eTable 1. Comparison of demographic and other characteristics of Iowa Women's Health Study participants, by eligibility for analyses of public water supplies (PWS)

Characteristic	Eligible for PWS drinking water analyses (N=15,910)	Not eligible for PWS drinking water analyses[a] (N=13,126)
Mean length of follow-up, years	24.7	22.7
Mean age at baseline, years	61.0	61.0
Total caloric intake, kcal/day (median)	1689	1710
Vitamin C in diet, mg/day (median)[b]	110.2	110.8
Vitamin E in diet, mg/day (median)[b]	5.1	5.1
Nitrite in diet, mg/day (median)[b]	0.65	0.65
Current smoker, %	15.9	15.8
Residence in farm or non-farm rural area, %	5.0	26.9
Nulliparous, %	10.0	8.8
BMI $\geq$30(kg/m^2), %	21.6	24.0
Physical activity level, low %	46.5	47.1
Education less than high school, %	6.2	9.5

*Excluded due to either a reported missing duration at their drinking water source, <75% of the exposure period served by a single water source, no quantitative estimates of nitrate or DBP, or $\leq$10 years at their drinking water source.

eTable 2. Percentile distribution of long-term average nitrate-nitrogen (NO_3-N) and disinfection by-products in public water supplies among Iowa Women's Health Study participants >10 years at their drinking water source (N=15,577)

	25th	**Mean**	**Median**	**75th**	**95th**	**Max**
NO_3-N (mg/L)	0.47	1.8	1.1	3.0	5.7	25.3
Total THM (µg/L)	0.90	18.3	4.6	14.3	93.2	200.9
$CHCl_3$ (µg/L)	0.60	13.6	1.9	8.4	84.5	185.6
BDCM (µg/L)	0.25	3.3	1.2	3.8	10.7	33.0
DCAA (µg/L)	1.65	5.4	2.3	4.8	18.6	53.5
TCAA (µg/L)	0.25	4.2	0.6	1.7	29.4	52.1
HAA5 (µg/L)	1.9	10.1	3.5	6.4	48.5	118.2
HAA6 (µg/L)	2.2	11.6	4.6	8.6	50.4	122.4
BCAA (µg/L)	ND	1.5	0.94	1.9	5.6	10.4

Abbreviations: total trihalomethanes (total THM), chloroform ($CHCl_3$), bromodichloromethane (BDCM), dichloroacetic acid (DCAA), trichloroacetic acid (TCAA), bromochloroacetic acid (BCAA), sum of five or six haloacetic acids (HAA5 or HAA6, respectively), not detected (ND).

eTable 3. Hazard ratios (HR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for kidney cancer in association with quartiles of trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids concentrations in public water supplies, Iowa Women's Health Study participants >10 years at their drinking water source (N=15,577)

			Model 1[a]		Model 2[b]	
	Cases	**N**	**HR**	**95% CI**	**HR**	**95% CI**
$CHCl_3$ (µg/L)						
0.60	34	3,871	1.00	Ref.	1.00	Ref.
0.60-1.85	33	4,099	0.94	0.58-1.51	0.92	0.57-1.48
1.86-8.41	28	3,212	1.01	0.62-1.67	0.95	0.57-1.58
>8.41	30	4,395	0.79	0.49-1.30	0.72	0.43-1.19
	p_{trend}		0.32		0.18	
Continuous		15,577	1.00	0.99-1.00	1.00	0.99-1.00
BDCM (µg/L)						
<0.25	46	4,777	1.00	Ref.	1.00	Ref.
0.25-1.16	22	3,331	0.71	0.43-1.18	0.72	0.43-1.19
1.17-3.78	32	3,574	0.96	0.61-1.51	0.84	0.52-1.37
>3.78	25	3,895	0.68	0.42-1.11	0.64	0.39-1.05
	p_{trend}		0.25		0.16	
Continuous		15,577	0.97	0.93-1.01	0.97	0.92-1.01
DCAA (µg/L)						
<1.65	36	3,879	1.00	Ref.	1.00	Ref.
1.65-2.27	35	3,868	0.98	0.62-1.57	0.99	0.62-1.58
2.28-4.84	28	3,940	0.79	0.48-1.30	0.79	0.48-1.30
>4.84	26	3,890	0.74	0.45-1.22	0.75	0.45-1.24
	p_{trend}		0.27		0.30	
Continuous		15,577	0.98	0.95-1.01	0.98	0.95-1.01
TCAA (µg/L)						
<0.25	46	4,708	1.00	Ref.	1.00	Ref.
0.25-0.63	7	1,902	0.69	0.18-0.86	0.40	0.18-0.89
0.64-1.69	46	5,090	0.95	0.63-1.44	0.89	0.58-1.36
>1.69	26	3,877	0.70	0.43-1.14	0.68	0.42-1.10
	p_{trend}		0.30		0.26	
Continuous		15,577	0.99	0.96-1.01	0.99	0.96-1.01
BCAA (µg/L)						
<0.1	52	6,160	1.00	Ref.	1.00	Ref.
0.1-0.94	18	1,626	1.33	0.78-2.27	1.20	0.69-2.08
0.95-1.89	28	3,939	0.86	0.55-1.37	0.76	0.47-1.26
>1.89	27	3,852	0.84	0.53-1.35	0.78	0.49-1.25
	p_{trend}		0.36		0.25	
Continuous		15,577	0.96	0.87-1.06	0.95	0.86-1.05

[a] Adjusted for age, smoking status, pack-years of smoking, and body mass index.

[b] Additionally adjusted for ln-transformed nitrate-nitrogen (NO_3-N) concentration.

Abbreviations: chloroform ($CHCl_3$), bromodichloromethane (BDCM), dichloroacetic acid (DCAA), trichloroacetic acid (TCAA), bromochloroacetic acid (BCAA).