Supplemental Material Table of Contents

- **1. Supplemental Table 1.** Sub-hazard ratio (95%CI) for time to transplantation, deceased donor transplantation, living donor transplantation, and allograft failure by excess travel distance using <30-miles ETD (reference) and tertiles of ETD ≥30-miles.
- **2. Supplemental Table 2.** Sub-hazard ratio (95%CI) for time to deceased donor transplantation and living donor transplantation by ETD categories in different racial/ethnic groups.
- **3. Supplemental Table 3.** Sub-hazard ratio (95%CI) for time to any transplantation among individuals who were registered at more than one facility at any point in time prior to receipt of a kidney transplant.
- 4. Supplemental Table 4. Characteristics of patients who received transplantation included for secondary analysis for the outcome of graft failure.
- **5. Supplemental Figure 1.** Median ETD category by state in the continental United States.
- **6. Supplemental Figure 2.** Expanded view of the relationship between ETD and access to transplant at distances ranging from 0-250 miles.
- **7. Supplemental Figure 3.** Sub-hazard ratio of (a) deceased and (b) living donor transplantation in rural/urban subgroups across ETD modelled as a restricted cubic spline.
- **8. Supplemental Figure 4.** Cohort derivation for secondary outcome of graft failure.

Supplemental Table 1. Sub-hazard ratio (95%CI) for time to transplantation, deceased donor transplantation, living donor transplantation, and allograft failure by excess travel distance using <30-miles ETD (reference) and tertiles of ETD ≥30-miles.

_	Excess Travel Distance Category					
Sub-Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<30 miles (ref) ≥30-55.1 miles (tertile 1)		55.1-117.1 miles (tertile 2)	>117.1 miles (tertile 3)		
Transplantation						
Unadjusted ⁺ (N= 373,365)	1	0.95 (0.93-0.97)	1.04 (1.02-1.06)	1.12 (1.10-1.14)		
Model 1 ⁺ (N= 372,805)	1	0.90 (0.88-0.91)	0.95 (0.93-0.96)	1.04 (1.02-1.06)		
Model 2 ⁺ (N= 279,735)	1	0.89 (0.87-0.91)	0.97 (0.94-0.99)	1.03 (1.00-1.06)		
Deceased donor tra	insplantation					
Unadjusted* (N= 373,365)	1	0.90 (0.88-0.92)	0.98 (0.96-1.00)	1.00 (0.98-1.02)		
Model 1* (N= 372,805)	1	0.91 (0.88-0.93)	0.95 (0.93-0.97)	0.89 (0.87-0.91)		
Model 2* (N= 279,735)	1	0.90 (0.88-0.93)	0.94 (0.91-0.96)	0.85 (0.83-0.87)		
Living donor transp	lantation					
Unadjusted# (N= 373,365)	1	1.07 (1.03-1.10)	1.08 (1.05-1.12)	1.29 (1.25-1.33)		
Model 1 [#] (N= 372,805)	1	1.00 (0.96-1.03)	1.00 (0.97-1.04)	1.26 (1.22-1.31)		
Model 2 [#] (N= 279,735)	1	0.93 (0.89-0.98)	0.99 (0.94-1.03)	1.29 (1.23-1.35)		
	<30 miles (ref)	≥30-59 miles (tertile 1)	59-128 miles (tertile 2)	>128 miles (tertile 3)		
Allograft failure						
Unadjusted ⁺ (N=242,786)	1	0.92 (0.88-0.95)	0.91 (0.87-0.94)	0.93 (0.90-0.96)		
Model 1 ⁺ (N= 242,295)	1	0.97 (0.94-1.01)	0.97 (0.94-1.01)	1.05 (1.02-1.09)		
Model 2 ⁺ (N= 190,665)	1	0.97 (0.93-1.01)	0.97 (0.93-1.01)	1.08 (1.03-1.12)		

^{*}Fine-Gray competing risk model with death as a competing event.

^{*}Fine-Gray competing risk model with death and living donor transplantation as competing events.

[#]Fine-Gray competing risk model with death and deceased donor transplantation as competing events.

Model 1: adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) region and rural/urban category of patient residence, and year of waitlist registration.

Model 2: adjusted as model 1 plus patient comorbidities (congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, diabetes, drug or alcohol dependence, ischemic heart disease, inability to ambulate, peripheral vascular disease, and smoking status).

Models for allograft failure additionally adjusted for donor type (living or deceased).

Supplemental Table 2. Sub-hazard ratio (95%CI) for time to deceased donor transplantation and living donor transplantation by ETD categories in different racial/ethnic groups.

