**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1**

**Supplementary Table S1 shows results from quantile regression analyses of rural and urban differences in intervals stratified by sex in the colorectal cancer group.**

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| **Supplementary Table S1: Difference in days for rural patients with colorectal cancer (using urban as reference group for most intervals) stratified by sex at the 50th, 75th and 90th interval percentiles. Significant differences highlighted in bold and 95% Confidence Intervals provided.** |
|  | **Male** | **Female** |
|  | **n** | **50th** | **75th** | **90th** | **n** | **50th** | **75th** | **90th** |
| **Symptomatic** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient interval | 174 | **18 (3, 32)** | 2 (-18, 22) | 0 (-2, 1) | 128a | 1 (-15, 18) | **-25 (-29, -21)** | 0 (-4, 4) |
| Primary care interval | 106 | -4 (-16, 9) | **9 (3, 16)** | **9 (7, 12)** | 79a | -6 (-30, 18) | -19 (-56, 17) | **-155 (-306, -4)** |
| Diagnostic interval  | 176 | -6 (-22, 11) | 10 (-3, 23) | **50 (37, 63)** | 131 | **19 (15, 22)** | **46 (42, 51)** | **131 (114, 148)** |
| Treatment interval  | 190 | 2 (-2, 6) | 4 (-2, 10) | **14 (11, 17)** | 134 | **-6 (-12, -1)** | -4 (-11, 3) | 2 (-3, 7) |
| Health system interval  | 173 | 1 (-25, 26) | **33 (25, 40)** | **122 (117, 127)** | 124 | **10 (4, 15)** | **32 (27, 36)** | **105 (97, 113)** |
| Total interval | 156 | 6 (-7, 19) | **51 (33, 68)** | **15 (11, 20)** | 106a | **-19(-21, -17)** | **-69 (-79, -59)** | **-70 (-82, -58)** |
| **Symptomatic and screen-detected** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diagnostic interval | 212 | -3 (-34, 28) | 0 (-13, 14) | **50 (7, 93)** | 157 | **17 (11, 23)** | 20 (-8, 48) | **154 (147, 160)** |
| Treatment interval | 241 | 2 (-1, 5) | 5 (-1, 11) | **12 (2, 22)** | 174 | -4 (-17, 10) | -2 (-8, 4) | -1 (-9, 7) |
| Total interval | 191 | -1 (-6, 5) | 40 (-26, 105) | **26 (19, 33)** | 130 | **23 (18, 28)** | **56 (44, 67)** | **76 (10, 143)** |
| a Reference category for these intervals is ‘rural’ (the mode) rather than ‘urban’ group. Note: Quantile regression marginal effects are calculated at the mean of age and mode of socio-economic and insurance status. Bold indicates p<.05.  |