

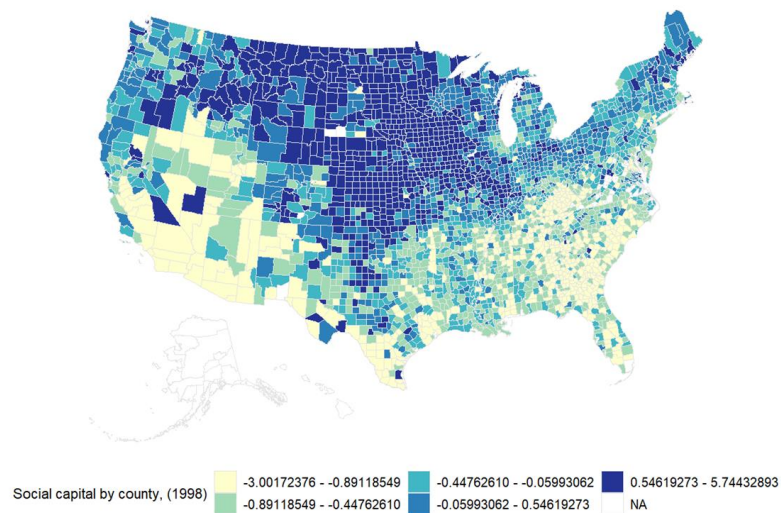
Social Capital, Environmental Justice, and Carcinogenic Waste Releases:

US County-level Evidence during 1998-2019

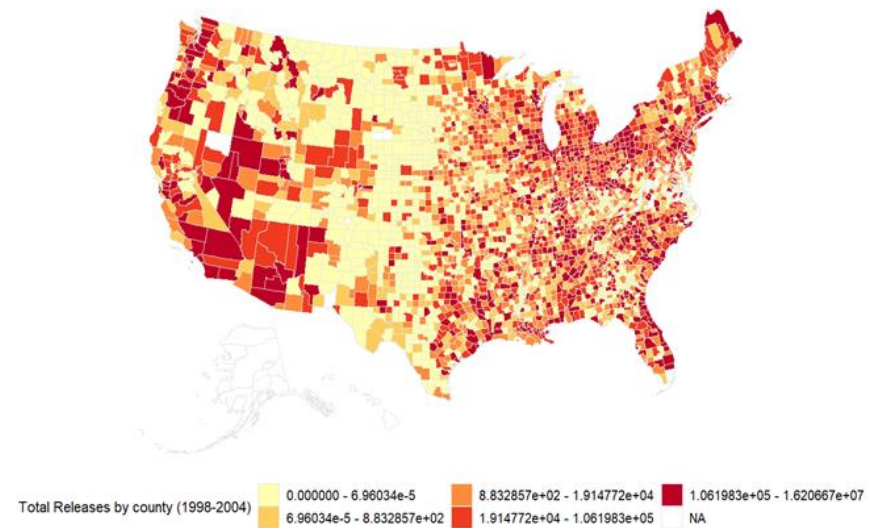
Online Appendix

Appendix A: Geographical Distribution of Carcinogenic Releases and Social Capital in the US

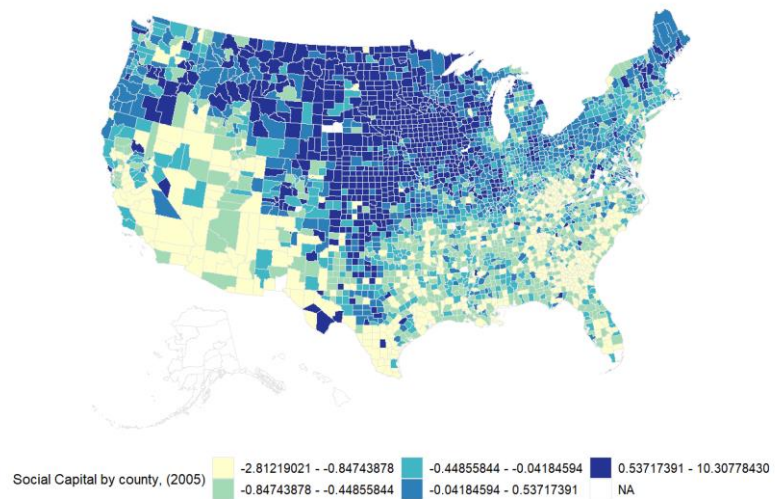
(a1) Social Capital (1998)



