

Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Supplemental tables

Table A: Crude risk of very preterm birth (per 1000 live births) for singleton live births to non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white mothers in Canada and the United States, 2004-2006

	Very preterm births per 1000 live births (95% CI)					
	Canada			United States		
	Black	White	Black/White Difference	Black	White	Black/White Difference
Maternal age						
<20 years	29.9 (-0.1, 59.9)	10.2 (6.2, 14.2)	19.7 (-10.6, 49.9)	25.2 (24.5, 25.9)	14.5 (14.1, 14.9)	10.7 (9.9, 11.6)
20-24 years	16.0 (6.1, 25.8)	7.2 (5.7, 8.7)	8.8 (-1.1, 18.7)	22.5 (22.0, 23.0)	9.8 (9.6, 10.0)	12.7 (12.2, 13.3)
25-29 years	8.6 (1.5, 15.8)	6.7 (5.6, 7.8)	1.9 (-5.3, 9.1)	23.6 (23.0, 24.2)	7.7 (7.6, 7.9)	15.8 (15.2, 16.5)
30-34 years	17.6 (9.7, 25.6)	6.8 (5.7, 7.9)	10.8 (2.8, 18.8)	28.4 (27.6, 29.2)	7.5 (7.3, 7.7)	20.9 (20.1, 21.7)
35-39 years	37.2 (17.1, 57.3)	8.2 (6.3, 10.1)	29.0 (8.8, 49.2)	34.6 (33.4, 35.9)	8.7 (8.5, 9.0)	25.9 (24.6, 27.2)
40+ years	30.6 (3.9, 57.2)	8.3 (4.4, 12.2)	22.3 (-4.7, 49.3)	36.8 (34.3, 39.3)	11.8 (11.1, 12.4)	25.1 (22.5, 27.7)
Live birth order						
Firstborn	31.9 (21.3, 42.5)	9.4 (8.4, 10.4)	22.5 (11.9, 33.1)	28.7 (28.2, 29.3)	11.5 (11.3, 11.7)	17.3 (16.7, 17.8)
2	12.5 (4.8, 20.2)	5.0 (4.2, 5.9)	7.4 (0.3, 15.2)	22.1 (21.6, 22.7)	6.6 (6.5, 6.8)	15.5 (15.0, 16.0)
3+	8.5 (3.0, 14.0)	5.6 (4.3, 6.8)	2.9 (-2.7, 8.5)	24.3 (23.8, 24.9)	7.6 (7.5, 7.8)	16.7 (16.1, 17.2)
Sex of infant						
Female	20.7 (13.8, 27.7)	6.4 (5.5, 7.3)	14.3 (7.3, 21.3)	24.9 (24.5, 25.4)	8.2 (8.1, 8.3)	16.7 (16.3, 17.2)
Male	18.1 (10.5, 25.7)	7.9 (7.1, 8.8)	10.2 (2.4, 17.9)	25.9 (25.5, 26.3)	9.6 (9.5, 9.7)	16.3 (15.8, 16.7)
Maternal education						
< 12 years	14.9 (5.8, 23.9)	7.9 (5.9, 9.9)	7.0 (-2.4, 16.3)	26.8 (26.2, 27.4)	13.5 (13.2, 13.9)	13.3 (12.5, 14.0)
12-15 years	20.5 (14.1, 26.9)	7.4 (6.5, 8.3)	13.1 (6.6, 19.6)	25.5 (25.1, 25.8)	9.6 (9.5, 9.8)	15.8 (15.4, 16.2)
16+ years	19.3 (5.8, 32.7)	6.5 (5.4, 7.6)	12.8 (-0.7, 26.2)	22.7 (21.9, 23.5)	6.2 (6.1, 6.4)	16.5 (15.7, 17.3)
Marital status						
Unmarried	23.8 (16.2, 31.4)	8.1 (7.1, 9.2)	15.6 (8.0, 23.3)	26.6 (26.2, 27.0)	13.2 (13.0, 13.4)	13.4 (13.0, 13.9)
Married	15.4 (8.6, 22.1)	6.7 (5.9, 7.4)	8.7 (1.9, 15.5)	22.6 (22.1, 23.1)	7.4 (7.3, 7.5)	15.2 (14.6, 15.7)
Paternal information						
Non-missing	19.2 (13.8, 24.6)	7.1 (6.4, 7.7)	12.1 (6.7, 17.6)	23.8 (23.4, 24.1)	8.3 (8.2, 8.4)	15.5 (15.1, 15.9)
Missing	21.2 (6.0, 36.4)	12.4 (7.7, 17.1)	8.8 (-7.2, 24.8)	28.4 (27.9, 28.9)	15.5 (15.1, 15.9)	12.9 (12.2, 13.5)
Maternal nativity ^a						
Native-born	13.6 (6.9, 20.0)	7.3 (6.7, 8.0)	6.3 (-0.5, 13.2)	25.9 (25.3, 26.5)	9.0 (8.8, 9.2)	16.9 (16.3, 17.5)
Foreign-born	21.3 (15.0, 27.6)	6.1 (4.3, 8.0)	15.1 (8.6, 21.7)	20.1 (18.7, 21.5)	6.4 (5.7, 7.0)	13.8 (12.3, 15.3)

