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

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**S9 Table**: Association between non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) and annual inverse distance weighted well count within 16.1-kilometer radius of residence at diagnosis averaged over exposure period: Subset of subjects with information on maternal smoking total study population (0-24 years)

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<b>Inverse Distance Weighted Well</b>	0 Wells within	Low <sup>a</sup>	Medium <sup>a</sup>	High <sup>a</sup>	P-value for trend
Count	8 kilometers				test <sup>b</sup>
Cases (N)	<5	6	6	7	
Controls (N)	58	39	55	58	
Crude OR	1.0	3.0 (0.70, 13)	2.1 (0.50, 8.9)	2.3 (0.58, 9.5)	
Model 1Adjusted OR (95% CI) <sup>c</sup>	1.0	4.7 (0.86, 26)	1.5 (0.28, 7.7)	1.8 (0.33, 9.3)	0.97

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> low = first tertile, < 4.9 wells per 1.6 kilometers, medium = second tertile, 4.9 to 33.6 wells per 1.6 kilometers, high = third tertile, more than 33.6 wells per 1.6 kilometers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Trend testsperformed by treating categorical inverse-distance well count as an ordinal. <sup>c</sup>Adjusted for age, race, gender, elevation, zip code level median income, and maternal smoking.