

Supplemental Table 1: Baseline characteristics of 75,624 WHI study participants included in survival analyses, by birthweight category

	< 6 lbs. (n=6,300)	6 lbs–7 lbs 15oz. (n=51,385)	8 lbs.-9 lbs. 15oz (n=15,314)	≥10 lbs. (n=2,625)	P ^b
Age at baseline (mean, STD)	62.9 (7.5)	63.2 (7.3)	63.4 (7.3)	65.0 (7.0)	<0.0001
Race/ethnicity					
White	4,918 (78.3)	43,612 (85.1)	13,631 (89.3)	2,324 (88.9)	
Black	640 (10.2)	3,840 (7.5)	866 (5.7)	155 (5.9)	<0.0001
Asian/Pacific islander	316 (5.0)	1,326 (2.6)	165 (1.1)	21 (0.8)	
Hispanic	301 (4.8)	1,756 (3.4)	410 (2.7)	68 (2.6)	
Other/unknown	108 (1.7)	725 (1.4)	192 (1.3)	47 (1.8)	
Education					
< High school diploma/GED	1,433 (23.0)	10,066 (19.7)	2,900 (19.1)	645 (24.9)	
School after high school	3,041 (48.7)	24,730 (48.5)	7,333 (48.3)	1,279 (49.3)	
College degree or higher	1,765 (28.3)	16,225 (31.8)	4,955 (32.6)	672 (25.9)	
Normalized socioeconomic status (NSES; mean, STD)	75.3 (9.1)	76.3 (8.4)	76.5 (8.0)	75.4 (8.3)	<0.0001
BMI at baseline (mean, STD)	27.2 (6.0)	27.0 (5.7)	27.7 (6.1)	28.6 (6.6)	<0.0001
Smoking status					
Never	3,276 (52.8)	25,638 (50.5)	7,362 (48.7)	1,278 (49.4)	
Past	2,484 (40.0)	22,009 (43.4)	6,782 (44.8)	1,136 (44.0)	
Current	445 (7.2)	3,079 (6.1)	981 (6.5)	171 (6.6)	<0.0001
Alcohol use					
Non-drinker	820 (13.1)	5,292 (10.4)	1,472 (9.7)	308 (11.8)	
Past drinker/average drinker	3,300 (52.7)	25,478 (49.9)	7,595 (49.9)	1,334 (51.2)	
Current drinker	2,141 (34.2)	20,313 (39.8)	6,152 (40.4)	962 (36.9)	<0.0001
Any thyroid condition					
Yes	712 (11.9)	5,700 (11.5)	1,654 (11.2)	332 (13.3)	0.02
No	5,289 (88.1)	43,784 (88.5)	13,120 (88.8)	2,161 (86.7)	
Any autoimmune condition					
Yes	97 (1.5)	787 (1.5)	222 (1.5)	55 (2.1)	0.10
No	6,203 (98.5)	50,598 (98.5)	15,092 (98.6)	2,570 (97.9)	

Numbers are N (%) for categorical variables or mean (standard deviation) for continuous variables.

^a P-values are from t-tests and chi-square statistics and compare women with “any autoimmune” condition to the women with “no autoimmune” condition (among those use in this analysis).

^b P-values are from t-tests and chi-square statistics and compare women with “any thyroid” condition to the women with “no thyroid” condition (among those use in this analysis).