ADDITIONAL FILE

Additional File of Multivariate Bayesian meta-analysis: joint modelling of multiple cancers using summary measures

Farzana Jahan^{1*}, Earl W. Duncan¹, Susana M. Cramb², Peter D. Baade³ and Kerrie L. Mengersen¹

*Correspondence:

f.jahan@hdr.qut.edu.au

¹ARC Centre of Excellence in Mathematical and Statistical Frontiers, School of Mathematical Sciences, Science and Engineering Faculty, Queensland University of Technology, QLD 4001 Brisbane, Australia

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Posterior Summary of region specific mean log(SIR) and maps visualising high risk areas for Multivariate Models

The posterior means and 95% credible intervals for region specific means of log(SIR) for each of the fitted multivariate Bayesian meta-analysis models are shown Tables S1-S3.

Using each of the 12 multivariate models, the high risk areas (SA2s) for specific groups of cancers are identified and plotted in the spatial maps (Figures S1-S9). High risk areas are defined as the SA2s having an SIR substantially larger than the Australian average using the posterior probabilities (SA2 having $PP \geq 0.80$, that a cancer in the SA2s has SIR more than the Australian average 1). The number of areas identified to be high risk areas under each group of cancers are also identified and mentioned in Tables S4-S6. Figure S16 shows a map of Australia with locations of states and capitals of each state in Australia. This map is intended to help the readers interpreting the spatial maps visualising high and low risk areas for groups of cancers.

Jahan et al. Page 2 of 18

Table S1: Posterior summary of region specific mean log(SIR) for most common cancers

Model	Cancer	Region	Mean	2.5% quantile	97.5% quantile
		Major Cities	-0.034	-0.037	-0.026
	Bowel	Regional	0.051	0.042	0.059
		Remote	-0.004	-0.042	0.034
		Major Cities	-0.057	-0.071	-0.043
Model 1(a): Males	Lung	Regional	0.035	0.020	0.051
		Remote	0.171	0.111	0.230
		Major Cities	-0.103	-0.126	-0.079
	Melanoma	Regional	0.018	-0.004	0.040
		Remote	-0.283	-0.349	-0.216
		Major Cities	-0.027	-0.033	-0.021
	Bowel	Regional	0.044	0.036	0.053
		Remote	-0.026	-0.063	0.012
		Major Cities	-0.031	-0.043	-0.020
Model1(b): Females	Lung	Regional	0.005	-0.009	0.019
11104011(5). 1 01114105	24.18	Remote	0.060	0.004	0.118
		Major Cities	-0.119	-0.141	-0.097
	Melanoma	Regional	0.098	0.078	0.117
	Wicianoma	Remote	-0.107	-0.173	-0.0414
		Major Cities	-0.034	-0.042	-0.028
	Bowel	Regional	0.060	0.052	0.068
	Dower	Remote	-0.014	-0.051	0.008
		Major Cities	-0.014	-0.059	-0.033
Model 1(c): Persons	Lung	Regional	0.040	0.026	0.054
Wiodel 1(c). Fersons		Remote	0.040	0.020	0.246
		Major Cities	-0.111	-0.134	-0.087
		Regional	0.069	0.049	0.089
		Remote	-0.229	-0.297	-0.161
	Domal	Major Cities Regional	-0.034 0.051	-0.041 0.042	-0.028 0.059
	Bowel	Remote	-0.005	-0.042	0.034
		Major Cities	-0.003	-0.042	-0.045
	Lung Melanoma	Regional	0.035	0.020	0.05
		Remote	0.033 0.172		0.03
Model 2: Males			-0.109	0.111	
		Major Cities Regional	0.016	-0.132	-0.085 0.038
	Meianoma				
		Remote	-0.288 -0.023	-0.356 -0.033	-0.222
	Prostate	Major Cities			-0.014
	Frostate	Regional	-0.020	-0.033	-0.008
		Remote	-0.256	-0.315	-0.197
	D 1	Major Cities	-0.027	-0.033	-0.021
	Bowel	Regional	0.044	0.036	0.053
		Remote	-0.025	-0.062	0.012
	D (Major Cities	0.007	0.002	0.013
Model 3: Females	Breast	Regional	-0.024	-0.031	-0.018
		Remote	-0.088	-0.121	-0.055
	-	Major Cities	-0.031	-0.043	-0.020
	Lung	Regional	0.005	-0.009	0.019
		Remote	0.060	0.003	0.116
		Major Cities	-0.122	-0.144	-0.100
	Melanoma	Regional	0.097	0.078	0.117
		Remote	-0.107	-0.174	-0.042

