

Supplemental Material

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Supplemental Table 1. Number of county-days and missingness for each inclement weather

Inclement weather type	Number of counties and study period	Number of county-days (A)	Number of missing values (B)	% of Missingness (A/B)
Rainfall	27 counties, Warmer months (Apr to Oct), 2001-2019	98,755	17	0.0%
Hurricane and tropical storm	27 counties, Warmer months (May to Oct), 2001-2019	69,899	0	0.0%
Snowfall	13 counties, Colder months (Nov to Mar), 2001-2019	27,083	1,591	5.9%
Snow depth	13 counties, Colder months (Nov to Mar), 2001-2019	27,083	2,237	8.3%
Sustained wind speed	27 counties, All months, 2001-2019	147,077	137	0.1%
Peak wind speed	27 counties, All months, 2001-2019	147,077	1,187	0.8%

Supplemental Table 2. Summary of the follow-up periods of the 60,135 kidney failure patients during 2001-2019

	Follow-up period (days per person)
Min	0
1st quartile	42
Median	384
Mean (SD)	793 (1,041)
3rd quartile	1,157
Max	6,938
Total	48,044,318

Supplemental Table 3. Number of kidney failure patients per year

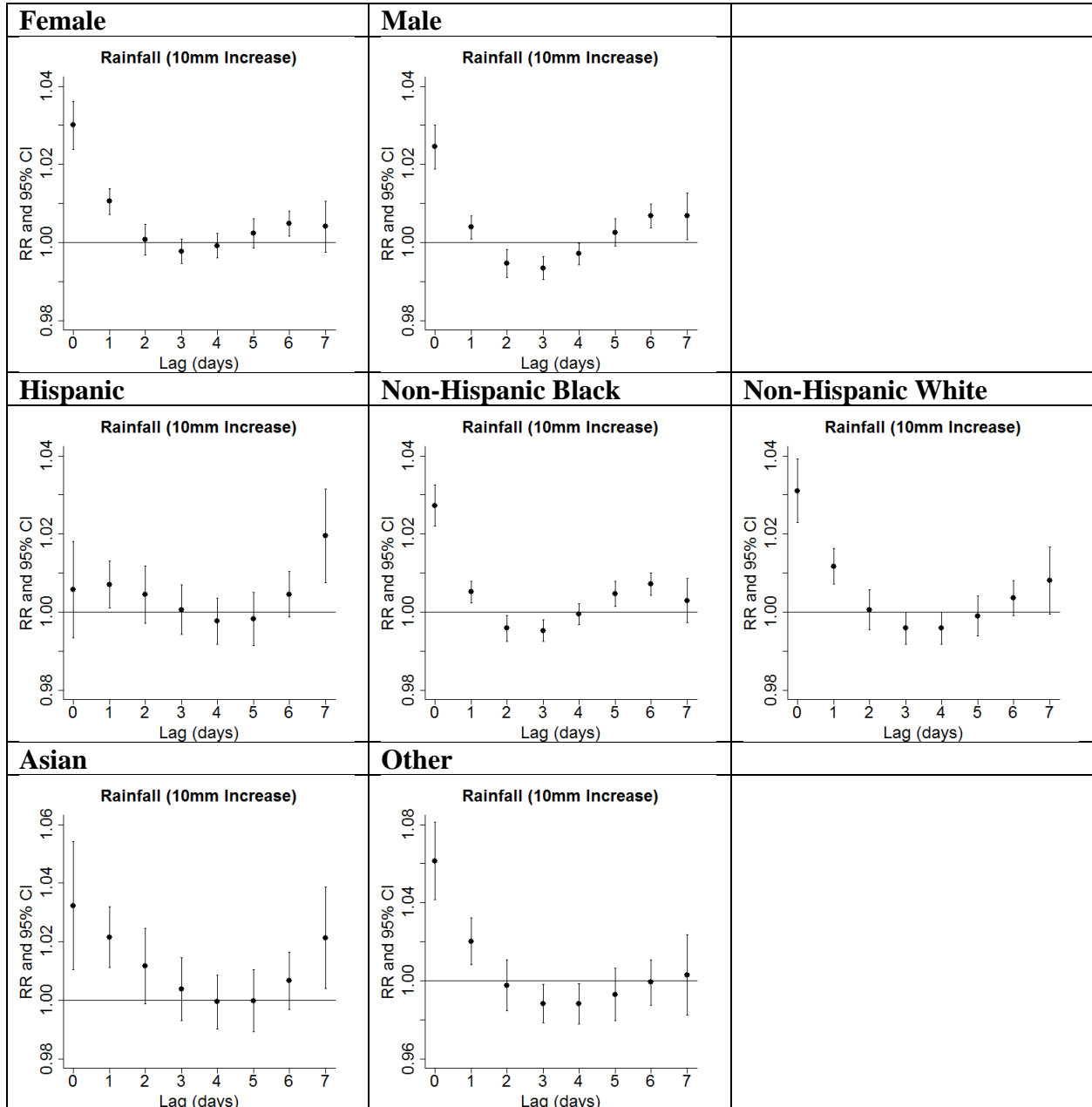
Year	Number of Kidney failure patients
2001	4,368
2002	4,953
2003	5,418
2004	6,426
2005	6,398
2006	6,973
2007	7,298
2008	7,783
2009	8,484
2010	9,172
2011	9,824
2012	10,182
2013	11,432
2014	11,962
2015	12,428
2016	12,812
2017	13,410
2018	13,752
2019	13,983

