

Supplemental Table S2. Descriptive statistics of GERA study participants by racial/ethnic groups and sex

Risk factors	Race/ethnicity-stratified				Sex-stratified	
	African American ^a	Asian ^a	European ^a	Latinx ^a	Men	Women
Total N	2,781	6,132	66,282	5,502	37,130	48,091
Women (%)	1531 (55.1%)	3280 (53.5%)	38,268 (57.7%)	3205 (58.3%)	--	--
With endoscopy history^b (%)	1593 (57.3%)	3222 (52.5%)	38,104 (57.5%)	2695 (49.0%)	22,105 (59.5%)	29029 (60.4%)
With family history (%)	285 (10.2%)	567 (9.2%)	6534 (9.9%)	490 (8.9%)	3108 (8.4%)	5194 (10.8%)
Age at study entry: Median (min-max, Q1, Q3)	60 (41-85, 53, 68)	58 (40-85, 51, 67)	63 (40-85, 56, 71)	58 (40-85, 50, 67)	63 (40-85, 55, 70)	62 (40-85, 54, 70)
PRS-percentile distribution: Median (min-max, Q1, Q3)	49 (0-99, 23, 75)	41 (0-99, 20, 66)	51 (0-99, 26, 75)	40 (0-99, 18, 67)	49 (0-99, 24, 75)	50 (0-99, 25, 75)

a. European-ancestry participants are defined based on the principal component analysis of genotyping data. African American, Asian, and Latinx are defined based on self-reported racial/ethnic information. The numbers in 'Total N' do not add up to the total number of the GERA because the genetically-defined Europeans excluded participants who self-identified as non-Hispanic white but did not cluster with the European-ancestry participants in the principal component analysis.

b. Endoscopy history was restricted to within 10-year prior to study entry.