

**Supplemental Table 1—ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes used for depression and anxiety diagnoses**

	ICD-9	ICD-10	HCPCS
Depression Diagnoses	296.20, 296.22, 296.23, 296.30, 296.31, 296.32, 296.33, 296.34, 300.4, 301.12, 309.0, 309.1, 311	F32, F32.0, F32.1, F32.2, F32.3, F32.4, F32.5, F32.8, F32.89, F32.9, F33, F33.0, F33.1, F33.2, F33.3, F33.4, F33.40, F33.41, F33.42, F33.8, F33.9, F34.1	G8431, G8511
Anxiety Diagnoses	293.84, 300.00, 300.01, 300.02, 300.09, 300.10, 300.20, 300.21, 300.22, 300.23, 300.29, 308.0, 309.24	F40, F40.00, F40.00, F40.01, F40.02, F40.1, F30.10, F40.11, F40.8, F40.9, F41, F41.0, F41.1, F41.3, F41.8, F41.9, F43.22	

**Supplemental Table 2—Multivariate analysis of sociodemographic factors associated with cancer-associated depression up to 6 months after blood cancer diagnosis**

Characteristic		Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
<b>Sex</b>	Male	Ref	
	Female	1.28	1.17 – 1.39
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Lymphoma	Ref	
	Myeloma	1.35	1.22 – 1.50
	Leukemia	1.16	1.01 – 1.33
	Myelodysplastic syndromes	0.98	0.84 – 1.13
<b>Age (yrs)</b>	67-69	Ref	
	70-74	1.08	0.93 – 1.25
	75-79	1.04	0.90 – 1.21
	≥80	1.12	0.98 – 1.29
<b>Marital status</b>	Married	Ref	
	Not married	1.15	1.05 – 1.25
<b>Race</b>	White	Ref	
	Non-White	0.81	0.71 – 0.94
<b>Education (census tract quintile) *</b>	1 (lowest)	Ref	
	2	0.93	0.81 – 1.05
	3	0.89	0.78 – 1.02
	4	0.88	0.77 – 1.02
	5 (highest)	0.85	0.73 – 0.98
<b>Median income (census tract quintile) +</b>	1 (lowest)	Ref	
	2	1.07	0.94 – 1.22
	3	1.01	0.88 – 1.15
	4	1.05	0.91 – 1.20
	5 (highest)	1.04	0.90 – 1.19
<b>Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results registry region</b>	Midwest	Ref	
	Northeast	0.64	0.56 – 0.75
	South	0.82	0.71 – 0.94
	West	0.82	0.72 – 0.93
<b>Charlson comorbidity score</b>	0	Ref	
	1	1.26	1.14 – 1.39
	2+	1.61	1.46 – 1.78
<b>Pre-cancer anxiety</b>	Absent	Ref	
	Present	3.02	2.66 – 3.42

Analysis included patients who survived at least 6 months' post blood cancer diagnosis to ensure complete claims data for anxiety and depression in the six month period. The prevalence of CA-depression or CA-anxiety in this cohort was 6.6%.

\*Quintiles based on percentage of individuals 25 years and older with some college education in a census tract

+Quintiles based on the median household or per capital income within each census tract

**Supplemental Table 2—Multivariate analysis of sociodemographic factors associated with cancer-associated anxiety up to 6 months after blood cancer diagnosis**

Characteristic		Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
<b>Sex</b>	Male	Ref	
	Female	1.97	1.78 – 2.18
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Lymphoma	Ref	
	Myeloma	1.16	1.03 – 1.31
	Leukemia	1.04	0.89 – 1.21
	Myelodysplastic syndromes	0.75	0.62 – 0.91
<b>Age</b>	67-69	Ref	
	70-74	0.94	0.81 – 1.09
	75-79	0.74	0.63 – 0.86
	≥80	0.71	0.61 – 0.82
<b>Marital status</b>	Married	Ref	
	Non-married/Other	0.97	0.88 – 1.07
<b>Race</b>	White	Ref	
	Non-White	0.73	0.63 – 0.86
<b>Education (census tract quintile) *</b>	1 (lowest)	Ref	
	2	0.90	0.77 – 1.04
	3	0.95	0.82 – 1.11
	4	1.05	0.90 – 1.22
	5 (highest)	0.97	0.83 – 1.14
<b>Median income (census tract quintile) +</b>	1 (lowest)	Ref	
	2	0.95	0.82 – 1.10
	3	0.91	0.78 – 1.05
	4	0.83	0.71 – 0.97
	5 (highest)	0.83	0.71 – 0.97
<b>Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results registry region</b>	Midwest	Ref	
	Northeast	0.86	0.71 – 1.03
	South	1.43	1.22 – 1.68
	West	1.12	0.96 – 1.31
<b>Charlson comorbidity score</b>	0	Ref	
	1	1.10	0.98 – 1.23
	2+	1.01	0.90 – 1.14
<b>Year of diagnosis</b>	2000 – 2003	Ref	
	2004 – 2007	1.18	1.01 – 1.36
	2008 – 2011	1.63	1.42 – 1.88
	2012 – 2015	2.10	1.83 – 2.41
<b>Pre-cancer depression</b>	Absent	Ref	
	Present	2.96	2.62 – 3.34

Analysis included patients who survived at least 6 months' post blood cancer diagnosis to ensure complete claims data for anxiety and depression in the six month period. The prevalence of CA-depression or CA-anxiety in this cohort was 6.6%

\*Quintiles based on percentage of individuals 25 years and older with some college education in a census tract

+Quintiles based on the median household or per capital income within each census tract