

Appendix 2

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Yu XQ, Luo Q, Smith DP, et al. Geographic variation in prostate cancer survival in New South Wales. *Med J Aust* 2014; 200: 586-590. doi: 10.5694/mja13.11134.

	Model0 ¹		Model1 ¹		Model2 ¹		Model3 ¹	
	RER	95% CI	RER	95% CI	RER	95% CI	RER	95% CI
Geographic remoteness	p<0.001		p<0.001		p<0.001		p<0.001	
Major cities	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Inner regional	1.36	(1.25 -1.47)	1.31	(1.22 -1.41)	1.31	(1.23 -1.41)	1.18	(1.10 -1.27)
Rural	1.66	(1.49 -1.86)	1.61	(1.46 -1.77)	1.52	(1.38 -1.68)	1.32	(1.19 -1.46)
'At risk' period								
1992-1996			1.00		1.00		1.00	
1997-2001			0.53	(0.49 -0.57)	0.64	(0.59 -0.69)	0.64	(0.60 -0.69)
2002-2007			0.34	(0.32 -0.37)	0.46	(0.42 -0.49)	0.46	(0.43 -0.50)
Age at diagnosis (year)								
<65			1.00		1.00		1.00	
65-74			1.19	(1.10 -1.29)	1.40	(1.29 -1.51)	1.39	(1.28 -1.50)
75-84			2.23	(2.04 -2.43)	2.95	(2.72 -3.20)	2.92	(2.69 -3.17)
Spread of disease								
Localised					1.00		1.00	
Non-localised					10.76	(9.72 -11.92)	10.63	(9.62 -11.76)
Jnknown					2.12	(1.91 -2.35)	2.06	(1.86 -2.29)
ncidence rate ²								
Low					1.00		1.00	
Middle					0.81	(0.75 -0.87)	0.83	(0.77 -0.90)
High					0.67	(0.62 -0.72)	0.74	(0.68 -0.80)
Socio-economic status								
Least disadvantaged							1.00	
Middle group							1.34	(1.23 -1.46)
Most disadvantaged							1.40	(1.29 -1.53)
est for the interaction between geographic emoteness and 'at risk' period		p=0.03	p=0.03		p=0.09		p=0.13	

Appendix 2: Relative excess risk of death (RER) after a diagnosis of prostate cancer during the first 10-years of follow-up, 1992-2007, NSW

¹ Model 0 does not adjust for other prognostic factors; Models 1-3 adjust for other prognostic factors in 3 steps. ² Prostate cancer incidence directly age-standardised to 2001 Australian standard population.