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| **Supporting Table 1. Changes of prescription drug use for financial reasons among cancer survivors versus individuals without a cancer history, results from multivariable logistic regression and stratified by age (18 to 64 versus 65+) and number of comorbid conditions, 2011-2014 NHIS\*** | | | | | | | | |
| **Changes of prescription drug use measures**  **(Summary measure of items 1-6)** | **Individuals without a cancer history** | | **Cancer survivors** | | | | | |
| **Recently Diagnosed (≤ 2 year)** | | | **Previously Diagnosed (> 2 year)** | | |
| **%** | **(95%CI)** | **%** | **95%CI** | ***P***† | **%** | **95%CI** | ***P***† |
| **Age 18-64** | **N = 102,608** | | **N = 715** | | | **N = 3,519** | | |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 0** | 14.5 | (14.1, 14.9) | 25.7 | (18.7, 32.7) | .002 | 23.4 | (20.5, 27.4) | <.001 |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 1** | 26.0 | (25.3, 26.8) | 38.8 | (31.6, 46.0) | .001 | 30.5 | (27.2, 33.7) | .007 |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 2** | 35.4 | (34.2, 36.6) | 36.3 | (25.7, 46.9) | .866 | 42.6 | (38.0, 47.2) | .003 |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 3+** | 45.3 | (43.7, 46.8) | 50.0 | (37.7, 61.6) | .478 | 48.4 | (43.7, 53.2) | .128 |
| **Age ≥ 65** | **N = 23,657** | | **N = 781** | | | **N = 4,546** | | |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 0** | 11.0 | (9.7, 12.4) | 16.3 | (5.1, 27.5) | .364 | 11.0 | (7.7, 14.3) | .990 |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 1** | 17.7 | (16.5, 18.9) | 22.4 | (13.2, 31.5) | .320 | 17.2 | (14.9, 19.6) | .744 |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 2** | 22.1 | (20.8, 23.4) | 27.3 | (19.9, 34.6) | .165 | 25.2 | (21.9, 28.6) | .081 |
| **Number of Comorbid Conditions = 3+** | 28.0 | (26.7, 29.3) | 26.5 | (20.0, 34.6) | .655 | 27.8 | (24.8, 30.8) | .906 |

**\*** All statistical tests were two-sided and all *P* values were derived from multivariable logistic regressions. Shaded areas represent the age group 18 to 64. All logistic regressions controlled for survey year, age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, marital status, health insurance, and geographic region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West). Comorbid conditions included: arthritis, asthma, diabetes, emphysema, coronary heart disease, hypertension, stroke, angina pectoris, and heart attack. NHIS: National Health Interview Survey; OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval.

† Reflects the statistical significance level of the changes of prescription drug use among cancer survivors versus control group with the same number of comorbid conditions using multivariable logistic regressions.