

# **Supplemental Material: Childhood Hematologic Cancer and Residential Proximity to Oil and Gas Development in Rural Colorado**

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**S8 Table:** Association between non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) and annual inverse distance weighted well count within 8-kilometer radius of residence at diagnosis averaged over exposure period total study population (0-24 years)

**S8 Table:** Association non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) and between annual inverse distance weighted well count within 8-kilometer radius of residence at diagnosis averaged over exposure period total study population (0-24 years)

<b>Inverse Distance Weighted Well Count</b>	<b>0 Wells within 8 kilometers</b>	<b>Low<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Medium<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>High<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>P-value for trend test<sup>b</sup></b>
Cases (N)	18	12	7	13	
Controls (N)	229	99	98	102	
Crude OR	1.0	1.5 (0.72, 3.3)	0.91 (0.37, 2.2)	1.6 (0.77, 3.4)	
Model 1 Adjusted OR (95% CI) <sup>c</sup>	1.0	1.4 (0.62, 3.2)	0.66 (0.25, 1.7)	1.7 (0.71, 3.9)	0.56

<sup>a</sup>low = first tertile, greater than 0 to 2.7 wells per 1.6 kilometers, medium = second tertile, 2.71 to 31.4 wells per 1.6 kilometers, high = third tertile, 31.5 or more wells per 1.6 kilometers. <sup>b</sup>Trend tests performed by treating categorical inverse-distance well count as an ordinal. <sup>c</sup>Adjusted for age, race, gender, zip code level median income, and elevation.