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| **Table S1. Multiple logistic regression analysis of the associations of cancer type and period from cancer diagnosis with depression in the study population (n=38,114)**a  |
| Variables | Diagnosed depression |
|  | Male (n=16,801) | Female (n=21,313) |
| 　 | aOR | 95% CI | 　 | aOR | 95% CI | 　 |
| **Family member of cancer patient**b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  No | 1.00  | (reference) |  | 1.00  | (reference) |  |
|  Yes | 0.99  | (0.34 | 2.93) |  | 0.88  | (0.38 | 2.01) |  |
| **Period from cancer diagnosis** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  0-2 years | 1.25  | (0.20 | 7.72) |  | 0.81  | (0.27 | 2.40) |  |
|  3-5 years | 0.62  | (0.10 | 3.93) |  | 1.56  | (0.52 | 4.71) |  |
|  5-10 years | 2.75  | (0.67 | 11.22) |  | 1.51  | (0.51 | 4.51) |  |
|  More than 10 years | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  Non-cancer patient family | 1.00  | (reference) | 　 | 1.00  | (reference) | 　 |
| **Family member of a cancer patient**c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  No | 1.00  | (reference) |  | 1.00  | (reference) |  |
|  Yes | 1.15  | (0.54 | 2.47) |  | 1.07  | (0.53 | 2.14) |  |
| **Cancer type in the family member** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Gastric cancer | 1.10  | (0.23 | 5.35) |  | 1.29  | (0.51 | 3.30) |  |
|  Liver cancer | <0.01 | (<0.01 | >99.99) |  | 0.97  | (0.19 | 4.90) |  |
|  Colorectal cancer | 0.85  | (0.14 | 5.38) |  | 1.41  | (0.43 | 4.57) |  |
|  Breast cancer | 0.29  | (0.11 | 0.82) | **\*** | <0.01 | (<0.01 | <0.01) | **\*** |
|  Cervical cancer | 1.70  | (0.44 | 6.54) |  | 1.46  | (0.27 | 7.96) |  |
|  Lung cancer | 0.14  | (0.04 | 0.47) | **\*** | <0.01 | (<0.01 | <0.01) | **\*** |
|  Thyroid cancer | 1.26  | (0.35 | 4.58) |  | 0.30  | (0.06 | 1.55) |  |
|  Other cancer | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  Non-cancer patient family | 1.00  | (reference) | 　 | 1.00  | (reference) | 　 |
| aOR, adjusted odds ratio.aMissing values for cancer type and period after diagnosis were excluded (n=12).bAdjusted for age group, family income, educational level, number of family members, marital status, job status, self-rated health, underlying chronic disease, study year, and period from cancer diagnosis.cAdjusted for age group, family income, educational level, number of family members, marital status, job status, self-rated health, underlying chronic disease, study year, and cancer type.\* *P*<0.05. |

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| **Table S2. Associations of the cancer type and period from cancer diagnosis with depression in the family members of cancer patients (n=1,578)**a |
| Variables |  | Diagnosed depression |
| 　 | 　 | aOR | 95% CI | *P* value |
| **Period from diagnosis**b | 0-2 years | 0.75  | (0.26 | 2.20) | 0.60  |
|  | 3-5 years | 1.01  | (0.41 | 2.50) | 0.98  |
|  | 5-10 years | 1.35  | (0.61 | 3.01) | 0.46  |
|  | More than 10 years | 1.00  | (reference) |  |
| **Cancer type of the family member**b | Gastric cancer | 1.46  | (0.40 | 5.34) | 0.56  |
|  | Liver cancer | 3.02  | (0.62 | 14.83) | 0.17  |
|  | Colorectal cancer | 1.24  | (0.34 | 4.59) | 0.75  |
|  | Breast cancer | 0.61  | (0.07 | 5.56) | 0.66  |
|  | Cervical cancer | 1.36  | (0.35 | 5.22) | 0.66  |
|  | Lung cancer | 0.19  | (0.03 | 1.27) | 0.09  |
|  | Other cancer | 0.71  | (0.18 | 2.72) | 0.61  |
|  | Thyroid cancer | 1.00  | (reference) |  |
| aOR, adjusted odds ratio.aMissing values for cancer type and period were excluded (n=12).bEach set of cancer data was adjusted for sex, age group, family income, educational level, number of family members, marital status, job status, self-rated health, underlying chronic disease, and study year. |