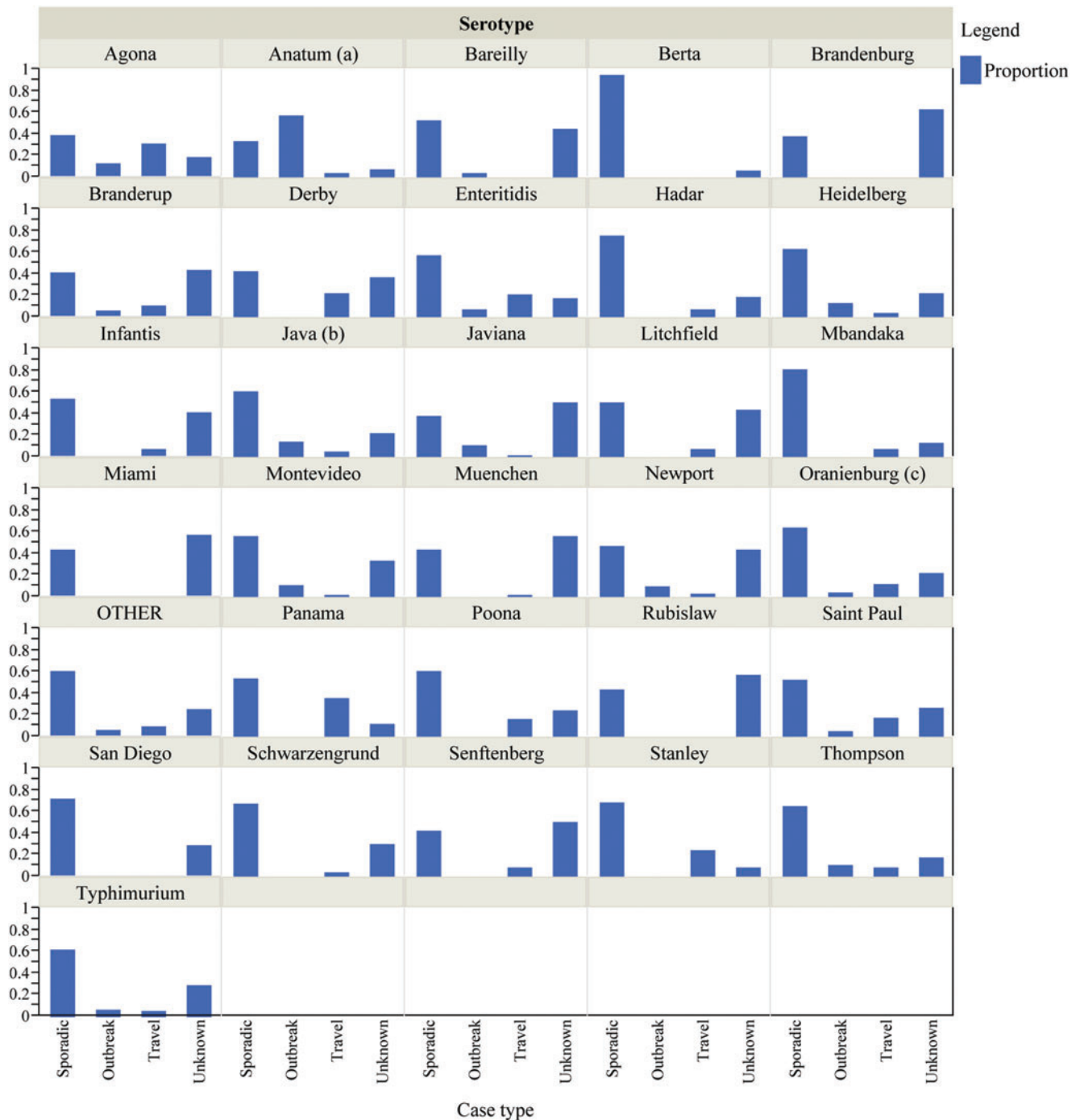


## Supplementary Data

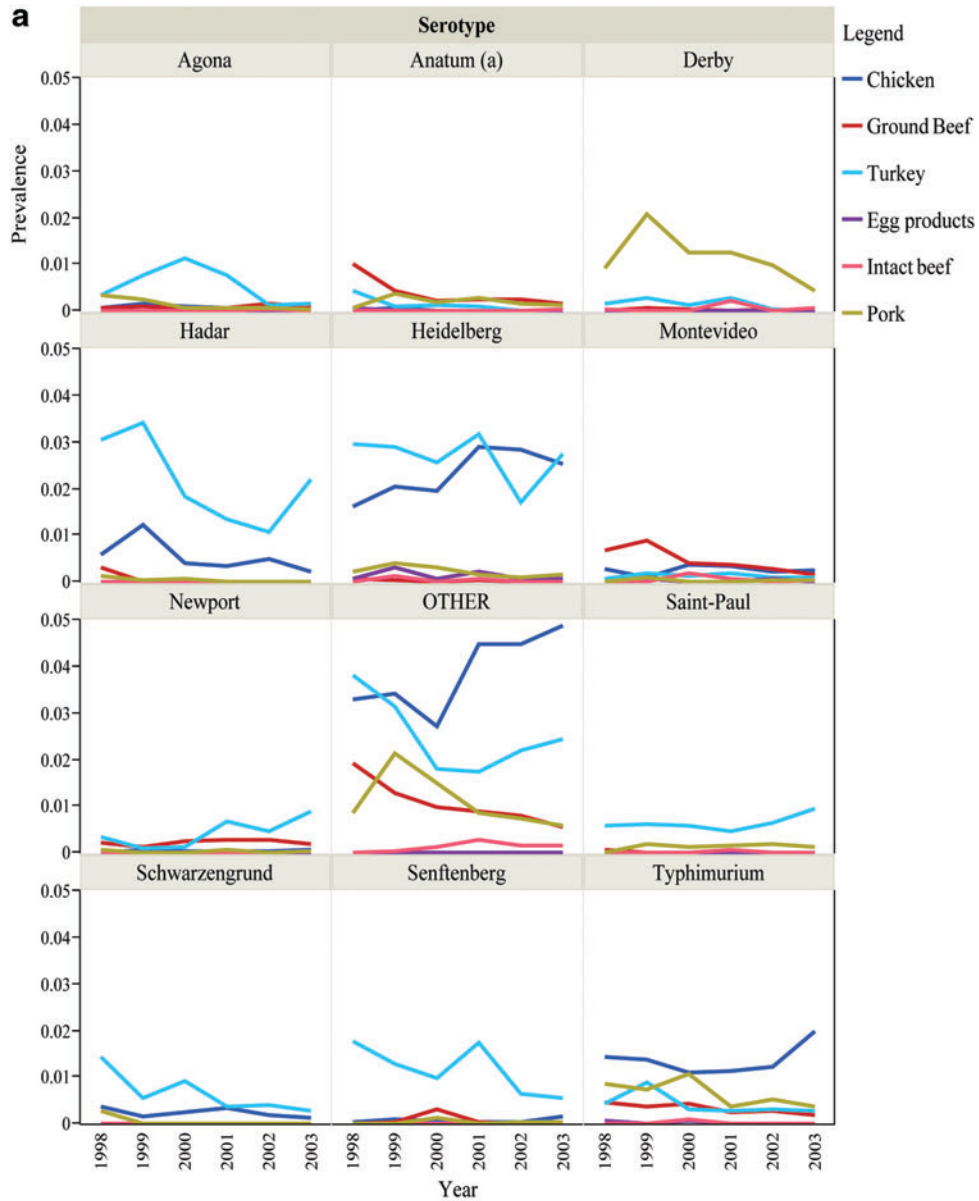


<sup>a</sup>Anatum is a combination of Anatum and Anatum var. 15+ (formerly Newington)

