guidelines met (0–3) related to consumption of grains, red and processed meats, and fruits and vegetables.

[d] Moderate alcohol consumption is defined as 0< drinks/day ≤1 drink/day for women and as 0< drinks/day