	Excess Travel Distance Category (miles)						
Sub-Hazard ratio (95% CI)	<30 (ref)	≥30-55.1 miles (tertile 1)	55.1-117.1 miles (tertile 2)	>117.1 miles (tertile 3)			
Deceased Donor T	Deceased Donor Transplantation*a						
Non-Hispanic	1	0.92 (0.89-0.95)	0.96 (0.93-0.99)	0.91 (0.88-0.94)			
white							
Black	1	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	0.95 (0.91-1.00)	0.82 (0.78-0.86)			
Hispanic white	1	0.76 (0.71-0.81)	0.94 (0.87-1.03)	0.91 (0.85-0.98)			
Asian	1	1.02 (0.91-1.14)	1.15 (1.01-1.32)	0.90 (0.79-1.03)			
Living Donor Transplantation ^{#a}							
Non-Hispanic	1	1.04 (1.00-1.09)	1.03 (0.99-1.07)	1.30 (1.25-1.35)			
white							
Black	1	0.98 (0.88-1.09)	0.93 (0.83-1.03)	1.28 (1.18-1.40)			
Hispanic white	1	0.88 (0.79-0.97)	0.93 (0.82-1.05)	1.05 (0.95-1.17)			
Asian	1	0.85 (0.69-1.03)	0.76 (0.60-0.96)	1.12 (0.92-1.36)			

^{*}Fine-Gray competing risk model with death and living donor transplantation as competing events.

Model 1: adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) region and rural/urban category of patient residence, and year of waitlist registration.

[#]Fine-Gray competing risk model with death and deceased donor transplantation as competing events.

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ p<0.05 for interaction with race/ethnicity category.

Supplemental Table 3. Sub-hazard ratio (95%CI) for time to any transplantation among individuals who were registered at more than one facility at any point in time prior to receipt of a kidney transplant.

(N=44,538)	Excess Travel Distance Category					
Sub-Hazard	<30 miles (ref)	≥30-55.1 miles	55.1-117.1	>117.1 miles		
ratio		(tertile 1)	miles (tertile 2)	(tertile 3)		
(95% CI)						
Any transplantation						
Unadjusted*	1	1.03 (0.99-1.08)	1.12 (1.07-1.16)	1.18 (1.15-1.22)		
Model 1*	1	1.02 (0.98-1.06)	1.08 (1.04-1.12)	1.11 (1.08-1.15)		
Model 2*	1	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	1.10 (1.05-1.15)	1.10 (1.06-1.15)		

^{*}Fine-Gray competing risk model with death as a competing event.

Model 1: adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) region and rural/urban category of patient residence, and year of waitlist registration.

Model 2: adjusted as model 1 plus patient comorbidities (congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, diabetes, drug or alcohol dependence, ischemic heart disease, inability to ambulate, peripheral vascular disease, and smoking status).

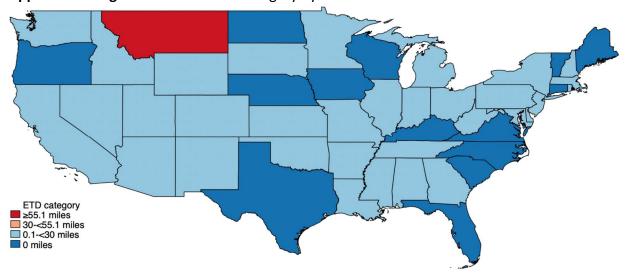
Supplemental Table 4. Characteristics of patients who received transplantation included for secondary analysis for the outcome of graft failure.

% (unless otherwise specified)	Overall	Excess Travel Distance Category (miles)			
		<30 miles (ref)	≥30-57.7 miles (tertile 1)	57.7-121.2 miles (tertile 2)	>121.2 miles (tertile 3)
N	242,786	201,033	13,918	13,918	13,917
Age at first waitlisting (years), median (IQR) *	51.8 (41.0, 60.9)	51.8 (40.9, 60.8)	51.8 (41.2, 60.7)	52.2 (41.1, 61.2)	52.3 (40.8, 61.4)
Male *	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.1	61.6
Excess travel distance, (miles), median (IQR)	1.4 (0.0, 12.3)	0.0 (0.0, 4.2)	40.7 (35.1, 48.1)	81.7 (68.9, 98.3)	271.4 (177.4, 608.7)
Race/ethnicity *					
Non-Hispanic white	55.2	53.0	64.9	66.2	66.5
Black	25.6	27.0	18.4	19.8	17.9
Hispanic white	12.3	12.9	10.9	7.6	10.4
Asian	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.0
Other/unknown	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1
UNOS Region *					
1	4.2	4.6	2.7	1.9	1.9
2	12.6	13.4	12.0	7.7	5.5
3	13.1	12.2	11.7	16.6	23.3
4	7.7	7.7	5.9	4.7	11.9
5	15.8	15.8	20.0	14.9	12.3
6	3.5	3.7	1.4	1.9	5.3
7	10.0	10.2	6.5	11.9	8.1
8	5.6	5.7	3.1	5.5	6.8
9	6.9	7.3	4.1	4.6	6.1
10	10.0	9.5	17.9	12.6	6.3
11	10.8	9.9	14.6	17.5	12.7
Rural/Urban *					
Metropolitan	84.6	86.4	72.6	73.9	81.9
Micropolitan	8.4	7.5	14.2	14.6	8.9
Rural/small town	7.0	6.1	13.1	11.4	9.1
Insurance type *					
None	9.8	10.1	9.1	8.5	8.3
Medicare	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1
Medicaid	14.0	14.6	13.5	11.9	8.0
Private	69.1	68.3	70.2	72.4	76.6
Income *					

