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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. | | | | | |