**Supplementary Material 1. Assessing Diagnostic Accuracy**

To assess and confirm the diagnostic accuracy of bladder cancer cases registered in the Support for Serious Illnesses (SSI) database, we performed chart reviews on a random subgroup of patients to determine whether clinical diagnoses in the database met the bladder cancer diagnostic criteria.

From a hospital, we randomly selected 100 patients diagnosed with bladder cancer and an additional 100 patients who were diagnosed with either pyelonephritis, cystitis or renal cell cancer. The diagnosis codes follow the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10). For these study subjects, medical doctors performed electronic chart reviews and independently assessed whether sampled patients met the gold standard (which was the diagnostic criteria for bladder cancer as in the SSI database, i.e. histological confirmation of bladder cancer by biopsy and correlating MRI and CT scans). All clinical and histologic details were reviewed to evaluate the accuracy of the diagnosis. Reviewers were blinded to the ICD code diagnoses in the electronic hospital record and the cancer registration database. Sensitivity and specificity were calculated and they were 95% (95% CI 90.53-97.45) and 91% (95% CI 86.01-94.52), respectively.