Supplemental Table 4. Association between 7-day cumulative exposure (lag 0-6) to inclement weather and missed hemodialysis appointment (incidence rate ratios (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) stratified by sex and race/ethnicity

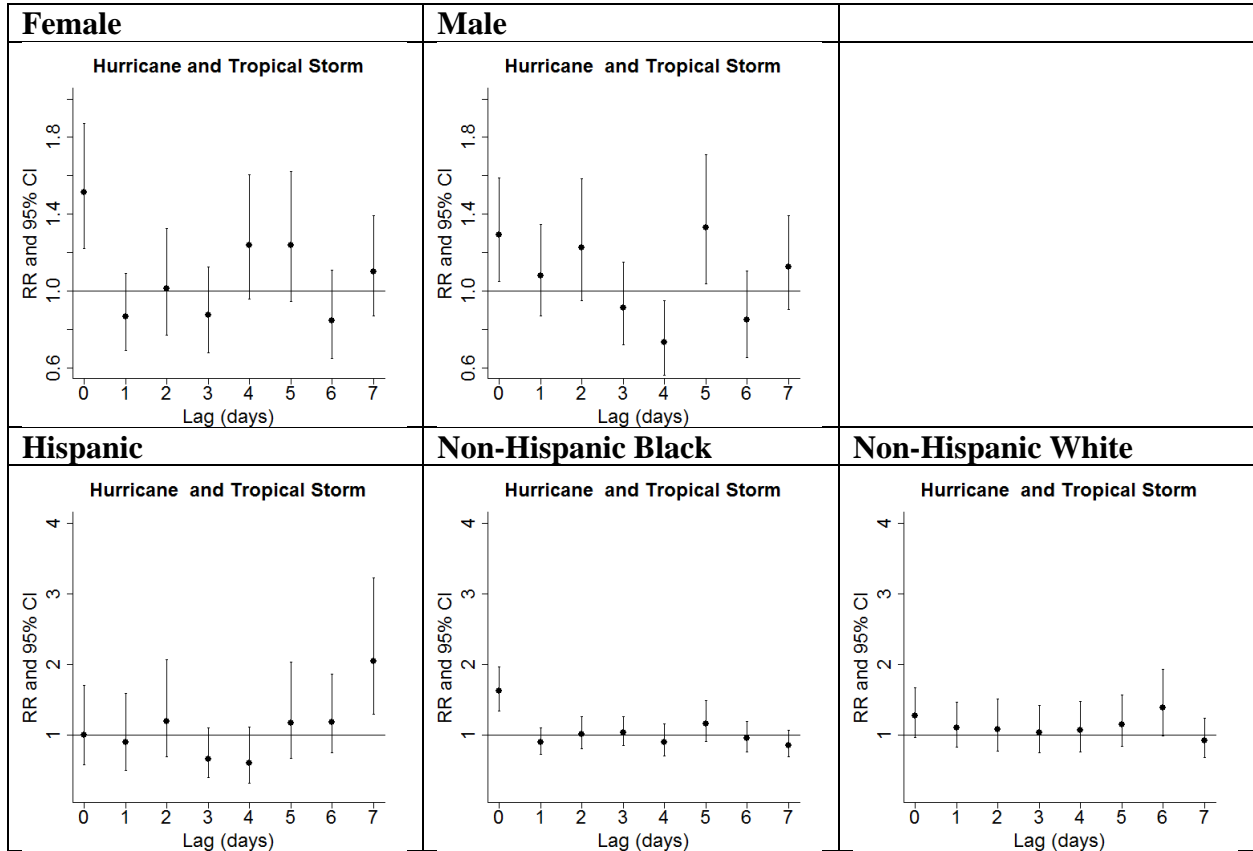
	RR (95% CI)		
	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Wind Advisory (sustained winds)	Wind Advisory (wind gusts)
Female	1.65 (1.20, 2.28)	1.30 (1.26, 1.35)	1.37 (1.30, 1.44)
Male	1.44 (1.05, 1.97)	1.26 (1.23, 1.30)	1.32 (1.26, 1.39)
Hispanic	1.21 (0.68, 2.15)	1.34 (1.27, 1.41)	1.44 (1.32, 1.57)
Non-Hispanic Black	1.30 (0.96, 1.75)	1.26 (1.23, 1.30)	1.30 (1.25, 1.36)
Non-Hispanic White	2.43 (1.63, 2.43)	1.33 (1.27, 1.39)	1.42 (1.33, 1.52)
Asian	-	1.89 (1.73, 2.07)	1.98 (1.72, 2.28)
Other	-	1.66 (1.45, 1.90)	2.80 (2.18, 3.59)

