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On the convenience of heteroscedasticity in highly multivariate disease mapping

Supplementary material

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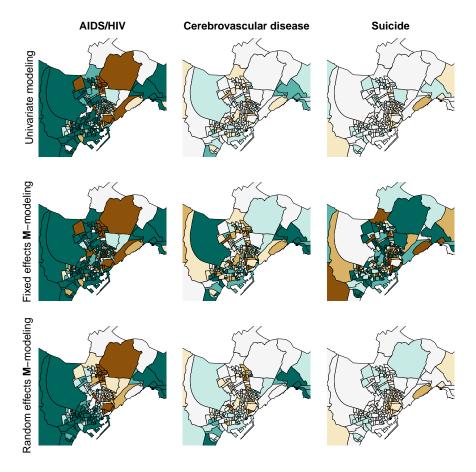
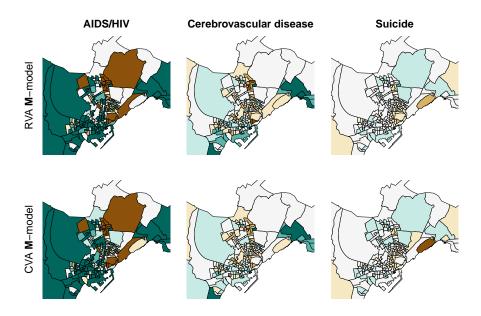


Fig. 1 Graphical representation of the estimated risk in Alicante using traditional univariate modeling (BYM), the *fixed effects* \mathbf{M} -modeling and the random effects \mathbf{M} -modeling proposed in Botella-Rocamora et al. (2015)



 $\textbf{Fig. 2} \ \ \text{Graphical representation of the estimated risk in Alicante using the new variance-adaptive modeling proposals (RVA and CVA \mathbf{M}-modeling)$

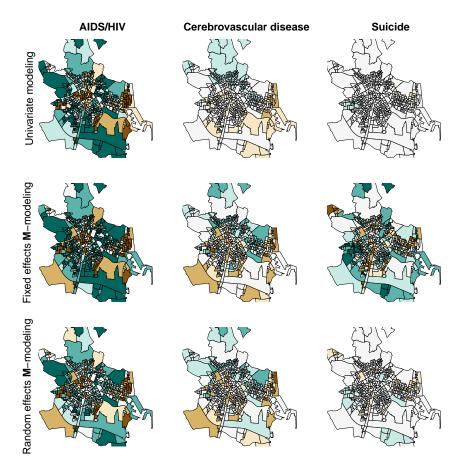
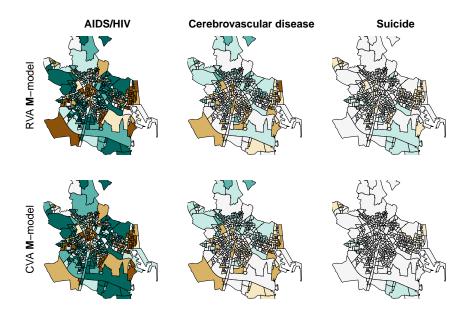


Fig. 3 Graphical representation of the estimated risk in Valencia using traditional univariate modeling (BYM), the *fixed effects* \mathbf{M} -modeling and the random effects \mathbf{M} -modeling proposed in Botella-Rocamora et al. (2015)



 $\textbf{Fig. 4} \ \ \text{Graphical representation of the estimated risk in Valencia using the new variance-adaptive modeling proposals (RVA and CVA \mathbf{M}-modeling)}$