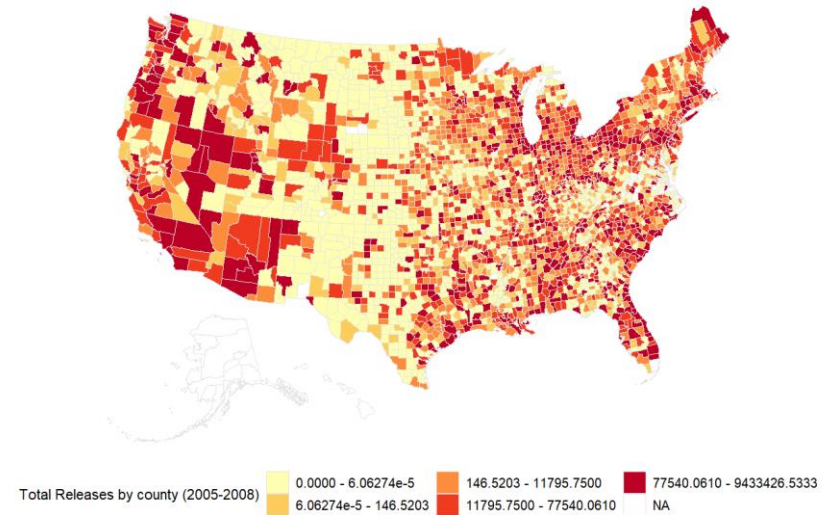
(b1) Carcinogenic Releases (1998-2004)



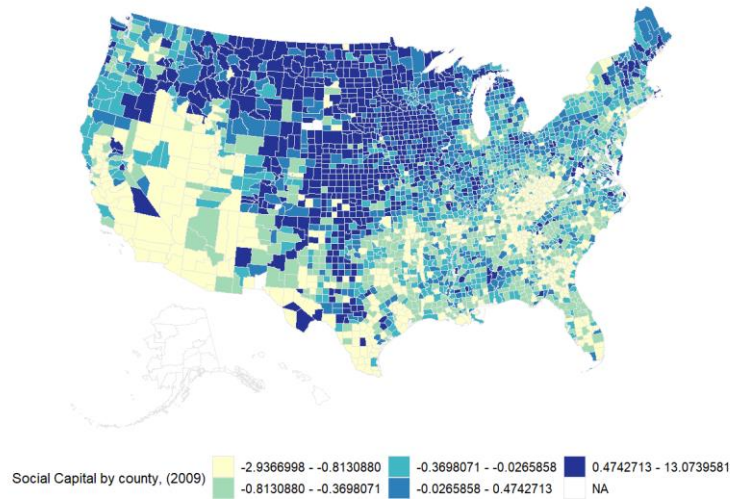
(a2) Social Capital (2005)



(b2) Carcinogenic Releases (2005-2008)



(a3) Social Capital (2009)



(b3) Carcinogenic Releases (2009-2013)

