

Circadian disruption and colorectal cancer incidence in Black women

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Supplemental Table S5. Hazard ratios for the association between residential position within a time zone and risk of colorectal cancer, according to strata of age, geographic region, latitude, and chronotype.

Stratifying variables	Per 5-degree longitude increment in residential position from eastern to western border of time zone		
	Cases	Person-Years	Age-adjusted HR (95% CI) ^a
Age			
<50 years	105	517,187	0.95 (0.76–1.20)
≥50 years	347	380,563	0.92 (0.81–1.04)
Geographic region			
Northeast	93	224,627	0.76 (0.36–1.59)
South	148	309,982	0.77 (0.60–0.98)
Midwest	121	203,755	0.91 (0.77–1.08)
West	90	159,313	0.81 (0.54–1.21)
Latitude			
>39 degrees (North)	232	459,414	0.97 (0.84–1.14)
≤39 degrees (South)	220	438,337	0.85 (0.72–1.01)
Chronotype			
Morning	138	355,333	0.94 (0.77–1.15)
Evening	73	200,099	0.92 (0.69–1.21)
Neither morning nor evening	23	81,503	1.58 (1.01–2.47)

HR, Hazard ratio; CI, Confidence interval.

^a Hazard ratios adjusted for age (continuous) and time period (continuous).