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| **Table S4:** Odds ratio (OR) and risk ratio (RR)● of prostate cancer (PCa) risk profiles among Black men relative to Non-Hispanic White (NHW) men with outcomes of high prostate-specific antigen (PSA)1, Gleason score (GS)2, stage3, and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) PCa risk category4 among California residents with PCa from 2004 to 2017, by race

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Category |   | Binomial models |   | Multinomial models,  |   | Multinomial models,  |
|   |   | intermediate vs. low |   | high vs. low |
|   | OR | RR | % change | OR | RR | % change | OR | RR | % change |
| PSA models1 | 1.65 | 1.54 | 6.6% |   | 1.40 | 1.31 | 6.8% |   | 1.96 | 1.74 | 11.1% |
| GS models2 |   | 1.13 | 1.11 | 2.1% |   | 1.12 | 1.06 | 5.7% |   | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.0% |
| Stage models3 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.4% |   | 0.78 | 0.83 | 6.6% |   | 0.84 | 0.86 | 2.7% |
| Risk models4 | 1.27 | 1.19 | 6.6% |   | 1.09 | 1.03 | 5.5% |   | 1.35 | 1.15 | 14.9% |

●OR models are logistic regression models adjusted for age at diagnosis (y), year of diagnosis, marital status, insurance type, and neighborhood socioeconomic status (nSES). Model for outcome of PSA adjusted for GS (low, intermediate, high), and stage (low intermediate, and high). Model for outcome of GS adjusted for PSA (low, intermediate, high). Model for outcome of stage adjusted for PSA (low, intermediate, high). All RR calculations used the equation: $RR=\frac{OR}{\left(1-prev\_{0}\right)+\left(OR\*prev\_{0}\right)}$, where $prev\_{0}$ is the prevalence of the outcome among NHW men. |
| 1 PSA risk category for multinomial analyses: low (<10 ng/ mL), intermediate (10-20 ng/ mL), and high (>20 ng/ mL). Binomial analyses combine low and intermediate categories.  |
| 2 GS risk category low (<7), intermediate (7), and high (8+). Binomial analyses combine low and intermediate categories |
| 3 Stage risk categories for multinomial analyses: low (N0, M0, and T1/T2a), intermediate (N0, M0, and T2b/T2c) and high (N1, M1, and/ or T3/T4). Binomial analyses combine low and intermediate categories4 PCa risk stratification criteria based on the NCCN classification using TNM stage, GS, and PSA level. Low included low-risk (N0 and M0 and T1/T2a and GS ≤ 6 and PSA<10 ng/ml) and intermediate-risk (N0 and M0 and T2b/T2c or biopsy GS 7 or PSA 10-20 ng/ml); and high included high-risk (T3/T4 or GS 8+ or PSA>20 ng/ml or N1 or M1). |
| †Models with PSA outcomes exclude men with missing data on PSA. Models with GS outcomes exclude men with missing data on PSA or GS. Models with outcomes of stage exclude men with missing data on PSA or stage. |