Jahan et al. Page 3 of 18

Table S2: Posterior summary of region specific mean log(SIR) for less common/rare cancers

Model	Cancer	Region	Mean	2.5% quantile	97.5% quantile
		Major Cities	-0.011	-0.027	0.005
	Liver	Regional	-0.183	-0.202	-0.164
Model 4: Females		Remote	0.039	-0.043	0.121
Model 4: Females		Major Cities	-0.050	-0.063	-0.037
	Oesophageal	Regional	-0.016	-0.033	0.000
		Remote	-0.026	-0.089	0.038
		Major Cities	-0.010	-0.016	-0.003
	Brain	Regional	-0.011	-0.020	-0.002
		Remote	-0.045	-0.083	-0.006
		Major Cities	-0.098	-0.109	-0.088
Model 5: Males	Oesophageal	Regional	0.116	0.102	0.130
	1 9	Remote	0.242	0.191	0.294
		Major Cities	0.013	-0.002	0.027
	Thyroid	Regional	-0.144	-0.159	-0.128
	, , ,	Remote	-0.181	-0.232	-0.130
		Major Cities	-0.004	-0.010	0.002
	Brain	Regional	-0.009	-0.017	0.000
		Remote	-0.030	-0.066	0.007
	Cervical	Major Cities	-0.043	-0.056	-0.031
		Regional	0.005	-0.011	0.022
		Remote	0.173	0.113	0.233
Model 6: Females	Head & Neck	Major Cities	-0.055	-0.064	-0.046
		Regional	0.055	0.043	0.068
		Remote	0.188	0.137	0.239
		Major Cities	-0.022	-0.032	-0.012
	Kidney	Regional	0.003	-0.009	0.016
		Remote	-0.047	-0.097	0.003
		Major Cities	0.004	-0.007	0.015
	Stomach	Regional	-0.094	-0.107	-0.081
		Remote	-0.139	-0.189	-0.091
		Major Cities	-0.004	-0.009	0.001
	Brain	Regional	-0.008	-0.015	0.000
	Diam	Remote	-0.060	-0.093	-0.027
Model 7: Persons		Major Cities	-0.012	-0.029	0.004
	Liver	Regional	-0.200	-0.218	-0.182
		Remote	0.093	0.005	0.181
		Major Cities	-0.087	-0.097	-0.077
	Oesophageal	Regional	0.110	0.097	0.123
	F.1108001	Remote	0.239	0.189	0.290
		Major Cities	0.004	-0.006	0.015
	Stomach	Regional	-0.072	-0.084	-0.060
		Remote	-0.111	-0.157	-0.066

Table S3: Posterior summary of region specific mean log(SIR) for smoking related cancers

Model	Cancer	Region	Mean	2.5% quantile	97.5% quantile
		Major Cities	-0.118	-0.131	-0.105
	Head & Neck	Regional	0.127	0.111	0.143
		Remote	0.403	0.342	0.464
		Major Cities	0.001	-0.007	0.009
	Kidney	Regional	-0.002	-0.013	0.008
		Remote	-0.080	-0.124	-0.036
		Major Cities	-0.014	-0.031	0.003
	Liver	Regional	-0.210	-0.230	-0.191
		Remote	-0.012	-0.094	0.071
	S Lung Oesophageal	Major Cities	-0.062	-0.076	-0.047
Model 8a: Males		Regional	0.036	0.021	0.052
		Remote	0.174	0.114	0.234
		Major Cities	-0.095	-0.105	-0.084
		Regional	0.118	0.104	0.132
		Remote	0.244	0.192	0.296
		Major Cities	-0.009	-0.016	-0.001
	Pancreatic	Regional	-0.015	-0.026	-0.005
		Remote	-0.014	-0.056	0.028
		Major Cities	0.002	-0.010	0.013
	Stomach	Regional	-0.068	-0.081	-0.055
		Remote	-0.126	-0.176	-0.076