Maternal nativity only available for US births in 2004 (n=1 493 259).

Table B: Black-white differences and 95% confidence intervals in preterm birth in the US after imputing missing obstetric/clinical estimates of gestational age with last menstrual period estimates of gestational age.

RISK RATIOS (95% CIs)	US births with clinical/obstetric estimate of gestational age (n=5 038 729)		US births with last menstrual period estimate of gestational age imputed where clinical/obstetric estimate missing (n=5 367 174)	
	Crude	Adjusted ^a	Crude	Adjusted ^a
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	1.57 (1.56, 1.58)	1.41 (1.40, 1.42)	1.58 (1.57, 1.59)	1.41 (1.40, 1.42)
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	2.81 (2.77, 2.86)	2.36 (2.31, 2.40)	2.84 (2.80, 2.89)	2.33 (2.29, 2.37)
RISK DIFFERENCES (95% CIs)				
	Crude	Adjusted ^a	Crude	Adjusted ^a
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	4.63 (4.56, 4.70)	3.41 (3.33, 3.48)	4.67 (4.60, 4.74)	3.41 (3.34, 3.49)
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	1.67 (1.64, 1.70)	1.31 (1.28, 1.35)	1.62 (1.59, 1.65)	1.27 (1.23, 1.30)

^aEstimates are adjusted for maternal age, maternal education, marital status, birth order, sex of child, missing paternal information, and standardized to the covariate distribution of the Canadian cohort

Table C: Black-white differences in preterm and very preterm birth in Canada and the United States comparing estimates standardized to the covariate distribution of the Canadian population with estimates standardized to the US Black population distribution

RISK RATIOS (95% CIs)	Crude			Standardized to Canadian population covariate distribution ^a			Standardized to US black population covariate distribution ^a		
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	Canada 1.49 (1.32, 1.66)	US 1.57 (1.56, 1.58)	$p_H = 0.3$	Canada 1.60 (1.39, 1.81)	US 1.45 (1.44, 1.47)	$p_H = 0.1$	Canada 1.60 (1.38, 1.81)	US 1.45 (1.43, 1.46)	$p_H = 0.1$
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	2.70 (1.95, 3.44)	2.81 (2.77, 2.86)	$p_H = 0.8$	2.62 (1.83, 3.41)	2.43 (2.36, 2.52)	$p_H = 0.6$	2.62 (1.84, 3.41)	2.43 (2.35, 2.52)	$p_H = 0.6$
RISK DIFFERENCES (95% CIs)	Crude			Standardized to Canadian population covariate distribution ^a			Standardized to US black population covariate distribution ^a		
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	Canada 2.94 (1.91, 3.96)	US 4.63 (4.56, 4.70)	$p_H = 0.003$	Canada 3.59 (2.32, 4.85)	US 3.57 (3.43, 3.70)	$p_H = 1.0$	Canada 3.84 (2.49, 5.18)	US 3.98 (3.83, 4.12)	$p_H = 0.8$
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	1.22 (0.71, 1.73)	1.67 (1.64, 1.70)	$p_H = 0.08$	1.17 (0.62, 1.71)	1.32 (1.25, 1.38)	$p_H = 0.6$	1.25 (0.68, 1.81)	1.53 (1.46, 1.59)	$p_H = 0.3$

