

Table S7. Deviance and p-value analysis in sequential construction of age, period, and cohort models for the states in the North Region in Brazil.

Models	Df ^a	Residual deviance	p (> Chi)
Acre			
Age	99	175.22	
Age-drift ^b	98	172.68	0.11
Age-cohort	95	171.93	0.86
Age-period-cohort	92	158.85	0.007
Age-period	95	160.97	0.77
Age-drift ^c	98	172.68	0.008
Amazonas			
Age	99	299.94	
Age-drift ^b	98	258.53	<0.0001
Age-cohort	95	233.02	<0.0001
Age-period-cohort	92	200.30	<0.0001
Age-period	95	228.09	<0.0001
Age-drift ^c	98	258.53	<0.0001
Amapá			
Age	99	172.27	
Age-drift ^b	98	146.30	<0.0001
Age-cohort	95	143.85	<0.0001
Age-period-cohort	92	138.02	<0.0001
Age-period	95	140.98	<0.0001
Age-drift ^c	98	146.30	<0.0001
Pará			
Age	99	315.62	
Age-drift ^b	98	312.17	<0.0001
Age-cohort	95	296.00	<0.0001
Age-period-cohort	92	268.60	<0.0001
Age-period	95	289.28	<0.0001
Age-drift ^c	98	312.17	<0.0001
Rondônia			
Age	99	226.845	
Age-drift ^b	98	167.07	<0.0001
Age-cohort	95	156.78	<0.0001
Age-period-cohort	92	152.00	<0.0001
Age-period	95	161.79	<0.0001
Age-drift ^c	98	167.07	<0.0001
Roraima			
Age	99	159.83	
Age-drift ^b	98	159.40	0.52
Age-cohort	95	158.24	0.76
Age-period-cohort	92	144.89	0.003
Age-period	95	145.29	0.94

Age-drift ^c	98	159.40	0.004
Tocantins			
Age	60	103.83	
Age-drift ^b	59	102.91	0.33
Age-cohort	56	95.20	0.05
Age-period-cohort	54	86.60	0.01
Age-period	57	94.48	0.05
Age-drift ^c	59	102.91	0.01

^aDegrees of freedom; ^blinear trend for the logarithm of age-specific rates, which is equal to the sum of the period and cohort slopes ($\beta L + \gamma L$), where βL and γL are the period and cohort linear trends, respectively; ^clongitudinal age trend, which is the sum of age and period slopes ($\alpha L + \beta L$), where αL and βL are the linear age and period trends, respectively.