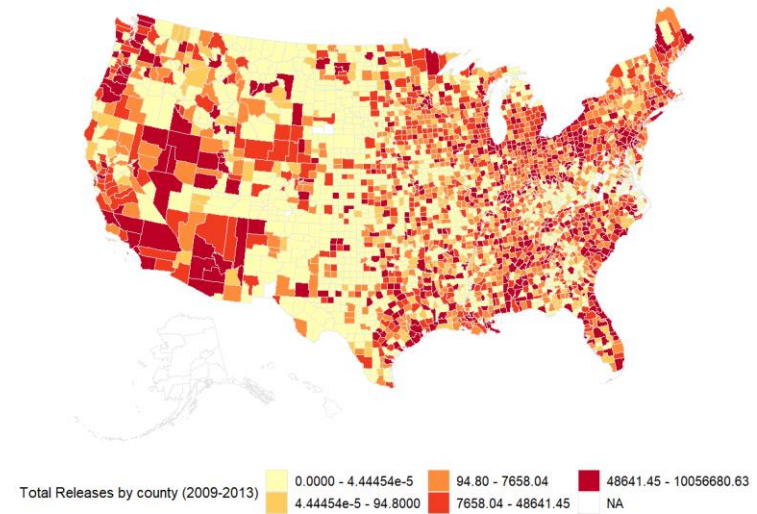
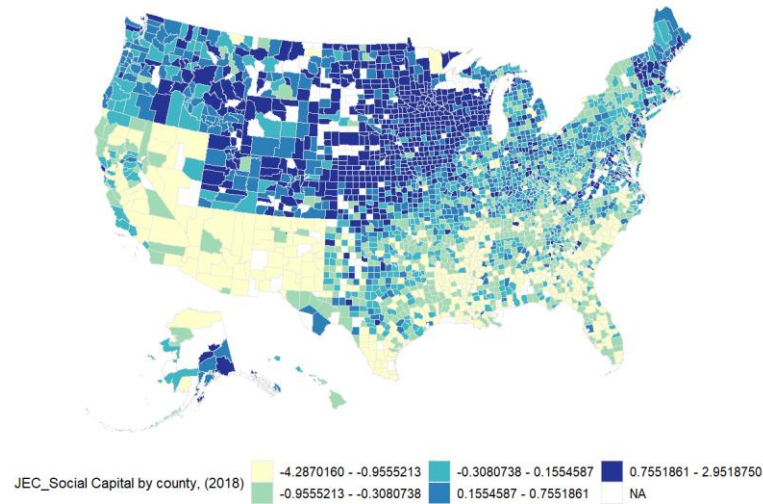


Figure A.1: Geographical Distribution of Carcinogenic Releases and Rupasingha et al.'s Social Capital Index in the US (1998-2019)

Note: The figures (b1), (b2), and (b3) use the annual average carcinogenic releases.

Data Source: <https://aese.psu.edu/nercrd/community/social-capital-resources> and the Toxic Release Inventory Program (TRI) Basic Data files of the US EPA

(a) Social Capital (2018)



(b) Carcinogenic Releases (2014-2019)

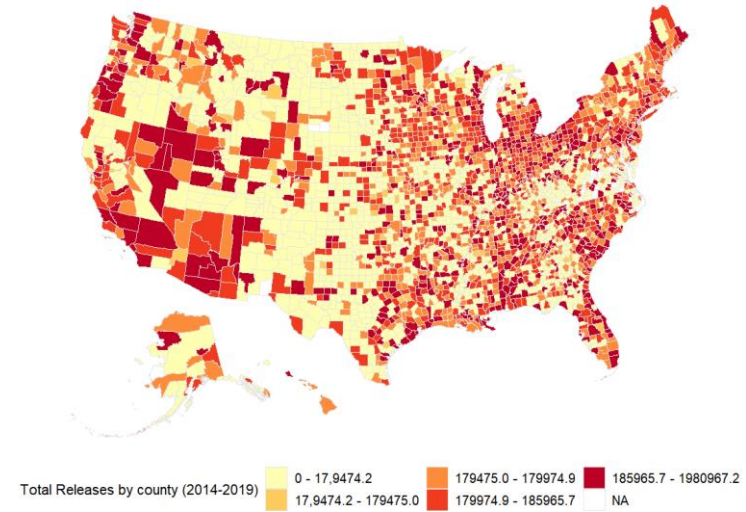


Figure A.2 Geographical Distribution of the US Congress Joint Economic Committee County-Level Social Capital Index (2018) and the Carcinogenic Toxic Release (2014-2019)

Note: The figure (a) uses the 2018 social capital index from the US Congress JEC. The figure (b) uses the annual average carcinogenic releases for the period 2014 to 2019.