^aAdjusted for maternal age, maternal education, marital status, birth order, sex of child, paternal age, paternal race/ethnicity, and maternal nativity. For the United States sample, the estimates include only births in 2004 (n=1 493 259).

p_H is the p-value for a χ^2 test for heterogeneity of the risk ratios or risk differences.

Table D: Comparison of unweighted and weighted results for black-white differences in preterm birth for Canada, 2004-2006

RISK RATIOS (95% CIs)	Crude	Adjusted ^a		Adjusted ^b		
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	Unweighted 1.46 (1.30, 1.62)	Weighted 1.49 (1.32, 1.66)	Unweighted 1.43 (1.27, 1.58)	Weighted 1.46 (1.29, 1.63)	Unweighted 1.59 (1.39, 1.78)	Weighted 1.60 (1.39, 1.81)
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	2.72 (2.04, 3.40)	2.70 (1.95, 3.44)	2.60 (1.94, 3.26)	2.61 (1.88, 3.35)	2.68 (1.87, 3.50)	2.62 (1.83, 3.41)
RISK DIFFERENCES (95% CIs)	Crude	Adjusted ^a		Adjusted ^b		
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	Unweighted 2.69 (1.79, 3.60)	Weighted 2.94 (1.91, 3.96)	Unweighted 2.51 (1.62, 3.40)	Weighted 2.76 (1.74, 3.78)	Unweighted 3.41 (2.30, 4.52)	Weighted 3.59 (2.32, 4.85)
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	1.14 (0.71, 1.56)	1.22 (0.71, 1.73)	1.06 (0.64, 1.47)	1.16 (0.66, 1.67)	1.11 (0.59, 1.63)	1.17 (0.62, 1.71)

^a Adjusted for maternal age, maternal education, marital status, birth order, sex of child, missing paternal characteristics.

^b Adjusted for maternal age, maternal education, marital status, birth order, sex of child, missing paternal characteristics, maternal nativity.

Table E: Black-white differences in preterm birth comparing Canada (national) to Canada (excluding Ontario)

RISK RATIOS (95% CIs)	Crude		Adjusted ^a		Adjusted ^b	
	Canada	Canada excluding Ontario	Canada	Canada excluding Ontario	Canada	Canada excluding Ontario
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	1.49 (1.32, 1.66)	1.45 (1.18, 1.71)	$p_H = 0.8$	1.46 (1.29, 1.63)	1.42 (1.16, 1.69)	$p_H = 0.8$
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	2.70 (1.95, 3.44)	3.21 (1.98, 4.44)	$p_H = 0.4$	2.61 (1.88, 3.35)	3.20 (1.97, 4.42)	$p_H = 0.3$
RISK DIFFERENCES (95% CIs)	Crude		Adjusted ^a		Adjusted ^b	
	Canada	Canada excluding Ontario	Canada	Canada excluding Ontario	Canada	Canada excluding Ontario
Preterm birth (<37 weeks vs. 37-41 weeks)	2.94 (1.91, 3.96)	2.69 (1.11, 4.26)	$p_H = 0.8$	2.76 (1.74, 3.78)	2.56 (1.01, 4.12)	$p_H = 0.8$
Very preterm birth (<32 weeks vs. 32-41 weeks)	1.22 (0.71, 1.73)	1.41 (0.66, 2.16)	$p_H = 0.7$	1.16 (0.66, 1.67)	1.40 (0.65, 2.15)	$p_H = 0.6$

^a Adjusted for maternal age, maternal education, marital status, birth order, sex of child, missing paternal characteristics.

^b Adjusted for maternal age, maternal education, marital status, birth order, sex of child, missing paternal characteristics, and maternal nativity.

p_H is the p-value for a χ^2 test for heterogeneity of the risk ratios or risk differences.