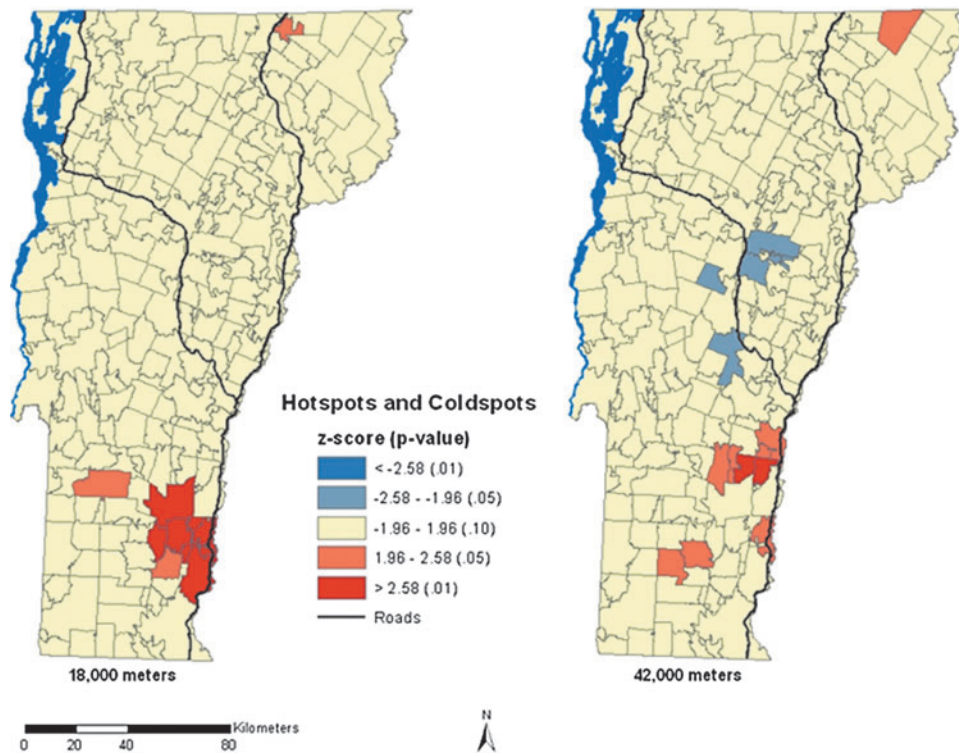


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Clusters of thyroid cancer incidence in Vermont, United States, 1994–2007. For the Getis-Ord G_i^* statistic, two zones of indifference of 18,000 m and 42,000 m were used. Clusters were significant ($p < 0.05$) if there was a higher (red) or lower (blue) proportion of thyroid cancer incidence (normalized per 100,000) than expected within the specified distance.