Data Source: <https://www.jec.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/republicans/socialcapitalproject> and the Toxic Release Inventory Program (TRI) Basic Data files of the US EPA

Appendix B: Data Definition, Source and Summary Statistics

Table B.1 List of variables and sources

Name	Definition and Data Source
<i>US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</i>	
<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	The total release (onsite and offsite) of chemicals classified as carcinogen by all facilities located in a county in a year listed in the Toxic Release Inventory database.
<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	The onsite release of chemicals classified as carcinogen by all facilities located in a county in a year. This variable is the sum of fugitive air emissions, stack air emissions, surface water discharges, chemicals injected onsite to underground, and chemical released to onsite landfills, disposed and released onsite into surface impoundments.
<i>Carcinogen_Offsite</i>	The offsite release of chemicals classified as carcinogen by all facilities located in a county in a year. This variable is the sum of chemicals transferred to off-site locations for release or disposal.
<i>Facilities_Count</i>	The number of facilities in a county in a year that meet all three EPA's reporting criteria: i) being in a covered industry sector; ii) employs ten or more employees; and iii) manufactures, processes or uses a TRI-listed chemical in the quantities above threshold levels in a given year in impoundments; and report at least one carcinogenic chemical.
<i>All_Chem_Total</i>	The natural logarithm of the total release (onsite and offsite) of chemicals by all facilities located in a county in a year.
<i>All_Chem_Onsite</i>	The natural logarithm of the onsite release of chemicals by all facilities located in a county in a year.
<i>All_Chem_Offsite</i>	The natural logarithm of the offsite release of chemicals by all facilities located in a county in a year.
<i>Pennsylvania State University</i>	
<i>Social_Capital</i>	https://aese.psu.edu/nercrd/community/social-capital-resources Social capital index developed by Rupasingha et al. (2006). The aggregate index is constructed using data on voter turnouts in presidential elections, response rates in US census surveys, the total numbers of ten types of social organisations (including bowling centers, physical fitness/recreational facilities, public golf courses, sports clubs, civic associations, business associations, political organisations, religious organisations and labour organisations, and non-profit organisations).
<i>US Congress Joint Economic Committee</i>	
<i>Social_Capital_JEC</i>	https://www.jec.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/republicans/2018/4/the-geography-of-social-capital-in-america#toc-006-backlink Social capital index developed by the Social Capital Project of the US Congress Joint Economic Committee. The aggregate index is constructed using data on family unity (share of births that are to unwed mothers, percentage of children living in single-parent families, percentage of women ages 35-44 who are married), membership organizations, non-religious non-profits organisations, congregations, informal civil society, response rate in 2010 census, voter turnouts in presidential elections, confidence in institutions, and violent crimes rate.
<i>Economic Research Service of the USDA</i>	
<i>Low_Emp</i>	https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/county-typology-codes/ An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county with less than 65% of its residents aged 25-64 being employed, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.

<i>Farming</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county classified as farming-dependent, i.e. farming accounted for at 25% or more of the county's earnings or 16% or more of the employment, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.
<i>Mining</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county classified as mining-dependent, i.e. mining accounted for at 13% or more of the county's earnings or 8% or more of the employment, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.
<i>Manufacturing</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county classified as manufacturing-dependent, i.e. manufacturing accounted for at 23% or more of the county's earnings or 16% or more of the employment, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.
<i>Government</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county classified as government-dependent, i.e. government accounted for at 14% or more of the county's earnings or 9% or more of the employment, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.
<i>Non_Specialized</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county classified as non-specialised or service/recreational-dependent by the 2004/2015 Typology, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.
<i>Metro</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county classified as metro (urban) and 0 for a county classified as non-metro (rural).
<i>Retire_Destination</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county with the number of residents aged 60 and older increased by 15% or more, and 0 otherwise. We use the 2004 US County Typology Codes for the period 1998-2008 and the 2015 US County Typology Codes for the period 2009-2019.
<i>Poverty</i>	An indicator variable that takes a value of 1 for a county with 20% or more of its residents being poor as measured by the decennial censuses and the American Community Survey estimates, and 0 otherwise.

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

<i>Emp_Growth</i>	Annual growth of county-level employment.
<i>Income</i>	Natural logarithm of annual county-level per capita personal income in 2005 USD.
<i>Income_Growth</i>	Annual growth of county-level per capita personal income.
<i>Agri_pct</i>	Percentage of people employed in the agriculture sector in total county employment in a given year.
<i>Mining_pct</i>	Percentage of people employed in the mining sector in total county employment in a given year.
<i>Manu_pct</i>	Percentage of people employed in the manufacturing sector in total county employment in a given year.
<i>Gov_pct</i>	Percentage of people employed in the government sector in total county employment in a given year.

