Supplementary Online Content


**eFigure 1.** Prevalence of Clinical Risk Factors Among Premenopausal Women in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2010 Compared With Premenopausal Women in the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC)

**eFigure 2.** Prevalence of Clinical Risk Factors Among Postmenopausal Women in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2010 Compared With Postmenopausal Women in the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC)

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eFigure 1. Prevalence of Clinical Risk Factors Among Premenopausal Women in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2010 Compared With Premenopausal Women in the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC).

Data were obtained from the 2010 NHIS Cancer Control Supplement, and included 7,662 eligible women aged 40-74 years without breast cancer weighted to represent the broader population of U.S. women. Analysis restricted to the subpopulation reporting that they were premenopausal on the 2010 Cancer Control Supplement (n=2139). BCSC data included n=52,860 premenopausal women without breast cancer. *Family history* refers to first-degree family history; *History of breast biopsy* includes benign breast biopsy only.
eFigure 2. Prevalence of Clinical Risk Factors Among Postmenopausal Women in the National Health Interview Survey 2010 Compared With Postmenopausal Women in the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC).

Data were obtained from the 2010 NHIS Cancer Control Supplement, and included 7,662 eligible women aged 40-74 years without breast cancer weighted to represent the broader population of U.S. women. Analysis restricted to the subpopulation reporting that they were postmenopausal on the 2010 Cancer Control Supplement (n= 5060). BCSC data included n=131,449 postmenopausal women without breast cancer. Family history refers to first-degree family history; History of breast biopsy includes benign breast biopsy only.