Stratified by Gender and Age

| Gender | Quartile of C8 PFOA | AGE <br> GROUP | Diagnosis of Brain Cancer | Population in Quartile | Num of Reported | Percent in Quartile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 1 | 30-50 | No | 3012 | 3012 | 100.0\% |
| Female | 1 | 51-older | No | 2737 | 2737 | 100.0\% |
| Female | 2 | 30-50 | No | 3035 | 3033 | 99.93\% |
| Female | 2 | 30-50 | Yes | 3035 | 2 | 0.07\% |
| Female | 2 | 51-older | No | 2749 | 2747 | 99.93\% |
| Female | 2 | 51-older | Yes | 2749 | 2 | 0.07\% |
| Female | 3 | 30-50 | No | 3015 | 3015 | 100.0\% |
| Female | 3 | 51-older | No | 2737 | 2734 | 99.89\% |
| Female | 3 | 51-older | Yes | 2737 | 3 | 0.11\% |
| Female | 4 | 30-50 | No | 3020 | 3018 | 99.93\% |
| Female | 4 | 30-50 | Yes | 3020 | 2 | 0.07\% |
| Female | 4 | 51-older | No | 2743 | 2740 | 99.89\% |
| Female | 4 | 51-older | Yes | 2743 | 3 | 0.11\% |
| Male | 1 | 30-50 | No | 2600 | 2600 | 100.0\% |
| Male | 1 | 51-older | No | 2667 | 2667 | 100.0\% |
| Male | 2 | 30-50 | No | 2621 | 2620 | 99.96\% |
| Male | 2 | 30-50 | Yes | 2621 | 1 | 0.04\% |
| Male | 2 | 51-older | No | 2647 | 2646 | 99.96\% |
| Male | 2 | 51-older | Yes | 2647 | 1 | 0.04\% |
| Male | 3 | 30-50 | No | 2603 | 2600 | 99.88\% |
| Male | 3 | 30-50 | Yes | 2603 | 3 | 0.12\% |
| Male | 3 | 51-older | No | 2662 | 2661 | 99.96\% |
| Male | 3 | 51-older | Yes | 2662 | 1 | 0.04\% |
| Male | 4 | 30-50 | No | 2607 | 2605 | 99.92\% |
| Male | 4 | 30-50 | Yes | 2607 | 2 | 0.08\% |
| Male | 4 | 51-older | No | 2658 | 2655 | 99.89\% |
| Male | 4 | 51-older | Yes | 2658 | 3 | 0.11\% |

NOTE:All results reported here are based on information as reportedby participants and were not independently verified. The association between self-reported Brain Cancer and C8/PFOA is unadjusted for any potential confounders or covariates.Caution in interpretation is warranted.

Self- Reported Diagnosis of Brain Cancer in Female Adults Stratified by Age


Self- Reported Diagnosis of Brain Cancer in Male Adults Stratified by Age


