

Table 1: Relative risk of dying from cancers with statistically significant results in towns at ≤ 5 km from installations for the production of cement, lime, plaster, and magnesium oxide as a whole, and Moran's I test for spatial autocorrelation. Statistically significant results are in bold.

	T ^a	Obs ^b	Exp ^c	BYM model		Moran's I
				RR ^d	95%CrI ^e	test
						p-value
<i>All cancers^f</i>						
Total	148	43,126	41,470.0	1.03	1.00-1.06	0.0001
Men	148	27,179	25,845.5	1.04	1.01-1.07	0.0001
Women	148	15,947	15,624.4	1.03	1.00-1.06	0.0006
<i>Stomach cancer</i>						
Total	148	2549	2747.0	1.07	0.99-1.16	0.0001
Men	148	1599	1684.0	1.09	1.00-1.18	0.0073
Women	148	950	1063.0	1.04	0.94-1.15	0.0049
<i>Colorectal cancer</i>						
Total	148	5778	5524.6	1.08	1.03-1.13	0.0004
Men	148	3214	3081.7	1.07	1.01-1.14	0.0131
Women	148	2564	2443.0	1.10	1.03-1.16	0.6319
<i>Gallbladder cancer</i>						
Total	148	662	612.8	1.09	0.98-1.22	0.2574
Men	148	238	209.7	1.21	1.02-1.42	0.5436
Women	148	424	403.2	1.04	0.91-1.19	0.6723
<i>Peritoneal cancer</i>						
Total	148	126	110.6	1.22	0.96-1.53	0.2266
Men	148	66	50.2	1.62	1.15-2.20	0.7607
Women	148	60	60.5	0.94	0.69-1.26	0.2213
<i>Pleural cancer</i>						
Total	148	158	100.8	1.50	1.15-1.91	0.1093
Men	148	110	71.7	1.71	1.24-2.28	0.0688
Women	148	48	29.1	1.22	0.80-1.77	0.8281
<i>Bladder cancer</i>						
Total	148	2030	1846.6	1.07	1.00-1.16	0.0140
Men	148	1705	1521.0	1.11	1.03-1.20	0.0092
Women	148	325	325.5	0.96	0.83-1.10	0.7499

^aNumber of towns situated at ≤ 5 km from installations for the production of cement, lime, plaster, and magnesium oxide as a whole.

^bObserved deaths.

^cExpected deaths.

^dRRs adjusted for population size, percentages of illiteracy, farmers and unemployed persons, average persons per household, and mean income

^e95% credible interval.

^fSum of the 33 types of cancer analyzed.