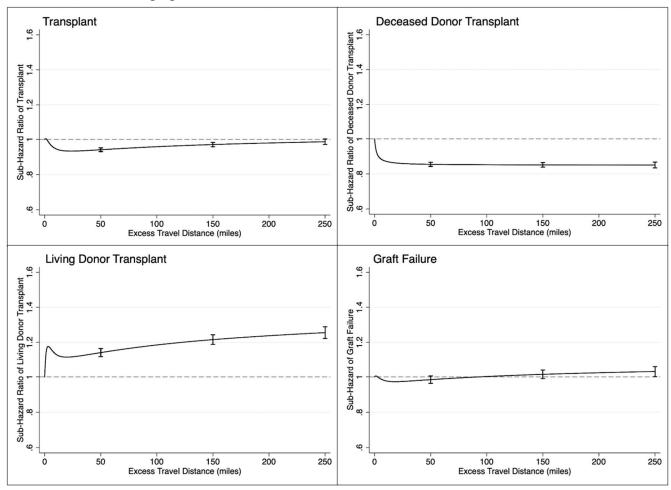
Median income	50.4 (39.7, 66.3)	50.8 (39.8, 67.0)	47.7 (38.5, 61.9)	47.2 (38.6, 60.0)	50.5 (40.2, 66.3)
(\$1000), median (IQR)					

^{*}p<0.05 for difference across Excess Travel Distance categories using chi-squared or Kruskal-Wallis tests. IQR= interquartile range. UNOS= United Network for Organ Sharing.

Supplemental Figure 1. Median ETD category by state in the continental United States.



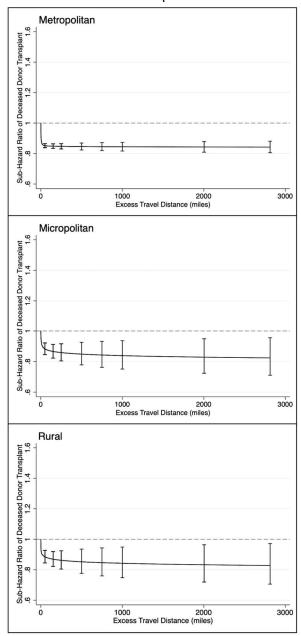
Supplemental Figure 2. Expanded view of the relationship between ETD and access to transplant and graft failure at distances ranging from 0-250 miles.



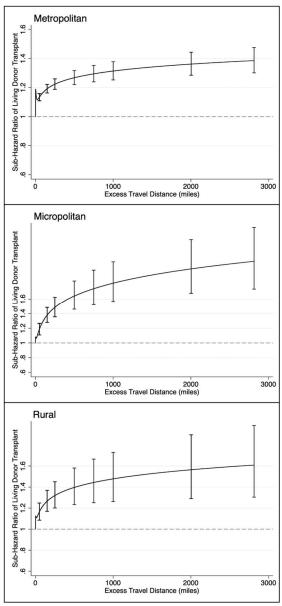
Model 1. Fine-Gray competing risk models adjusted for adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) region and rural/urban category of patient residence, and year of waitlist registration (or year of transplantation for outcome of graft failure) accounting for competing risks. Model for graft failure additionally adjusted for living or deceased donor type. Horizontal bars show 95% confidence interval.

Supplemental Figure 3. Sub-hazard ratio of (a) deceased and (b) living donor transplantation in rural/urban subgroups across ETD modelled as a restricted cubic spline.

a. Deceased donor transplantation



b. Living donor transplantation



Model 1. Adjusted for adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) region and rural/urban category of patient residence, and year of waitlist registration accounting for competing risks.

Supplemental Figure 4. Cohort derivation for secondary outcome of graft failure.

