

Table 2. Univariate Analysis for Individual- and County-level Factors on Overall Survival

(OS)

Prognostic Factors	No.	2-Year OS ± SE (%)	HR (95% CI)	P value
Sex				
Female	505	68.6 ± 2.1	Reference	.66
Male	712	69.1 ± 1.8	1.04 (0.88, 1.22)	
Race				
White	899	69.3 ± 1.6	Reference	.46
Black	189	70.6 ± 3.4	0.94 (0.75, 1.18)	
Other minorities	123	62.7 ± 4.6	1.15 (0.88, 1.49)	
Ethnicity				
Non-Spanish/Hispanic/ Latino	977	69.0 ± 1.5	Reference	.10
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	240	68.4 ± 3.2	1.18 (0.97, 1.43)	
Treatment Era (trend) ¹				
1991 – 1998	215	53.0 ± 3.4	0.79 (0.73, 0.86)	<.001
1999 – 2004	310	69.0 ± 2.6		
2005 – 2010	391	72.9 ± 2.3		
2011 – 2015	301	76.9 ± 2.9		
% of households in county below 100% FPL				
Low poverty (<20%)	1181	69.3 ± 1.4	Reference	.007
High poverty (≥20%)	36	55.4 ± 8.6	1.74 (1.17, 2.60)	
% of individuals in county over the age of 25 years with a less than high school degree				
<90 th percentile (30%)	1115	69.0 ± 1.4	Reference	.48
≥90 th percentile	102	68.6 ± 4.6	1.10 (0.85, 1.42)	
% of households linguistically isolated				
<90 th percentile (13%)	1103	68.5 ± 1.5	Reference	.85
≥90 th percentile	114	73.4 ± 4.4	0.97 (0.74, 1.29)	
% of unemployment				
<90 th percentile (12%)	1102	68.3 ± 1.5	Reference	.54
≥90 th percentile	115	74.9 ± 4.4	0.91 (0.68, 1.22)	
Urban/rural status by population				
>1 million	795	69.5 ± 1.7	Reference	.37
250,000-1 million	226	73.2 ± 3.1	0.94 (0.76, 1.16)	
<250,000 population	183	63.6 ± 3.7	1.14 (0.91, 1.41)	
Post-2007 sub-cohort				
Insurance status				
Other	338	79.6 ± 2.3	Reference	.02
Medicaid	212	69.9 ± 3.5	1.40 (1.05, 1.86)	

¹ Continuous treatment year was used in univariate analyses. HR indicates survival gain over time. For example, there is a 21% lower hazard of survival for patients diagnosed in 1999-2004 compared to those diagnosed in 1991-1998.