Jahan et al. Page 4 of 18

Table S3 (Continued) Posterior summary of region specific mean $\log(SIR)$ for smoking related cancers

Model	Cancer	Region	Mean	2.5% quantile	97.5% quantile
			-0.055	-0.064	-0.046
	Head & Neck	Regional	0.055	0.042	0.067
ļ		Remote	0.190	0.139	0.241
ı		Major Cities	-0.022	-0.032	-0.012
	Kidney	Regional	0.004	-0.009	0.016
	-	Remote	-0.047	-0.099	0.004
ı		Major Cities	-0.009	-0.025	0.007
	Liver	Regional	-0.183	-0.203	-0.164
		Remote	0.039	-0.043	0.120
ı		Major Cities	-0.032	-0.043	-0.020
Model 8b: Females	Lung	Regional	0.005	-0.009	0.019
	O O	Remote	0.060	0.003	0.116
		Major Cities	-0.050	-0.063	-0.037
	Oesophageal	Regional	-0.016	-0.033	0.000
	1 0	Remote	-0.026	-0.088	0.037
ı		Major Cities	-0.009	-0.015	-0.003
	Pancreatic	Regional	-0.010	-0.018	-0.001
		Remote	-0.025	-0.063	0.012
	Stomach	Major Cities	0.005	-0.005	0.016
		Regional	-0.094	-0.106	-0.081
		Remote	-0.139	-0.188	-0.091
	Head & Neck	Major Cities	-0.107	-0.119	-0.095
ı		Regional	0.129	0.114	0.145
		Remote	0.437	0.378	0.496
ı		Major Cities	-0.004	-0.012	0.004
	Kidney	Regional	0.010	0.000	0.021
		Remote	-0.076	-0.121	-0.030
		Major Cities	-0.011	-0.027	0.006
	Liver	Regional	-0.194	-0.212	-0.176
		Remote	0.100	0.013	0.189
ľ		Major Cities	-0.050	-0.063	-0.037
Model 8c: Persons	Lung	Regional	0.040	0.026	0.054
		Remote	0.193	0.134	0.251
		Major Cities	-0.084	-0.094	-0.074
	Oesophageal	Regional	0.112	0.098	0.125
	FO	Remote	0.240	0.190	0.292
		Major Cities	-0.003	-0.009	0.003
	Pancreatic	Regional	-0.012	-0.020	-0.003
		Remote	-0.025	-0.061	0.0112
ŀ		Major Cities	0.005	-0.006	0.015
	Stomach	Regional	-0.072	-0.084	-0.060
		Remote	-0.111	-0.157	-0.066

Jahan et al. Page 5 of 18

Table S4: Number of SA2s with higher incidence for groups of cancers jointly and individually for most common cancers

Group	Cancer	No. of SA2s
Most Common Cancers (for males):	Lung only	141
Model 1(a)	Melanoma only	426
	Lung & melanoma	20
	Bowel only	265
	Lung & bowel	76
	Melanoma & bowel	69
	Lung, melanoma & bowel	4976
Most Common Cancers (for females):	Lung only	17
Model 1(b)	Melanoma only	486
	Bowel only	206
	Lung & bowel	4
	Melanoma & bowel	157
Most Common Cancers (for males):	Lung only	158
Model 2	Melanoma only	211
	Lung & Melanoma	6
	Bowel only	259
	Lung & Bowel	74
	Prostate only	59
	Lung & Prostate	50
	Lung, Melanoma & Bowel	33
	Melanoma & Prostate	216
	Lung, Melanoma & Prostate	13
	Bowel & Prostate	5
	Lung, Bowel & Prostate	4
	Melanoma, Bowel & Prostate	23
	Lung, Melanoma, Bowel & Prostate	12
Most Common Cancers (for females):	Lung only	17
Model 3	Melanoma only	335
	Bowel only	205
	Lung & Bowel	4
	Breast only	68
	Lung & Breast	156
	Melanoma & Breast	159

Table S5:Number of SA2s with higher incidence for groups of cancers jointly and individually for rare and less common cancers

