Table S1: Characteristics by African Region of Origin

Parameters[1]	West 52% n=253	Central[2] 20% n=96	East 28% n=133	*P*-value[3]
Current Age (y)	39±1	37±1	38±1	0.430
Age at Immigration (y)	25±1	28±10	27±1	0.125
Male (%)	64%	73%	62%	0.174
Identify as African (n=255)	90%	87%	94%	0.377
Duration of Residence in US (y)	14±11	10±1	11±1	0.002, a**, b*
Partnered (%)[4]	45%	48%	53%	0.298
African-born partner (%) (n=113)	67%	77%	87%	0.072
Smoker (%)	5%	4%	5%	0.918
Alcohol ≥ 1drink/week	24%	25%	29%	0.529
Physical Activity (n=270)[5]	80%	82%	81%	0.950
Health Insurance (%)	68%	66%	69%	0.849
College Graduate (%)	75%	66%	71%	0.196
Income ≥40k	51%	37%	50%	0.037
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	13.9±0.1	14.0±0.1	14.2±0.1	0.228
Hematocrit (%)	41.7±0.3	41.6±0.4	42.2±0.3	0.338
Sickle Cell Trait	16%	19%	8%	0.013
Hemoglobin C Trait	6%	0%	0%	0.013
Obesity (%)	30%	26%	23%	0.280
Diabetes (%)	7%	9%	8%	0.768
CVD-Risk (%)	4.00±0.31	4.08±0.54	2.96±0.27	0.075

[1] Data presented as mean±SE or percentages
[2] The four individuals from southern African countries were analyzed with the Central Africa group
[3] Comparisons were by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni corrections (a: West vs. Central, b: West vs East, c: Central vs. East, *P≤0.05, **P≤0.01, ***P≤0.001) or chi-square as appropriate.
[4] Married or living with partner (alternative: never married, separated, divorced, widowed)
[5] IPAQ Category (Moderate or High) vs (Low)

Table S2: Characteristics According to Francophone Status of Country of Origin

Parameters[1]	Total Cohort 100% n=482	Francophone 34% n=162	Non-Francophone 66% n=320	*P*-value[2]
Current Age (y)[3]	38±1	38±1	38±1	0.598
Age at Immigration (y)	26±1	29±1	25±1	0.002
Duration of Residence in US (y)	12±1	10±1	13±1	<0.001
Male (%)	65%	69%	63%	0.241
Obesity (%)	27%	27%	28%	0.824
Diabetes (%)[3]	8%	7%	8%	0.526
CVD-Risk (%)	3.73±0.21	3.58±0.33	3.81±0.27	0.604
BMI (kg/m^2)	27.6±0.20	27.4±0.36	27.8±0.25	0.436
WC (cm)	91±1	90±1	91±1	0.285
Systolic BP (mmHg)[3]	120±1	121±1	119±1	0.248
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	72±0.4	73±0.8	72±0.5	0.253
Pulse (beats/min)	67±0.4	67±0.8	68±0.5	0.293
Cholesterol (mg/dL)[3]	164±1.6	160±2.8	166±1.9	0.091
TG (mg/dL)	73±2	70±3	75±2	0.152
HDL (mg/dL)[3]	51±1	51±1	51±1	0.955
LDL (mg/dL)	98±1	95±3	100±2	0.151
apoA1 (mg/dL)	133±1	133±1	134±2	0.624
apoB (mg/dL)	82±1	79±2	84±1	0.041
Identify as African (n=255)	91%	91%	92%	0.683
Partnered (%) [4]	48%	52%	46%	0.220
African-born Partner (%) (n=113)	76%	86%	70%	0.052
Physical Activity (n=270)[5]	81%	82%	80%	0.728
Smoker (%)[3]	5%	5%	5%	0.977
Alcohol ≥ 1drink/week	26%	23%	27%	0.302
Income ≥40k	48%	44%	50%	0.249
College Graduate (%)	72%	70%	73%	0.426
American University Degree (n=74)	61%	50%	64%	0.280
Health Insurance (%)	68%	66%	69%	0.549

[1] Data presented as mean±SE or percentages
[2] Comparisons were unpaired t-tests or chi-square as appropriate.
[3] Variables used to calculate CVD-Risk
[4] Married or living with partner (alternative: never married, separated, divorced, widowed)
[5] IPAQ Category (Moderate or High) vs (Low)

Table S3: Characteristics by Immigration-Age-Group of Participants from Francophone Countries

