Supplementary Online Content


eFigure. Self-reported insurance type among cancer survivors in the United States in 2000-2013 vs. 2014-2017. Percents for each era do not add to 100, given that participants could select more than one insurance type.

eTable. Multivariable adjusted odds for not having insurance among 626 participants aged 18-26 reporting a cancer diagnosis from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) in 2000-2017

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
Supplemental Figure 1: Insurance type among cancer survivors in the United States, 2000-2013 vs. 2014-2017

2000-2013

- Private: 71.8%
- Medicaid: 8.9%
- Medicare: 8.4%
- Military: 3.6%
- Other State: 1.0%
- Other Government: 0.3%

2014-2017

- Private: 70.9%
- Medicaid: 14.0%
- Medicare: 10.5%
- Military: 4.4%
- Other State: 0.8%
- Other Government: 0.4%
### Supplemental Table 1: Multivariable adjusted odds for not having insurance among 626 participants aged 18-26 reporting a cancer diagnosis from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) in 2000-2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Survey</th>
<th>AOR (95% CI)(^a)</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Absolute Percent(^b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2017 vs. 2000-2010</td>
<td>0.90 (0.55-1.47)</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>19.8% vs. 24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2017 vs. 2000-2011</td>
<td>0.68 (0.39-1.19)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>16.0% vs. 25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2017 vs. 2000-2012</td>
<td>0.50 (0.26-0.95)</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>13.9% vs. 25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2017 vs. 2000-2013</td>
<td>0.45 (0.22-0.92)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>12.5% vs. 24.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\)Variables adjusted for in the multivariable analysis included sex, race, ethnicity, annual family income, marital status, highest education level, current smoking status, citizenship status, era of survey, region of residence and number of years since cancer diagnosis.

\(^b\)Sample weighting stratified by year was used for all analyses to produce nationally representative estimates.