County Business Patterns and EPA

<i>PollutingInd_Emp</i>	Percentage of employment of 2-digit NAICS industries that release carcinogenic toxics in the county total employment in a given year.
<i>PollutingInd_Payroll</i>	Percentage of wages of 2-digit NAICS industries that release carcinogenic toxics in the county total wages in a given year.

County Health Ranking and Roadmaps

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

<i>Crash_Deaths</i>	Natural logarithm of total number of annual motor vehicle crash deaths.
<i>US Census</i>	
<i>Tot_Pop</i>	Total county population in a given year.
<i>White</i>	Percentage of whites in the county population in a given year.
<i>Black</i>	Percentage of blacks in the county population in a given year.
<i>Other_Races</i>	Percentage of other races in the county population in a given year.
<i>Hispanic</i>	Percentage of Hispanics/Latinos in the county population in a given year.
<i>Non_Hispanic</i>	Percentage of non-Hispanics/Latinos in the county population in a given year.
<i>Age: 0-14 years</i>	Percentage of 0-14-year-olds in the county population in a given year.
<i>Age: 15-19 years</i>	Percentage of 15-19-year-olds in the county population in a given year.
<i>Age: 20-64 years</i>	Percentage of 20-64-year-olds in the county population in a given year.
<i>Age: 65+ years</i>	Percentage of 65 and above-year-olds in the county population in a given year.
<i>NoHighSchool</i>	Percentage of county population with no high school diploma. We use the 2000 education attainment for the period 1998-2010 and the 2015 for the period 2011-2019.
<i>HighSchool+</i>	Percentage of county population with high school diploma or some college education. We use the 2000 education attainment for the period 1998-2010 and the 2015 for the period 2011-2019.
<i>Bachelor+</i>	Percentage of county population with bachelor degree or above. We use the 2000 education attainment for the period 1998-2010 and the 2015 for the period 2011-2019.

Table B.2 Summary Statistics

	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>St. Dev.</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Pctl(25)</i>	<i>Pctl(75)</i>	<i>Max</i>
<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	67,197	78,741.11	529,283.30	0	0	29,766.40	51,681,622.00
<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	67,197	67,309.30	505,339.90	0	0	22,284.20	51,681,622.00
<i>Carcinogen_Offsite</i>	67,197	11,431.81	108,854.30	0	0	398.6	12,322,780
<i>Facilities_Count</i>	67,197	4.004	10.229	0	0	4	295
<i>All_Chem_Total</i>	67,197	1,321,133	11,986,497	0	0	451,562.70	1,124,385,651
<i>All_Chem_Onsite</i>	67,197	1,148,412	11,868,721	0	0	313,261	1,124,385,632
<i>All_Chem_Offsite</i>	67,197	172,721	1,172,560	0	0	26,828	53,538,731
<i>Social_Capital</i>	67,197	-0.0018	1.3559	-4.3107	-0.864	0.612	21.809
<i>Social_Capital_JEC</i>	2,992	0.004	1.004	-4.315	-0.652	0.670	2.971
<i>Low_Emp</i>	67,197	0.218	0.413	0	0	0	1
<i>Farming</i>	67,197	0.155	0.362	0	0	0	1
<i>Mining</i>	67,197	0.062	0.24	0	0	0	1
<i>Manufacturing</i>	67,197	0.226	0.419	0	0	0	1
<i>Government</i>	67,197	0.128	0.334	0	0	0	1
<i>Metro</i>	67,197	0.354	0.478	0	0	1	1
<i>Retire_Destination</i>	67,197	0.141	0.349	0	0	0	1
<i>Poverty</i>	67,197	0.119	0.324	0	0	0	1
<i>Emp_Growth</i>	67,197	0.006	0.033	-0.458	-0.01	0.022	0.995
<i>Income</i>	67,197	10.291	0.242	9.194	10.131	10.423	12.107
<i>Income_Growth</i>	67,197	0.016	0.054	-0.589	-0.005	0.033	1.387
<i>Agri_pct</i>	57,935	0.028	0.055	0	0	0.033	0.539
<i>Mining_pct</i>	57,935	0.09	0.077	0	0.031	0.129	0.719
<i>Manu_pct</i>	57,935	0.013	0.039	0	0	0.006	0.835
<i>Gov_pct</i>	57,935	0.166	0.07	0.014	0.121	0.193	0.908
<i>PollutingInd_Emp</i>	67,197	0.099	0.133	0	0	0.179	0.93
<i>PollutingInd_Payroll</i>	67,197	0.125	0.164	0	0	0.232	0.967
<i>Crash_Deaths</i>	43,954	2.075	0.959	0	1.372	2.596	6.772
<i>Tot_Pop</i>	67,197	97,070.46	313,705.00	55	11,103	65,322	10,105,708
<i>White</i>	67,197	0.866	0.157	0.08	0.823	0.969	1
<i>Black</i>	67,197	0.089	0.144	0	0.006	0.101	0.869
<i>Other_Races</i>	67,197	0.045	0.077	0	0.016	0.044	0.914
<i>Hispanic</i>	67,197	0.08	0.131	0	0.015	0.076	0.978
<i>Age: 0-14 years</i>	67,197	0.194	0.03	0	0.176	0.21	0.38
<i>Age: 15-19 years</i>	67,197	0.07	0.012	0	0.063	0.076	0.251
<i>Age: 20-64 years</i>	67,196	0.572	0.035	0.341	0.551	0.593	0.814
<i>Age: 65+ years</i>	67,197	0.164	0.045	0	0.133	0.19	0.582