Parameters[1]	Total 100% n=162	Immigration Age Less than 20y n=19	Immigration Age 20 to 65y n=143	*P*-value[2]
Current Age (y)[3]	38±1	27±1	39±1	<0.001
Age at Immigration	29±1	14±1	31±1	<0.001
Duration of Residence in US (y)	10±1	14±2	9±1	<0.001
Male (%)	69%	53%	71%	0.113
Obesity (%)	27%	26%	27%	0.981
Diabetes (%)[3]	7%	5%	7%	0.778
CVD-Risk (%)	3.58±0.33	4.20±0.78	3.49±0.27	0.403
BMI (kg/m^2)	27.4±0.4	27.5±1.1	27.4±0.4	0.957
WC (cm)	89.9±0.9	90.4±2.7	89.8±0.9	0.829
Systolic BP (mmHg)[3]	121±1	122±3	120±1	0.599
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	73±1	75±2	73±1	0.258
Pulse (beat/min)	67±1	71±3	66±1	0.077
Cholesterol (mg/dL)[3]	160±3	153±8	162±3	0.287
HDL (mg/dL) (male)[3]	49±1	52±4	49±1	0.503
HDL (mg/dL) (female)[3]	55±2	61±5	54±2	0.214
TG (mg/dL)	70±3	61±8	71±3	0.252
LDL (mg/dL)	95±3	85±7	97±2	0.129
apoA1 (mg/dL) (male)	130±2	132±7	130±1	0.728
apoA1 (mg/dL) (female)	143±4	148±10	142±4	0.589
apoB (mg/dL)	82±1	81±2	83±1	0.589
Identify as African (n=76)	92%	100%	91%	0.416
Partnered (%)[4]	48%	21%	56%	0.004
African-born partner (%) (n=43)	86%	67%	88%	0.315
Physical Activity (n=78)[5]	80%	100%	80%	0.195
Smoker[3]	5%	0%	6%	0.290
Alcohol ≥ 1drink/week	23%	32%	22%	0.334
Income ≥40k	44%	37%	46%	0.478
College Graduate (%)	70%	63%	71%	0.505
American University Degree (n=18)	50%	100%	40%	0.058
Health Insurance (%)	66%	63%	66%	0.777

[1] Data presented as mean±SE or percentages
[2] Chi-square or multiple regression adjusting for age
[3] Variables used to calculate CVD-Risk
[4] Married or living with partner (alternative: never married, separated, divorced, widowed)
[5] IPAQ Category (Moderate or High) vs (Low)

Table S4: Characteristics by Immigration-Age-Group of Participants from Non-Francophone Countries

Parameters[1]	Total 100% n=320	Immigration Age Less than 20y n=92	Immigration Age 20 to 65y n=228	*P*-value[2]
Current Age (y)[3]	38±1	32±1	41±1	<0.001
Age at Immigration	25±1	11±1	31±1	<0.001
Duration of Residence in US (y)	13±1	20±1	10±1	<0.001
Male (%)	63%	53%	67%	0.020
Obesity (%)	28%	22%	30%	0.143
Diabetes (%)[3]	8%	4%	10%	0.095
CVD-Risk (%)	3.81±0.35	3.99±0.41	3.73±0.25	0.607
BMI (kg/m^{2})	27.8±0.2	27.7±0.5	27.8±0.3	0.858
WC (cm)	91.1±0.7	90.5±1.2	91.3±0.7	0.599
Systolic BP (mmHg)[3]	119±1	118±2	120±1	0.361
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	72±1	71±1	72±1	0.372
Pulse (beat/min)	68±1	67±1	68±1	0.306
Cholesterol (mg/dL)[3]	166±2	167±4	166±2	0.857
HDL (mg/dL) (male)[3]	47±1	52±2	46±1	0.005
HDL (mg/dL) (female)[3]	58±1	58±2	58±1	0.943
TG (mg/dL)	75±2	68±4	78±3	0.054
LDL (mg/dL)	100±2	98±3	101±2	0.532
apoA1 (mg/dL) (male)	129±1	136±3	126±1	0.004
apoA1 (mg/dL) (female)	140±2	144±4	138±2	0.226
apoB (mg/dL)	84±1	83±2	84±1	0.643
Identify as African (n=179)	91%	88%	92%	0.416
Partnered (%)[4]	46%	30%	52%	<0.001
African-born Partner (%) (n=70)	70%	53%	75%	0.112
Exercise (n=192)[5]	80%	88%	77%	0.066
Smoker[3]	5%	7%	4%	0.428
Alcohol ≥ 1drink/week	27%	32%	25%	0.268
Income ≥40k	50%	57%	47%	0.138
College Graduate (%)	73%	67%	75%	0.142
American Univ Degree (n=56)	61%	100%	38%	<0.001
Health Insurance (%)	69%	82%	64%	0.002

[1] Data presented as mean±SE or percentages
[2] Chi-square or multiple regression adjusting for age
[3] Variables used to calculate CVD-Risk
[4] Married or living with partner (alternative: never married, separated, divorced, widowed)
[5] IPAQ Category (Moderate or High) vs (Low)