Group	Cancer	No. of SA2s
Rare/ Less common Cancers (females): Model 4	Liver only	5
Rare/Less common Cancers (males):	Oesophegeal only	820
Model 5	Thyroid only	261
Less Common/ Rare Cancers (for females):	Head & neck only	378
Model 6	Cervical & Head and neck	79
	Stomach only	13
Less Common/ Rare Cancers (for persons):	Oesophageal only	17
Model 7	Liver only	765
	Stomach only	38
	Oesophageal & Liver	39
	Oesophageal & Stomach	208

Jahan et al. Page 6 of 18

Table S6: Number of SA2s with higher incidence for groups of cancers jointly and individually for smoking related cancers

Group	Cancer	No. of SA2s
for females	Stomach only	98
Model 8(b)	Liver & Stomach	71
	Head and Neck only	434
	Lung & Head and Neck	14
	Liver& Head and Neck	5
	Lung, Liver & Head and Neck	5
for persons	Lung only	26
Model 8(c)	Liver only	11
	Lung & Liver	2
	Stomach only	25
	Lung & Stomach	7
	Liver & Stomach	130
	Lung, Liver & Stomach	36
	Lung, Stomach & Pancreatic	1
	Liver, Stomach & Pancreatic	12
	Lung, Liver, Stomach & Pancreatic	15
	Kidney only	24
	Lung & Kidney	47
	Stomach & Kidney	1
	Lung, Stomach & Kidney	23
	Liver, Stomach & Kidney	1
	Lung, Liver, Stomach & Kidney	18
	Lung, Pancreatic, Stomach & Kidney	2
	Lung, Liver, Pancreatic, Stomach & Kidney	5
	Oesophageal	143
	Lung & Oesophageal	11
	Oesophageal and Kidney	17
	Lung, Oesophageal and Kidney	58
	Lung, Head and Neck & Kidney	2
	Lung, Liver, Kidney & Head and Neck	15
	Lung, Liver, Pancreatic, Kidney & Head and Neck	1
	Lung, Liver & Head & Neck	1
	Lung, Stomach, Kidney & Head and Neck	9
	Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney & Head and Neck	8
	Lung, Pancreatic, Stomach, Kidney & Head and Neck	1
	Lung, Liver, Pancreatic, Stomach, Kidney & Head and Neck	2
	Oesophageal & Head and Neck	244
	Lung,Oesophageal & Head and Neck	298
	Liver, Oesophageal & Head and Neck	5
	Lung, Liver, Oesophageal & Head and Neck	34
	Kidney, Oesophageal & Head & Neck	9
	Lung, Kidney, Oesophageal & Head & Neck	7

Jahan et al. Page 7 of 18

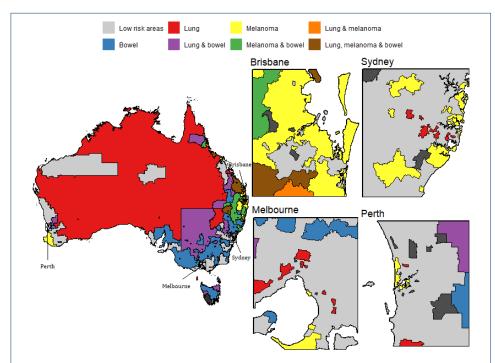


Figure S1: High and low risk areas for multiple cancers (most common cancers for males: Model 1(a))

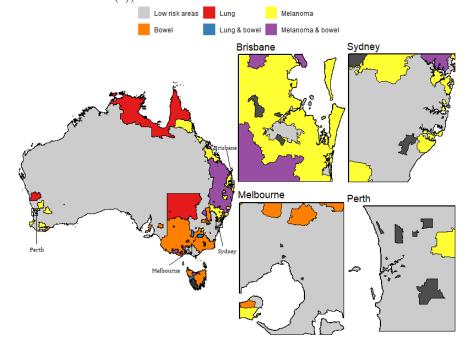


Figure S2:High risk areas for multiple cancers (most common cancers for females: Model 1(b))