* We were not able to do subgroup analysis for Asian and Other due to small sample size

Supplemental Figure 1. Lag-specific association between exposure to inclement weather type and risk of missed hemodialysis stratified by sex and race/ethnicity. Regression models included the day of the week as the covariate and an offset variable equaling the natural log of the monthly average number of scheduled appointments for each county.

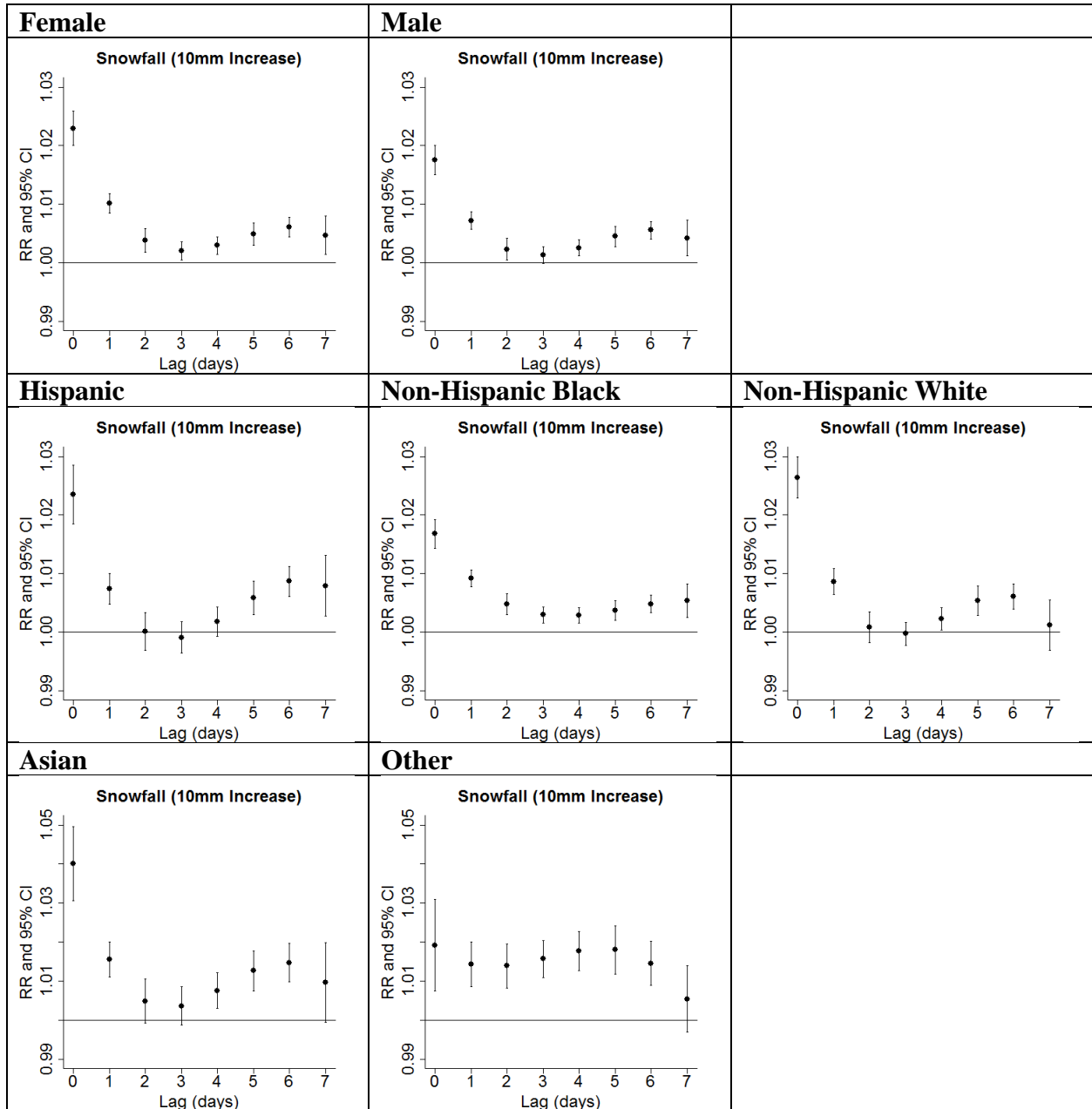


Supplemental Figure 2. Lag-specific association between exposure to hurricane and tropical storm and risk of missed appointments stratified by sex and race/ethnicity. Regression models included the day of the week as the covariate and an offset variable equaling the natural log of the monthly average number of scheduled appointments for each county.

