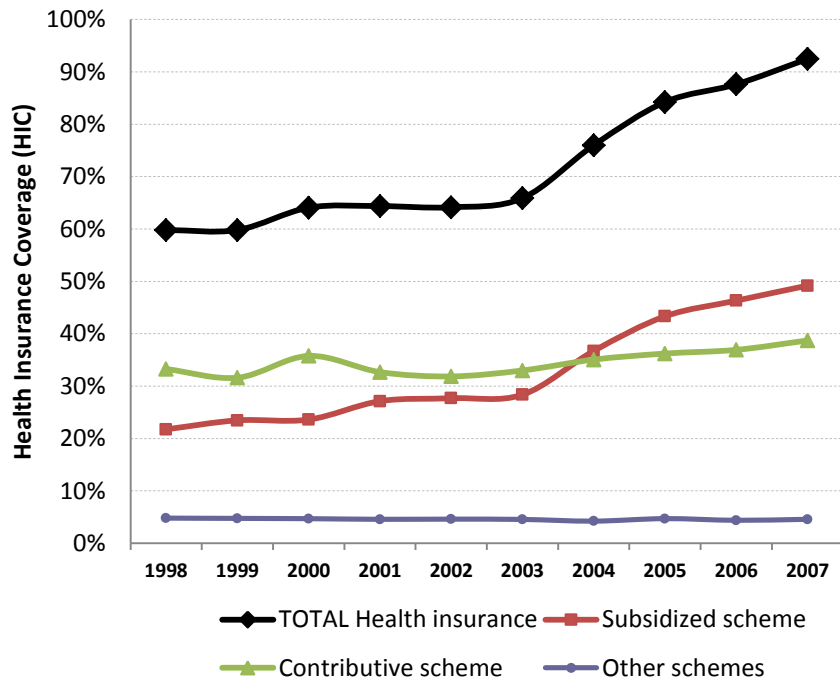
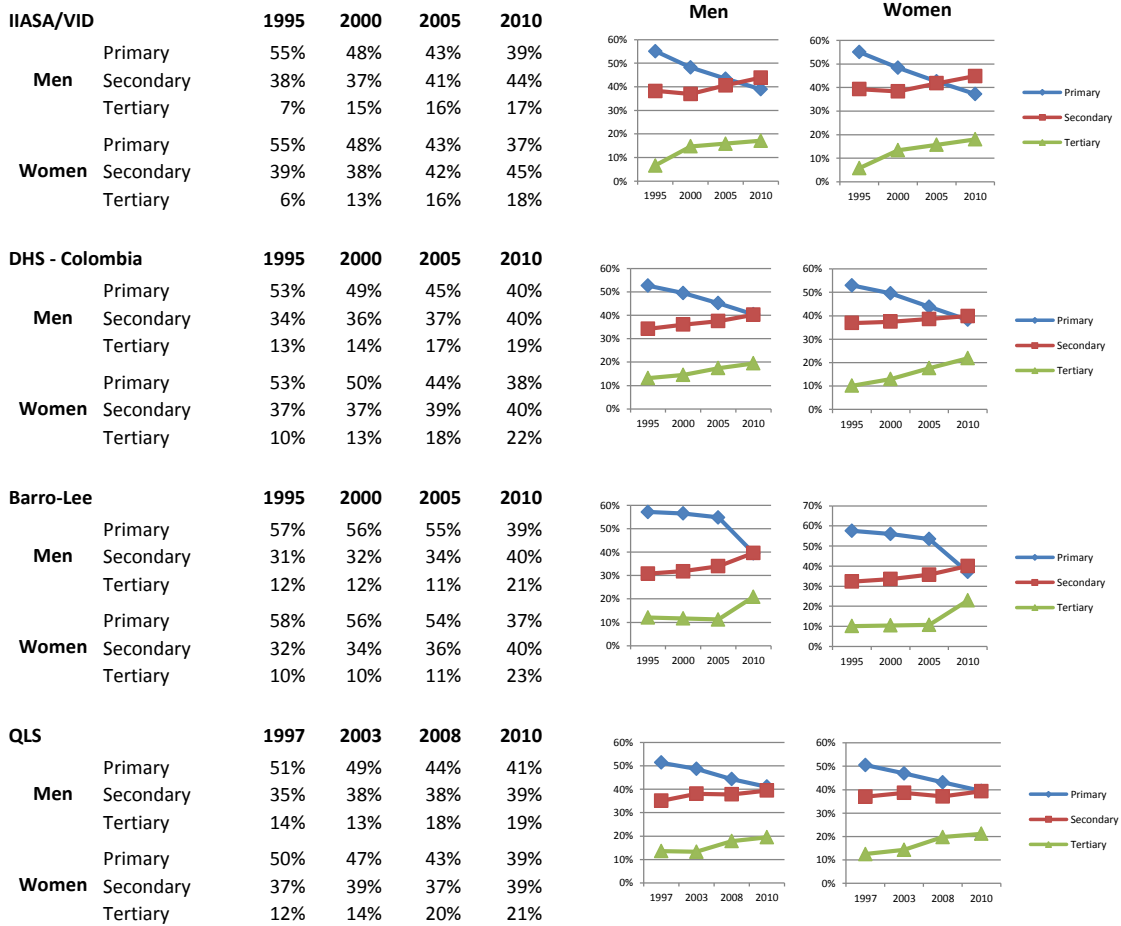


Supplementary figure 1: Proportion of Colombian population covered by health insurance according to different schemes



Supplementary figure 2:

Comparisons of time trends in educational level in Colombia based on different sources



Sources:

IIASA/VID: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Austria, the Vienna Institute of Demography, Austria:

World Population Program; <http://datatopics.worldbank.org/education/wProjQuery/IIASModel.aspx>

DHS: Demographic Health Survey - Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud.

Profamilia: <http://www.profamilia.org.co/encuestas/Profamilia/Profamilia/>

Barro-Lee: Barro RJ, Lee JW. A new data set of educational attainment in the world, 1950-2010. J Developm Econ 2013: 104: pp 184-198

QLS: Quality of Life Survey (Encuesta de Calidad de Vida (ECV)): <http://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/estadisticas-sociales/calidad-de-vida-ecv>

Supplementary table 1. Estimates for the RR for the interaction term of RII*Year with corresponding confidence intervals

Relative Index of Inequality * Year	MEN		WOMEN	
	RR	95% CI	RR	95% CI
All cancers	1.01*	(1.00; 1.03)	0.99	(0.98; 1.00)
Stomach cancer	1.01	(0.97; 1.04)	1.00	(0.96; 1.04)
Cervical cancer			0.98	(0.95; 1.02)
Prostate cancer	1.02	(0.97; 1.08)		
Lung cancer	1.03	(1.00; 1.07)	0.99	(0.95; 1.04)
Colorectal cancer	1.06*	(1.01; 1.11)	1.02	(0.97; 1.07)
Breast cancer			1.02	(0.99; 1.04)
Other Cancers	1.01	(0.99; 1.03)	1.00	(0.98; 1.02)

* indicates statistically significant interaction of RII with year at $p < 0.05$

95% CI: 95% Confidence interval