<i>NoHighSchool</i>	67,197	17.846	8.982	1.1	11	22.7	73.6
<i>HighSchool+</i>	67,197	63.062	7.521	19	58.5	68.6	86
<i>Bachelor+</i>	67,197	19.093	8.951	0	12.8	22.9	75.3

Appendix C: Results for Quantile Comparison (1998-2019)

Table C.1 Results for Quantile Comparison (1998-2019)

Quantiles	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>
0.10	967.59	0.672	1301.07	0.722	-562.13	0.876	3121.91	0.238	6172.11	0.006
0.25	8,982.88	0.232	8948.16	0.126	10753.65	0.046	14742.57	0	17300.91	0
0.50	43,143.68	0	53393.40	0	50813.42	0.002	54121.55	0	55061.99	0
0.75	187,773.82	0.002	182566.78	0	124834.58	0.018	122373.08	0	133483.20	0
0.90	989,859.94	0.002	603504.17	0	514666.35	0	443613.83	0	382351.79	0
N (Q1- Counties)	286		289		286		290		282	
N (Q4- Counties)	135		133		132		142		151	
Quantiles	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>
0.10	6,558.41	0.002	2322.38	0.238	7250.97	0	7253.87	0.006	5627.60	0
0.25	15,267.06	0.002	16319.31	0.002	22889.26	0	16247.01	0	18688.98	0
0.50	53,692.98	0	47600.78	0	52144.19	0	45514.56	0	40619.28	0
0.75	125,447.25	0	125166.48	0	97422.23	0	95580.83	0	108646.32	0
0.90	442,260.50	0	362641.09	0	442032.34	0	474793.33	0.002	345571.38	0
N (Q1- Counties)	283		290		267		269		264	
N (Q4- Counties)	143		142		159		154		161	
Quantiles	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>
0.10	2,579.15	0.014	2372.35	0.004	1962.45	0.016	2344.04	0.002	3063.92	0.002
0.25	11,350.98	0	5352.87	0.002	4899.90	0.01	6441.77	0.002	6827.81	0
0.50	27,890.52	0	19846.37	0	19176.58	0.008	21191.58	0.002	17886.47	0.008
0.75	92,321.19	0	62258.39	0	64490.76	0	84638.14	0	98408.99	0
0.90	256,429.13	0	156571.37	0.002	191788.11	0.022	237296.94	0.004	299386.55	0.002
N (Q1- Counties)	266		268		266		260		255	
N (Q4- Counties)	168		148		138		139		138	