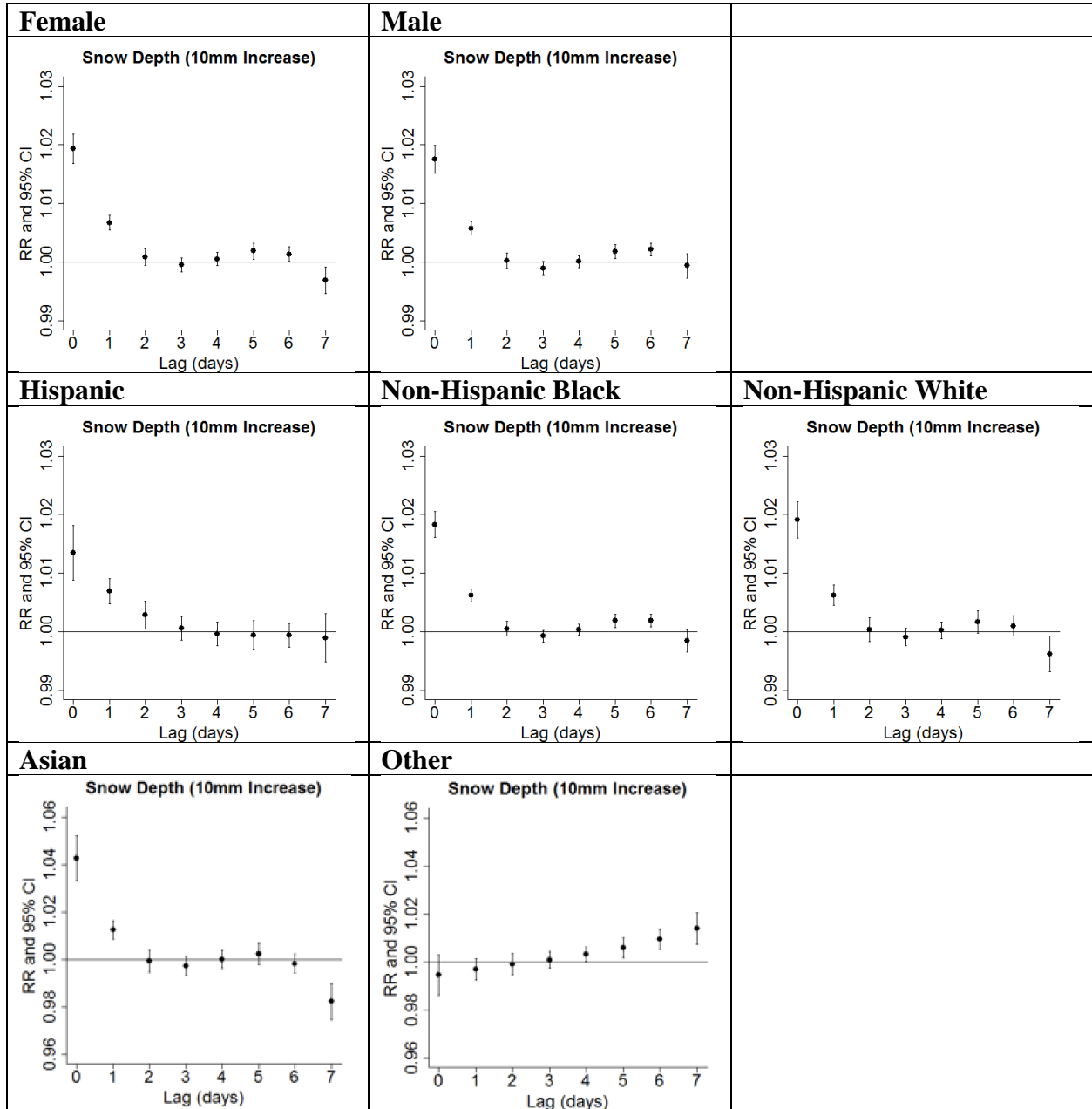


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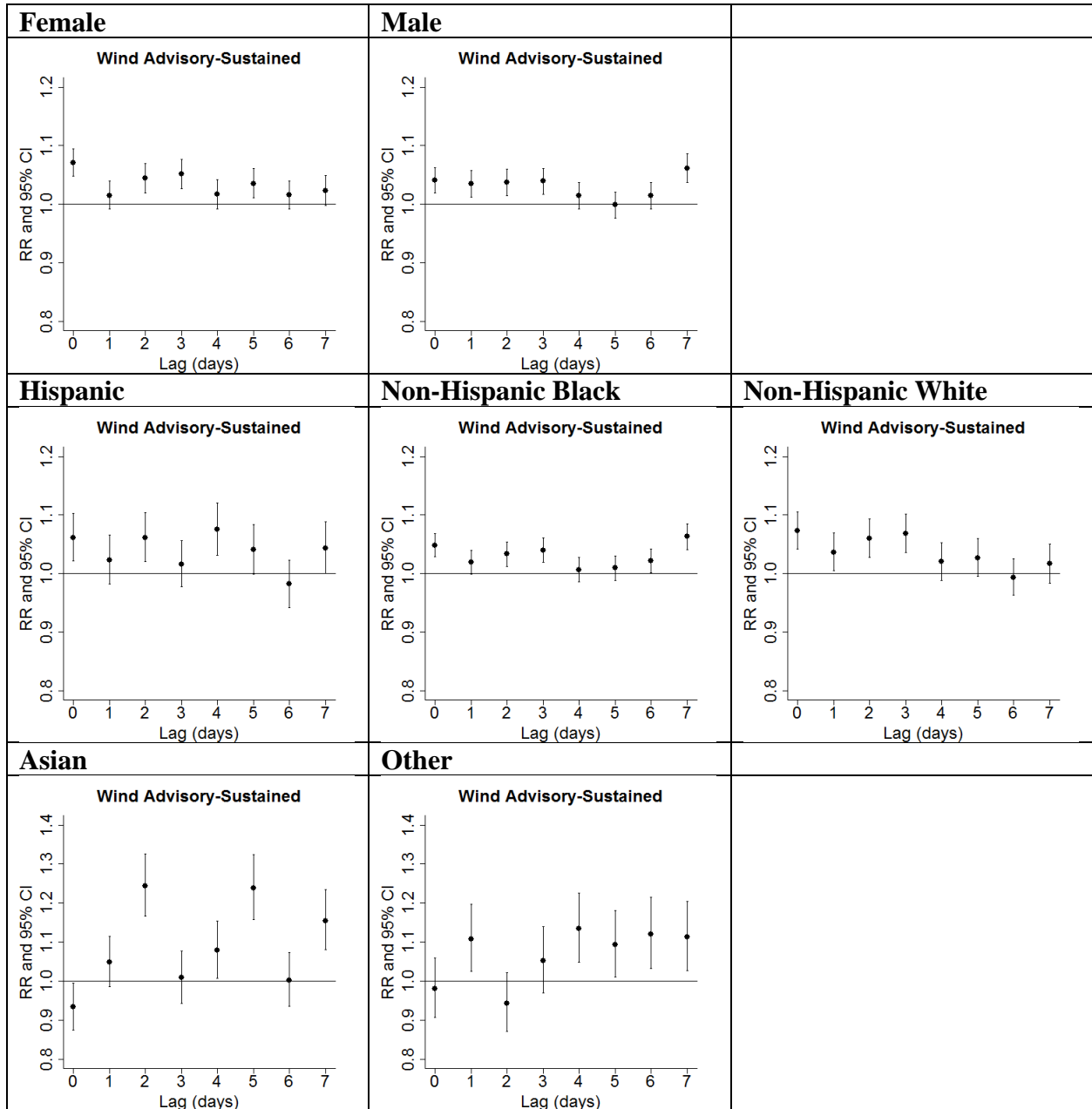
Supplemental Figure 3. Lag-specific association between exposure to snowfall and risk of missed appointments stratified by sex and race/ethnicity. Regression models included the day of the week as the covariate and an offset variable equaling the natural log of the monthly average number of scheduled appointments for each county.