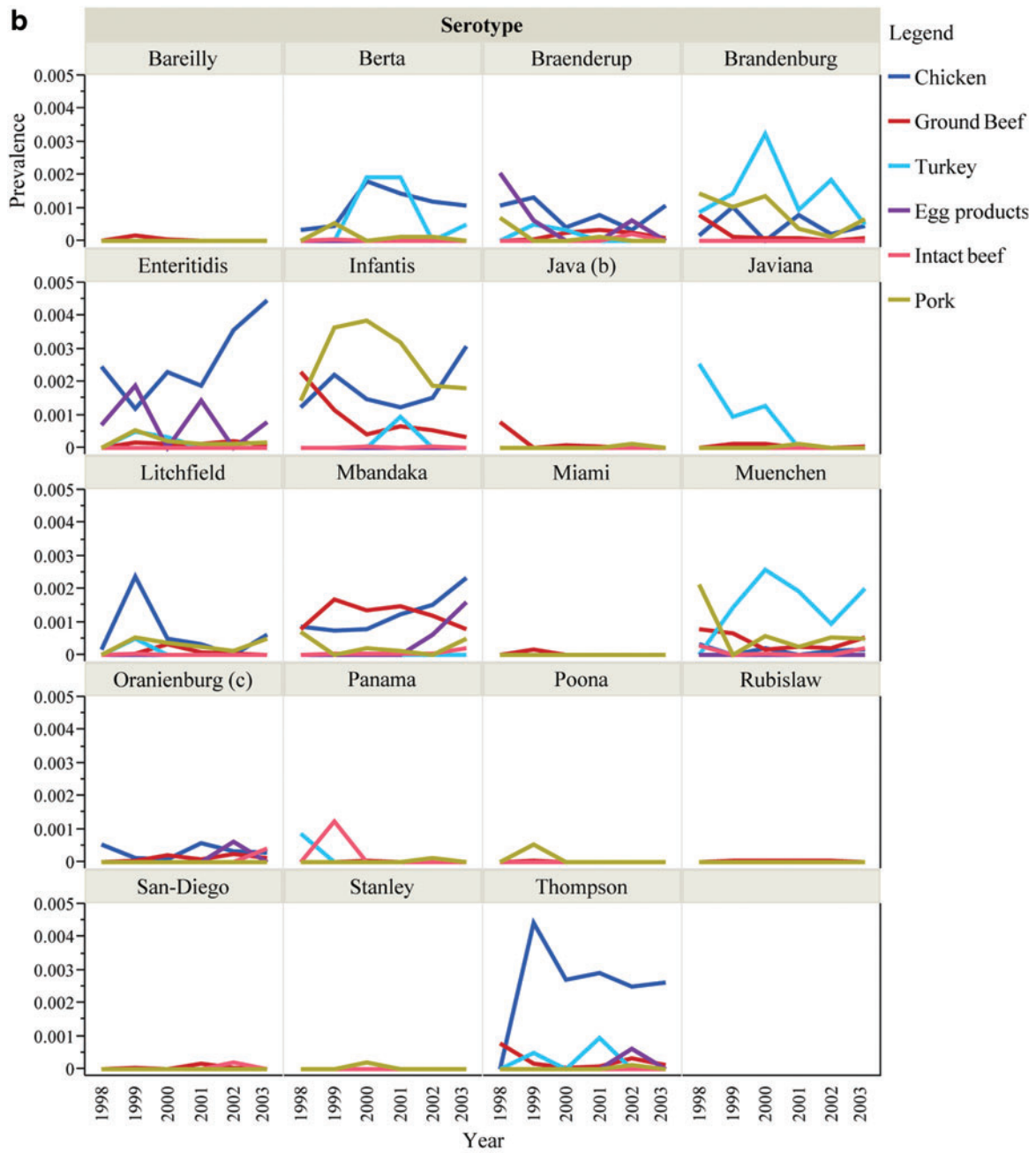
<sup>b</sup>Java is also known as Paratyphi B var. L(+) Tartrate+

<sup>c</sup>Oranienburg is a combination of Oranienburg and Oranienburg Var. 14+ (formerly Thielalee)

**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1.** Proportion of each *Salmonella* serotype included in the 30-serotype model designated as "sporadic," "outbreak-related," "travel-related," or "unknown" in 2004 Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network surveillance data. "OTHER" represents the aggregation of the remaining serotypes common to human surveillance and product sampling.



