eTable 1. Proportion of later stage (regional/distant) at diagnosis according to socioeconomic status

	Stomach (n=5,372)	Colorectal (n=3,128)	Breast (n=1,308)	Cervix (n=705)
Rurality of residential area				
Metropolitan area	935 (53.3)	899 (74.2)	302 (48.4)	134 (46.7)
Urban	706 (54.1)	526 (74.3)	194 (51.3)	94 (48.7)
Rural	345 (55.3)	247 (73.3)	48 (55.2)	28 (39.4)
Remote rural	968 (57.4)	634 (72.7)	124 (53.0)	86 (55.8)
Community Deprivation				
Lowest	684 (53.1)	623 (74.4)	123 (53.2)	96 (45.1)
Mid-low	756 (52.8)	472 (74.9)	210 (46.8)	81 (47.9)
Mid-high	752 (56.9)	630 (71.8)	128 (50.0)	71 (49.7)
Highest	761 (57.1)	581 (74.2)	192 (51.6)	94 (52.2)
Amount of monthly premium				
Highest	674 (52.8)	591 (72.6)	156 (47.9)	43 (46.7)
Mid-high	746 (54.1)	585 (73.5)	174 (49.4)	78 (47.3)
Mid-low	612 (54.3)	432 (71.4)	118 (47.8)	67 (48.6)
Lowest	922(58.0)	698 (76.5)	220 (55.3)	154 (49.7)

eTable 2. Sensitivity analysis of the association between the risk of later stage at diagnosis and amount of monthly premium

	Odds ratios (95% confidence intervals)			
	Stomach (n=5,372)	Colorectal (n=3,128)	Breast (n=1,308)	Cervix (n=705)
Amount of monthly				
Highest	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)	1 (reference)
Mid-high	1.12 (0.96-1.30)	1.11 (0.89-1.39)	1.04 (0.76-1.41)	1.08 (0.64-1.82)
Mid-low	1.15 (0.97-1.35)	1.05 (0.83-1.33)	1.01 (0.72-1.41)	1.18 (0.69-2.02)
Lowest	1.28 (1.08-1.52)	1.40 (1.09-1.80)	1.13 (0.82-1.57)	1.06 (0.64-1.76)
Medical Aid	1.28 (1.05-1.57)	1.09 (0.81-1.48)	2.00 (1.30-3.07)	1.39 (0.78-2.36)
P for trend	0.002	0.076	0.013	0.399