

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

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