Jahan et al. Page 8 of 18

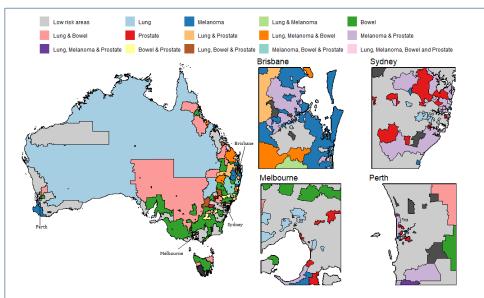


Figure S3: High and low risk areas for multiple cancers (most common cancers for males: Model 2)

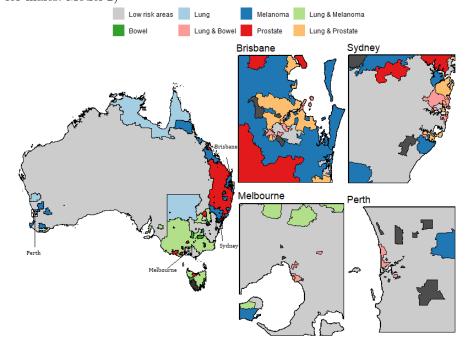


Figure S4: High and low risk areas for multiple cancers (most common cancers for females: Model 3)

Jahan et al. Page 9 of 18

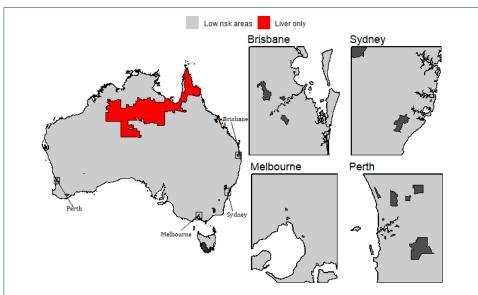


Figure S5: High and low risk areas for multiple cancers (Rare and less common cancers for females: Model 4)

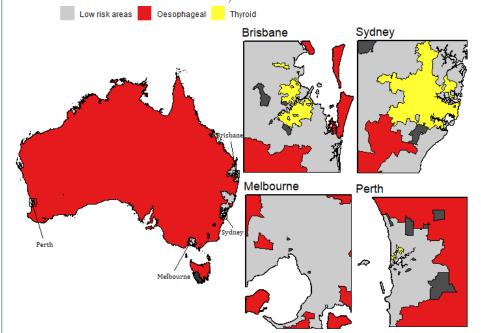


Figure S6: High and low risk areas for multiple cancers (Rare and less common cancers for males: Model 5)

Jahan et al. Page 10 of 18

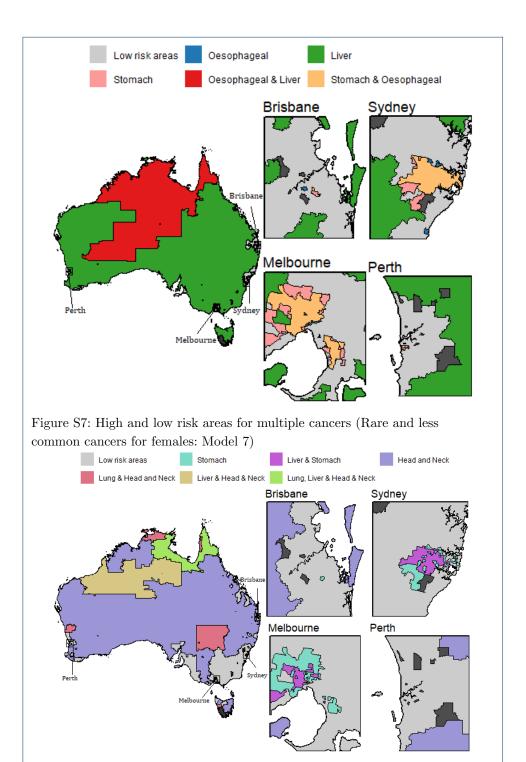
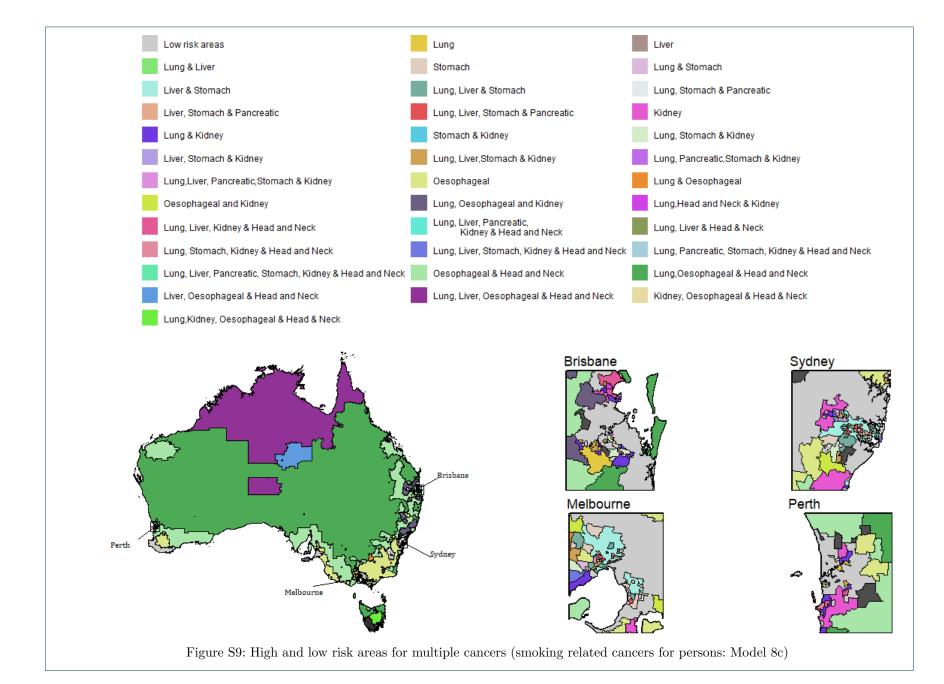


