|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ViSEN** | **Descriptive Statistics** |
| Categorical Variable | BDRResponders | BDRNon-Responders | p-value1 | p-value2 |
| Sample Size, N | 69 | 67 | --- | --- |
| Age, yrs.(Mean, [SE]) | (13, [0.425]) | (13, [0.392]) | 0.87 | 0.463 |
| Body Mass Index | Obese | 30 | 21 | 0.17 | 0.20 |
| Non-Obese | 39 | 46 |
| Experience of Discrimination | Yes | 36 | 29 | 0.33 | 0.39 |
| No | 33 | 38 |
| Prenatal Smoke Exposure | Yes | 8 | 10 | 0.65 | 0.75 |
| No | 61 | 57 |
| Socioeconomic Status | > Low | 45 | 48 | 0.47 | 0.50 |
| Low | 24 | 19 |
| Air Pollution (NO2), µg/ppb | ≥ Median | 31 | 31 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| < Median | 38 | 36 |
| Global African Ancestry | ≥ 80% | 44 | 37 | 0.38 | 0.40 |
| < 80% | 25 | 30 |

**Supplemental Table 3. Male Subset Demographics**

Summary statistics for all phenotypic data included for analysis in this study are presented above. The Bonferroni method was used to correct for multiple testing (threshold for statistical significance: p-value ≤ 0.006). P-values that remained significant after correction for multiple testing are highlighted in bold. P-values represent the significance of the independent effects, or main effects, of specified variables on BDR responder status. 1p-values calculated from ViSEN’s Mutual Information (MI) Test. MI is a metric that quantifies the reduction in uncertainty about the distribution of one variable given an understanding of the other; 2p-values calculated from χ2 Test of Independence unless otherwise indicated; 3p-values calculated from Wilcoxon Rank Sum test