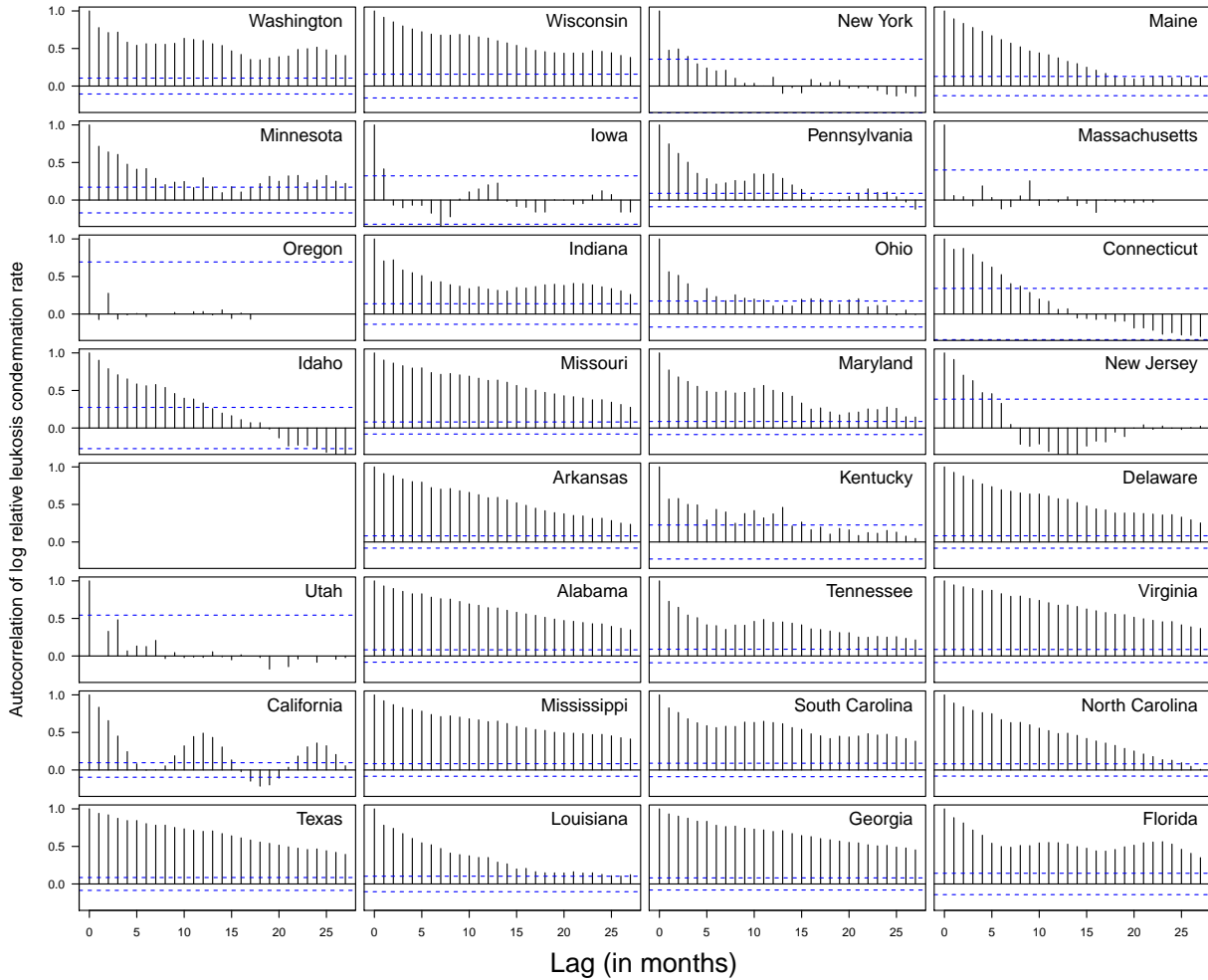


**Figure S1:** Relative leukemia condemnation rates by state over time. The data shown are from the month of July of the respective focal year. Red colors demark states with higher than average rates, blue colors demark those with lower than average rates, and the grey color demarks states with no data. Because data missing at the state-wide level are still included in the national data, it is possible for most or even all states plotted to appear to have higher or lower condemnation than average. We note two patterns in these data, 1) states in the mid-Atlantic tend to have high rates relative to those in the south, and 2) relative condemnation rates within states does not seem to change abruptly over time (fig. S2).



**Figure S2:** Autocorrelation plots of the relative leukemia condemnation rate over time. The dashed blue lines demarcate the thresholds for statistical significance ( $p < 0.05$ ). For most states, we observed clear and strong autocorrelations in the relative leukemia condemnation rate. For the exceptions (i.e. Massachusetts, Utah, Oregon), very few data are available to estimate the autocorrelation. Given the strong autocorrelations observed in every other state, we expect that with sufficient data, autocorrelation would be apparent for these states as well. This pattern suggests that relative leukemia condemnation rates change gradually over time. We note that fluctuations in autocorrelation with a period of 12 months (perhaps most apparent in the California data) are probably caused by local seasonal fluctuations that differ from those seen in the nationally aggregated data.