Figure S8: High and low risk areas for multiple cancers (smoking related cancers for females: Model 8b)



Jahan et al. Page 12 of 18

Multivariate Models for additional groups Hormone related cancers

Among the cancer types included in the ACA, hormone related cancers include breast, cervical, ovarian, bowel [1]. The proposed model is fitted to this group of cancers for females only (Model 9).

Overweight and obesity related cancers

Among the cancer types included in the ACA, overweight and obesity related cancers include oesophageal, pancreatic, bowel, breast ovarian and kidney [1]. The proposed model is fitted to two subgroups under this broad group, oesophageal, pancreatic, bowel and kidney for males (Model 10(a)); oesophageal, pancreatic, bowel, breast, ovarian and kidney for females (Model 10(b)).

Results for Model 9 and 10

The posterior means and associated 95% credible intervals for SIRs for models 9 and 10 (a & b) are shown in figures S10-S11. The actual values for posterior log(SIR) can be seen in Table S7. The posterior correlation matrices in major cities, regional and remote Australia for the cancers included in model 9 and 10 (a & b) are shown in Figure S12. The results of Jennrich's test of equality of the correlation matrices for the remoteness regions are shown in Table S8. The number of area with high risk of cancer incidence for both hormone related and obesity & overweight related cancers are shown in Table S9. The spatial maps visualising the high and low risk areas are presented in figures S13 - S15.

Table S7: Posterior summary of region specific mean log(SIR) for Hormone related (Model 9) and

overweight & obesity related cancers (Model 10)