Quantiles	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>
0.10	3,115.30	0.002	1801.46	0.134	3288.92	0	3118.93	0.002	2214.10	0.048
0.25	6,695.77	0.002	4922.01	0.014	5982.11	0.002	6883.97	0.004	7661.08	0
0.50	23,069.67	0	30962.31	0.002	23829.52	0	20940.65	0	24838.28	0.004
0.75	102,152.18	0	113086.71	0	89570.83	0	109760.16	0	111187.43	0
0.90	286,697.10	0	312618.89	0	317038.14	0	397920.68	0.002	393331.77	0
N (Q1- Counties)	250		258		252		245		249	
N (Q4- Counties)	142		150		145		141		141	
Quantiles	2018		2019							
	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>Low-High</i>	<i>p-value</i>						
0.10	2699.25	0.002	3,459.12	0.002						
0.25	7999.82	0.002	6,713.36	0.002						
0.50	26258.73	0.002	22,800.73	0						
0.75	104257.44	0	102,908.45	0						
0.90	411588.20	0	426,370.66	0						
N (Q1- Counties)	235		234							
N (Q4- Counties)	142		144							

Notes: Low-High is the difference between the q^{th} quantile of carcinogenic releases in counties in the 1st quartile of social capital and releases and the corresponding quantiles of carcinogenic releases in counties in the 4th quartile of social capital.

Appendix D: Additional Analysis

Table D.1 Social Capital and Carcinogenic Toxic Release – *Share of Polluting Industries in Total County Employment*

Dep. Var.	Employment Share of Polluting Industries < 10%			Employment Share of Polluting Industries >= 10%		
	<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	<i>CarcinogenOffsite</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	<i>CarcinogenOffsite</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Social_Capital</i>	-0.362*** (0.041)	-0.470*** (0.041)	0.001 (0.040)	-0.175*** (0.013)	-0.219*** (0.032)	-0.127*** (0.044)
<i>Low_Emp</i>	-0.426*** (0.064)	-0.318*** (0.065)	0.070 (0.062)	0.490*** (0.059)	0.619*** (0.061)	0.561*** (0.084)
<i>Emp_Growth</i>	0.918** (0.449)	1.140** (0.457)	-0.549 (0.440)	1.137** (0.471)	1.150** (0.485)	0.048 (0.670)
<i>Income</i>	3.132*** (0.196)	3.418*** (0.199)	1.402*** (0.192)	0.936*** (0.171)	0.464*** (0.176)	0.964*** (0.244)
<i>Income_Growth</i>	-1.279*** (0.323)	-1.622*** (0.329)	-0.824*** (0.317)	0.018 (0.301)	-0.032 (0.310)	-0.491 (0.428)
<i>Economic Dependence Indicators</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Other County Typology Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Race/Origin Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Age Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Education Attainment Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>County FE</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Year FE</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>N</i>	37,862	37,862	37,862	29,335	29,335	29,335
<i>R-sq.</i>	0.005	0.007	0.0004	0.008	0.009	0.004

Notes: * p < 0.1; ** p < 0.05; *** p < 0.01. Standard errors in parentheses. All specifications are weighted with county population. County and year fixed effects are included.

Table D.2 Social Capital and Carcinogenic Toxic Release – *Share of Polluting Industries in County Total Wages*

Dep. Var.	Wage Share of Polluting Industries < 10%			Wage Share of Polluting Industries >= 10%		
	<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	<i>CarcinogenOffsite</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	<i>CarcinogenOffsite</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Social_Capital</i>	-0.382*** (0.0428)	-0.460*** (0.043)	-0.095** (0.041)	-0.188*** (0.030)	-0.237*** (0.031)	-0.104** (0.043)
<i>Low_Emp</i>	-0.492*** (0.065)	-0.347*** (0.067)	0.055 (0.063)	0.485*** (0.058)	0.590*** (0.059)	0.547*** (0.081)
<i>Emp_Growth</i>	0.234 (0.457)	0.375 (0.468)	-0.767* (0.442)	1.397*** (0.460)	1.493*** (0.473)	0.080 (0.648)
<i>Income</i>	2.724*** (0.195)	3.165*** (0.199)	0.396** (0.188)	1.153*** (0.170)	0.553*** (0.174)	1.458*** (0.239)
<i>Income_Growth</i>	-1.349*** (0.325)	-1.638*** (0.333)	-0.623** (0.314)	0.005 (0.297)	-0.019 (0.305)	-0.719* (0.418)
<i>Economic Dependence Indicators</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Other County Typology Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Race/Origin Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Age Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Education Attainment Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>County FE</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Year FE</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>N</i>	35,980	35,980	35,980	31,217	31,217	31,217
<i>R-sq.</i>	0.004	0.006	0.000	0.010	0.011	0.005

Notes: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01. Standard errors in parentheses. All specifications are weighted with county population. County and year fixed effects are included.