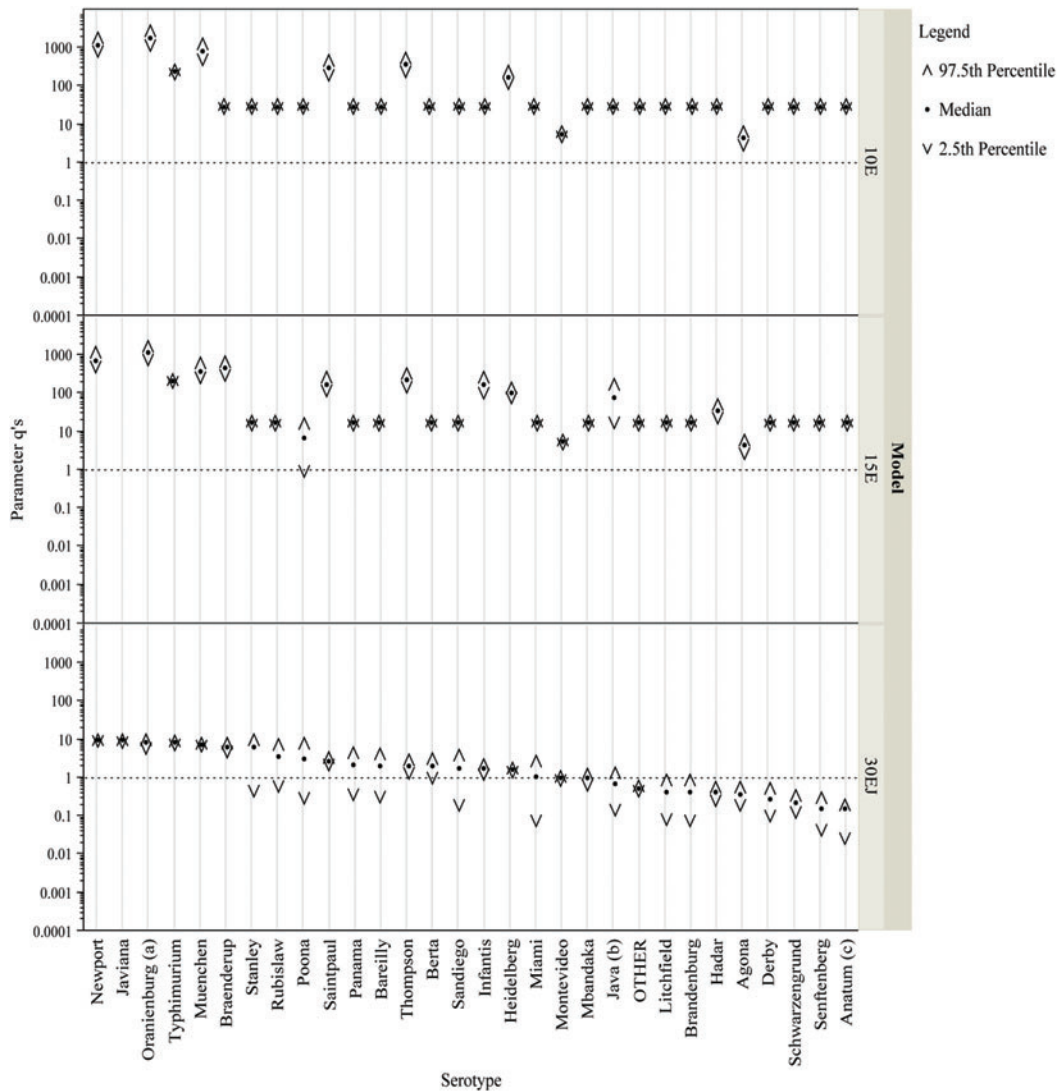
**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2.** (a) *Salmonella* serotype prevalence by year in 6 commodities at point of processing for 30 serotypes plus “other” used to model attribution of domestically acquired human *Salmonella* infections (higher prevalence serotypes). (b) *Salmonella* serotype prevalence by year in 6 commodities at point of processing for 30 serotypes plus “other” used to model attribution of domestically acquired human *Salmonella* infections (lower prevalence serotypes).



<sup>b</sup>Java is also known as Paratyphi B var. L(+) Tartrate+

<sup>c</sup>Oranienburg is a combination of Oranienburg and Oranienburg Var. 14+ (formerly Thielalee)

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. (Continued).

