**Figure 3 – Source Data 2. Predictive values of the sexual behavior variables for cervical cancer incidence cluster.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sexual behavior variable** | **Predictive value** | **Ranking (from high to low predictive value)** |
| age.first.sex.Urban.M  | -0.0042 | 7 |
| age.first.sex.Urban.F  | -0.0031 | 3 |
| age.first.sex.Rural.M  |  0.0001 | 2 |
| age.first.sex.Rural.F  | -0.0044 | 9 |
| perc.non.regular.Urban.M |  0.0220 | 1 |
| perc.non.regular.Urban.F | -0.0045 | 10 |
| perc.non.regular.Rural.M | -0.0042 | 8 |
| perc.non.regular.Rural.F | -0.0039 | 6 |
| perc.commericial.Urban  | -0.0038 | 5 |
| perc.commericial.Rural  | -0.0051 | 11 |
| number.commericial.1  | -0.0033 | 4 |
| number.commericial.>3  | -0.0058 | 12 |

Predictive value is defined as themean decrease in accuracy, which expresses how much the accuracy of the model would decrease if the variable were to be excluded. Higher values correspond to higher predictive values.