Model	Cancer	Region	Mean	2.5% quantile	97.5% quantile
	Bowel	Major Cities	-0.029	-0.034	-0.023
		Regional	0.044	0.035	0.052
		Remote	-0.025	-0.062	0.012
		Major Cities	0.007	0.002	0.012
	Breast	Regional	-0.024	-0.031	-0.018
Model 10: Females		Remote	-0.088	-0.122	-0.055
Woder 10. Females		Major Cities	-0.044	-0.056	-0.031
	Cervical	Regional	0.004	-0.012	0.021
		Remote	0.173	0.114	0.233
		Major Cities	-0.003	-0.009	0.003
	Ovarian	Regional	-0.024	-0.032	-0.016
		Remote	-0.049	-0.085	-0.013
		Major Cities	-0.027	-0.033	-0.021
	Bowel	Regional	0.044	0.036	0.053
		Remote	-0.026	-0.063	0.012
		Major Cities	-0.031	-0.043	-0.020
	Kidney	Regional	0.005	-0.009	0.019
Madal 10(a), Malaa	ľ	Remote	0.060	0.004	0.118
Model 10(a): Males	Oesophageal	Major Cities	-0.119	-0.141	-0.097
		Regional	0.098	0.078	0.117
		Remote	-0.107	-0.173	-0.0414
	Pancreatic	Major Cities	-0.119	-0.141	-0.097
		Regional	0.098	0.078	0.117
		Remote	-0.107	-0.173	-0.0414
		Major Cities	-0.028	-0.036	-0.019
	Bowel	Regional	0.045	0.032	0.058
		Remote	-0.026	-0.104	0.051
	Breast	Major Cities	0.008	0.000	0.016
		Regional	-0.024	-0.036	-0.013
		Remote	-0.088	-0.161	-0.013
		Major Cities	-0.009	-0.018	0.001
	Pancreatic	Regional	-0.011	-0.024	0.002
Model 10(b): Females		Remote	-0.025	-0.104	0.053
Model 10(b): Females		Major Cities	-0.022	-0.034	-0.009
	Kidney	Regional	0.005	-0.013	0.022
		Remote	-0.048	-0.137	0.040
		Major Cities	-0.049	-0.065	-0.033
	Oesophageal	Regional	-0.014	-0.036	0.007
		Remote	-0.026	-0.126	0.078
		Major Cities	-0.002	-0.011	0.007
	Ovarian	Regional	-0.024	-0.036	-0.011
		Remote	-0.048	-0.128	0.030

Jahan et al. Page 13 of 18

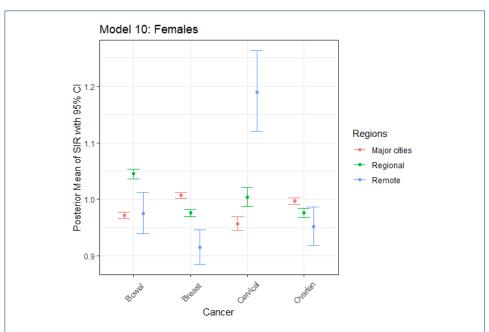


Figure S10: Posterior means with 95% credible intervals of SIR for the hormone related cancers over remoteness regions, Australia

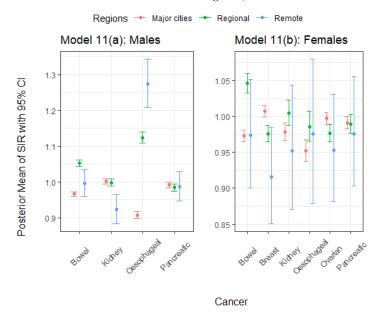


Figure S11: Posterior means and 95% credible intervals of SIR for the overweight and obesity related cancers over remoteness regions, Australia

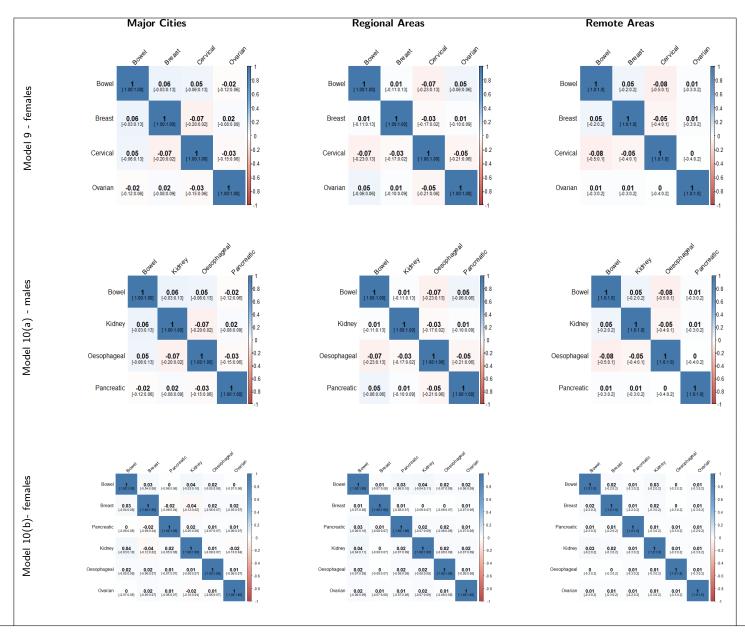


Figure S12: Posterior Correlation matrices with 95% credible intervals for hormone related cancers (Model 9) and overweight & obesity related cancers (Model 10 a & b) by region