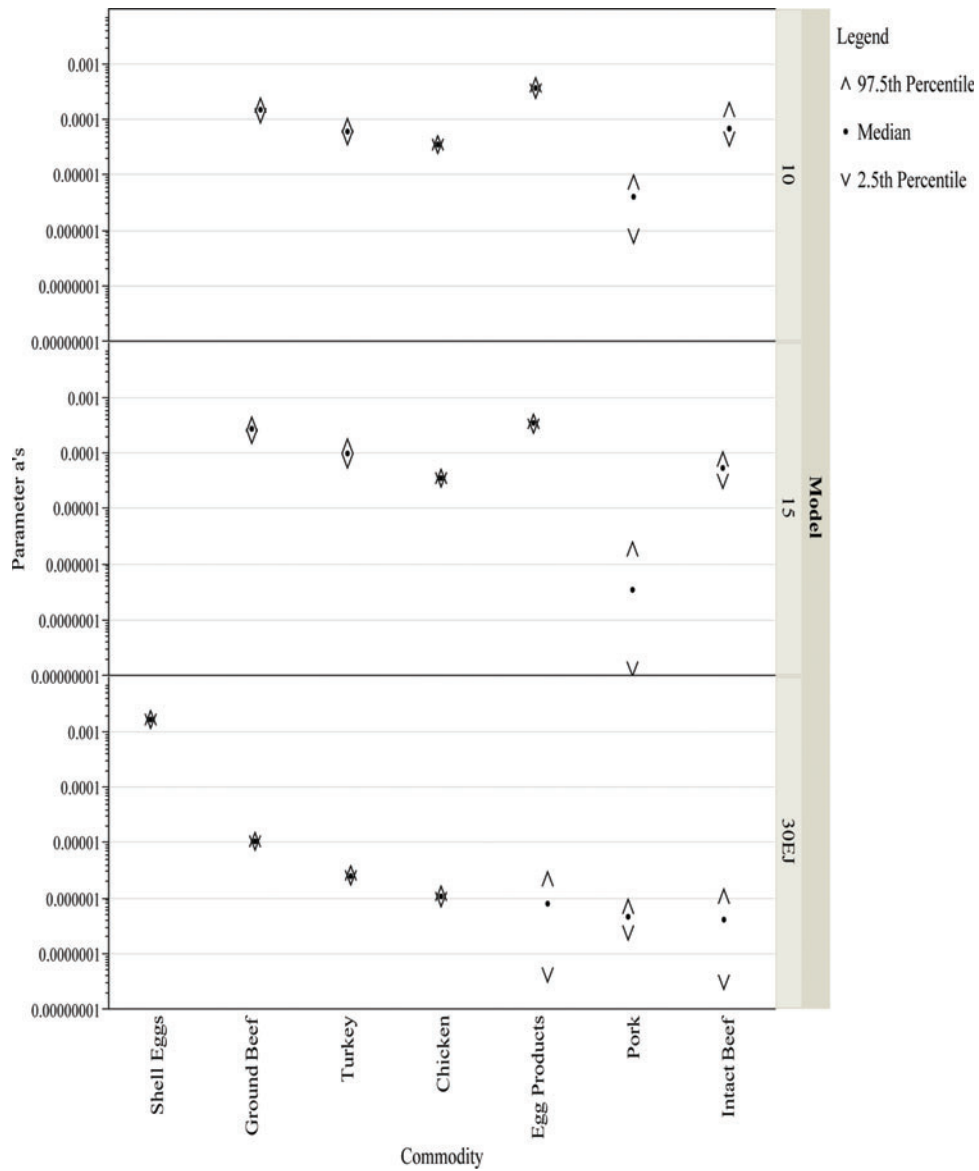


<sup>a</sup>Oranienburg is a combination of Oranienburg and Oranienburg Var. 14+ (formerly Thielalee)

<sup>b</sup>Java is also known as Paratyphi B var. L(+)-Tartrate+

<sup>c</sup>Anatum is a combination of Anatum and Anatum var. 15+ (formerly Newington)

**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3.** *Salmonella* serotype inherent risks as estimated by the parameters  $q_i$ . Three models are compared: the 30-serotype model including shell eggs as a commodity and including *Salmonella* serotype Javiana (30EJ), and 10- and 15-serotype models including shell eggs but excluding Javiana (bE, 15E). The horizontal dotted lines mark the reference value of  $q = 1$  assumed for *Salmonella* Enteritidis. Note that the  $q$ 's for the 30-serotype model were constrained by the prior distribution to have values between 0 and 10. This was not true of the other models. Posterior medians and central 95% Bayesian credibility intervals are graphed. Note that the vertical axis is logarithmically scaled. The serotypes are ordered by decreasing median  $q$  for the 30-serotype model. Serotypes aggregated into the "OTHER" category are assigned the modeled  $q$  for that category. This results in bands of symbols with equal values in panels 10E and 15E. When excluded, Javiana implicitly obtains a value of  $q$  identically equal to 0.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S4.** Food product inherent risks as estimated by the parameters  $a_j$ . Three models are compared: the 30-serotype model including shell eggs as a commodity and including *Salmonella* serotype Javiana (30EJ), and 10- and 15-serotype models excluding shell eggs and excluding Javiana (10, 15). Posterior medians and central 95% Bayesian credibility intervals are graphed. Note that the vertical axis is logarithmically scaled. The serotypes are ordered by decreasing median  $a$  for the 30-serotype model. When excluded, shell eggs implicitly obtain a value of  $a$  identically equal to 0.