Table D.3 Social Capital and Carcinogenic Toxic Release – Robustness check using sectoral employment share

Dep. Var.	<i>Carcinogen_Total</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Onsite</i>	<i>Carcinogen_Offsite</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Social_Capital</i>	-0.220*** (0.024)	-0.266*** (0.024)	-0.096*** (0.030)
<i>Low_Emp</i>	0.205*** (0.043)	0.348*** (0.044)	0.243*** (0.054)
<i>Emp_Growth</i>	1.874*** (0.326)	2.281*** (0.334)	-0.073 (0.411)
<i>Income</i>	0.974*** (0.131)	0.624*** (0.134)	1.126*** (0.165)
<i>Income_Growth</i>	-0.302 (0.206)	-0.524** (0.211)	-0.804*** (0.260)
<i>Sectoral Employment Shares</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Other County Typology Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Race/Origin Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Age Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Education Attainment Variables</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>County FE</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Year FE</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>N</i>	57,935	57,935	57,935
<i>R-sq.</i>	0.009	0.009	0.004

Notes: *p < 0.1; **p < 0.05; ***p < 0.01. Standard errors in parentheses. All specifications are weighted with county population. County and year fixed effects are included.

Appendix E: Additional Results for Hurdle Model

Table E.1 Tests for Overdispersion in the Hurdle Models

Vuong Non-Nested Hypothesis Test-Statistic: test-statistic is asymptotically distributed $N(0,1)$ under the null that the models are indistinguishable.

	Vuong z-statistic	H_A	p-value
Raw	25.1175	model1 > model2	0.000
AIC-corrected	25.1175	model1 > model2	0.000
BIC-corrected	25.1175	model1 > model2	0.000

No Zero Hurdle Test Hypothesis Test-Statistic:

	No Zero Hurdle Test -Statistic	p-value
Chi-sq.	2,892.5	0.000

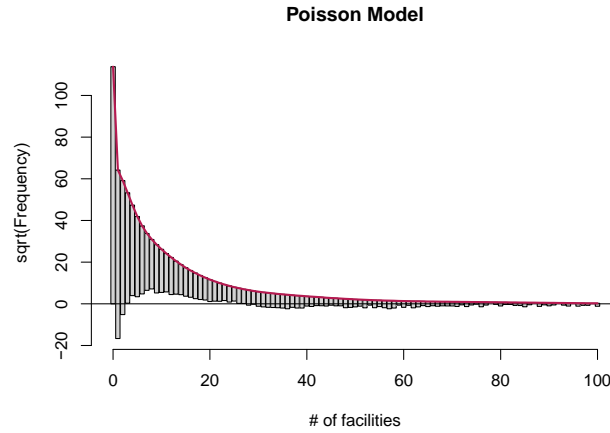


Figure E.1 Poisson Distribution of Number of Carcinogenic Releasing Facilities at County Level in the US (1998-2019)

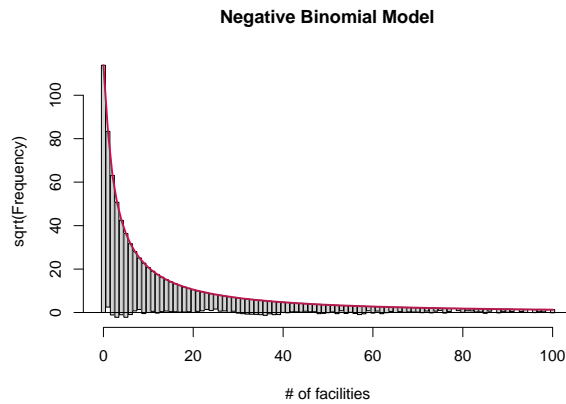


Figure E.2 Negative Binomial Distribution of Number of Carcinogenic Releasing Facilities at County Level in the US (1998-2019)

Using Poisson distribution for the hurdle model could lead to very high under fitting. This is evident in the rootograms below in which the x-axis shows the number of facilities. The Poisson model does not predict counts very well compared to the Negative Binomial model, which indicates over-dispersion in data. Therefore, in the results presented in the main paper, we use the negative binomial model.