Jahan et al. Page 15 of 18

Table S8: Results of Jennrich's Test of differences in correlation matrices applied to hormone related and obesity & overweight related cancers in different remoteness regions

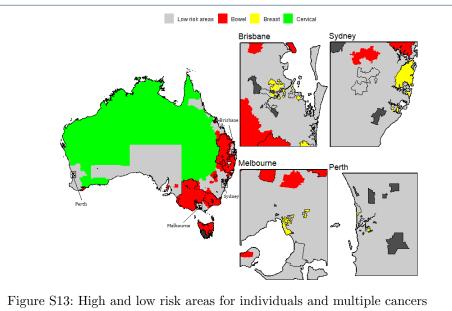
Group	Model	Test statistic ^a	Critical_value	P_value	
Hormone related cancers	Model 10: Females	12.87	21.03	0.38	
Overweight and obesity	Model 11(a): Males	23.96	21.26	0.02	
related cancers	Model 11(b): Females	3.42	43.77	0.99	

^a Null Hypothesis: Equality of correlation matrices in major cities, regional and remote areas for each group of cancers

Table S9: Number of SA2s with higher incidence for groups of cancers jointly and individually, models 9 and 10

Model	Model Cancer	
	Low risk areas	1608
Model 9: females	Bowel only	362
Woder 9. Terriales	Breast only	100
	Cervical only	78
	Low risk areas	1287
	Bowel only	279
Model 10(a): males	Kidney only	1
	Oesophageal only	395
	Bowel & Oesophageal	436
	Low risk areas	1673
	Bowel only	260
	Breast only	177
Model	Pancreatic only	10
10(b):females	Bowel& Pancreatic	9
	Kidney only	1
	Bowel & Kidney	1
	Ovarian	14

Jahan et al. Page 16 of 18



(hormone related cancers: Model 9)

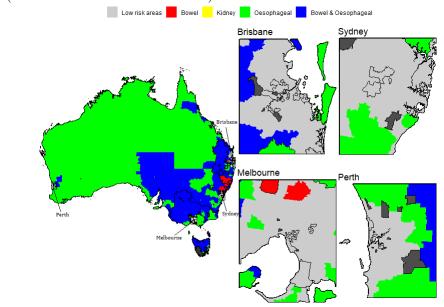


Figure S14: High and low risk areas for individuals and multiple cancers (obesity and overweight related cancers for males: Model 11(a))

Jahan et al. Page 17 of 18

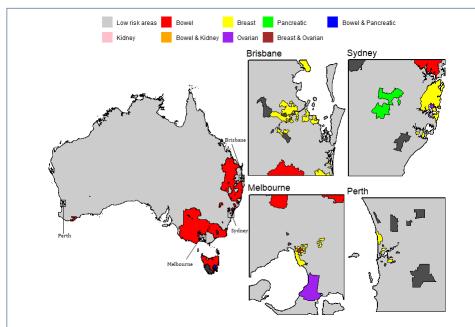


Figure S15: High and low risk areas for individuals and multiple cancers (obesity and overweight related cancers for males: Model 11(b))



Map data @2020 Google, GBRMPA

Figure S16: Map of Australia showing states and capitals

Jahan et al. Page 18 of 18

Author details

¹ARC Centre of Excellence in Mathematical and Statistical Frontiers, School of Mathematical Sciences, Science and Engineering Faculty, Queensland University of Technology, QLD 4001 Brisbane, Australia. ²Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation, Queensland University of Technology, QLD 4001 Brisbane, Australia. ³Cancer Council Queensland, 553 Gregory Terrace, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 Brisbane, Australia.

Reference

 Whiteman DC, Webb PM, Green AC, Neale RE, Fritschi L, Bain CJ, et al. Cancers in Australia in 2010 attributable to modifiable factors: introduction and overview. Australian and New Zealand journal of public health. 2015;39(5):403–407. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4606764/.