

Appendix 2

Table A1: Associations between baseline characteristics and estimated trajectories of social support up to 2 years

Baseline characteristics	Adjusted odds ratio ¹ (95%CI) for each trajectory group relative to Group 1 of MOS-SSS overall social support, p-value			
	Group 1 (very high & constant) N=268	Group 2 (good & constant) N=308	Group 3 (mid & declining) N=172	Group 4 (low & declining) N=60
Age Older	Ref. group 1	p=0.392 0.89 (0.68-1.16)	p=0.046 1.32 (1.00-1.73)	p=0.460 1.16 (0.78-1.72)
Gender Female vs male	Ref. group 1	p=0.423 1.21 (0.76-1.93)	p=0.046 1.64 (1.01-2.67)	p=0.278 1.49 (0.72-3.08)
Neighbourhood deprivation quintile 1 st (least deprived), 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th (most deprived)	Ref. group 1	p=0.138 1.13 (0.96-1.33)	p=0.114 1.15 (0.97-1.36)	p=0.049 1.30 (1.00-1.69)
Any co-morbidities* Yes vs no	Ref. group 1	p=0.176 1.45 (0.85-2.49)	p=0.822 0.94 (0.55-1.60)	p=0.021 3.65 (1.22-10.95)
Tumour site Rectum vs colon	Ref. group 1	p=0.190 1.41 (0.84-2.35)	p=0.995 1.00 (0.57-1.77)	p=0.013 2.57 (1.22-5.41)

¹ Odds ratios adjusted for all variables in table and pre/post-surgery baseline. Age and deprivation quintile fitted as continuous covariates, so odds ratios represent odds of group membership relative to Group 1 per unit increase in characteristic. P-values from Wald test comparing each Group with Group 1 (reference group) in multiple regression model.

* Co-morbidities reported on 3-month questionnaire