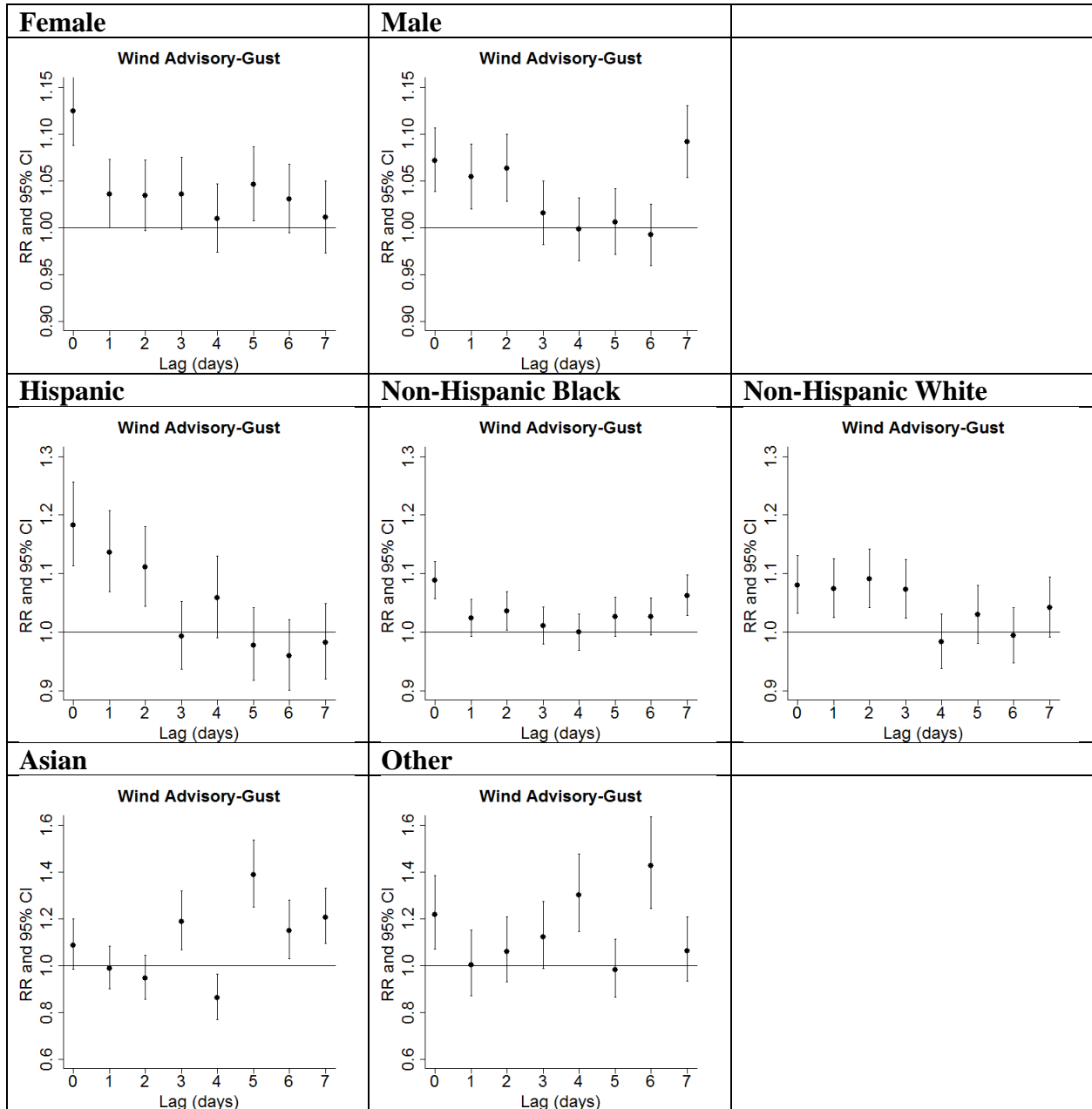
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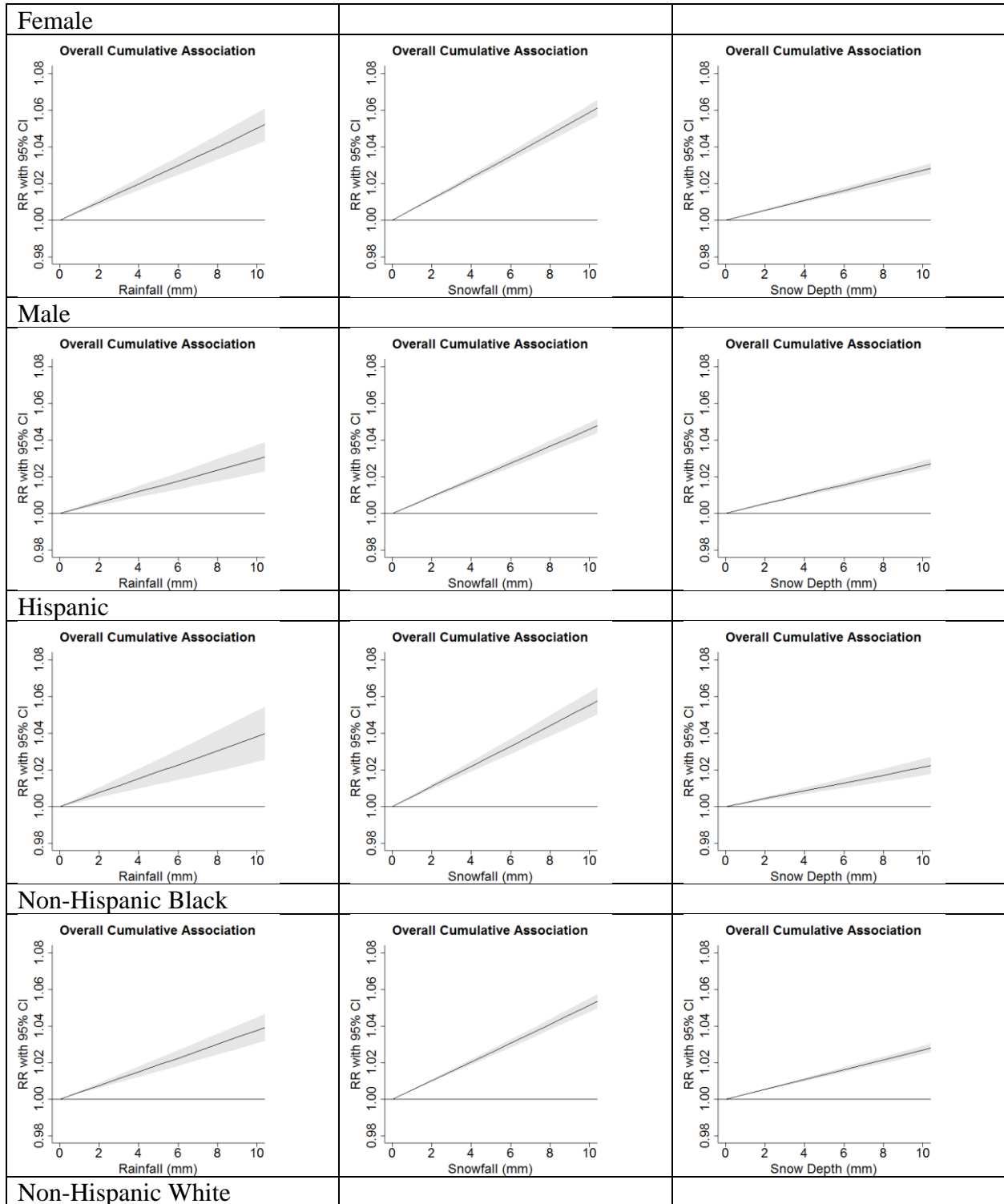
Supplemental Figure 5. Lag-specific association between exposure to wind advisory (sustained winds) and risk of missed appointments stratified by sex and race/ethnicity. Regression models included the day of the week as the covariate and an offset variable equaling the natural log of the monthly average number of scheduled appointments for each county.

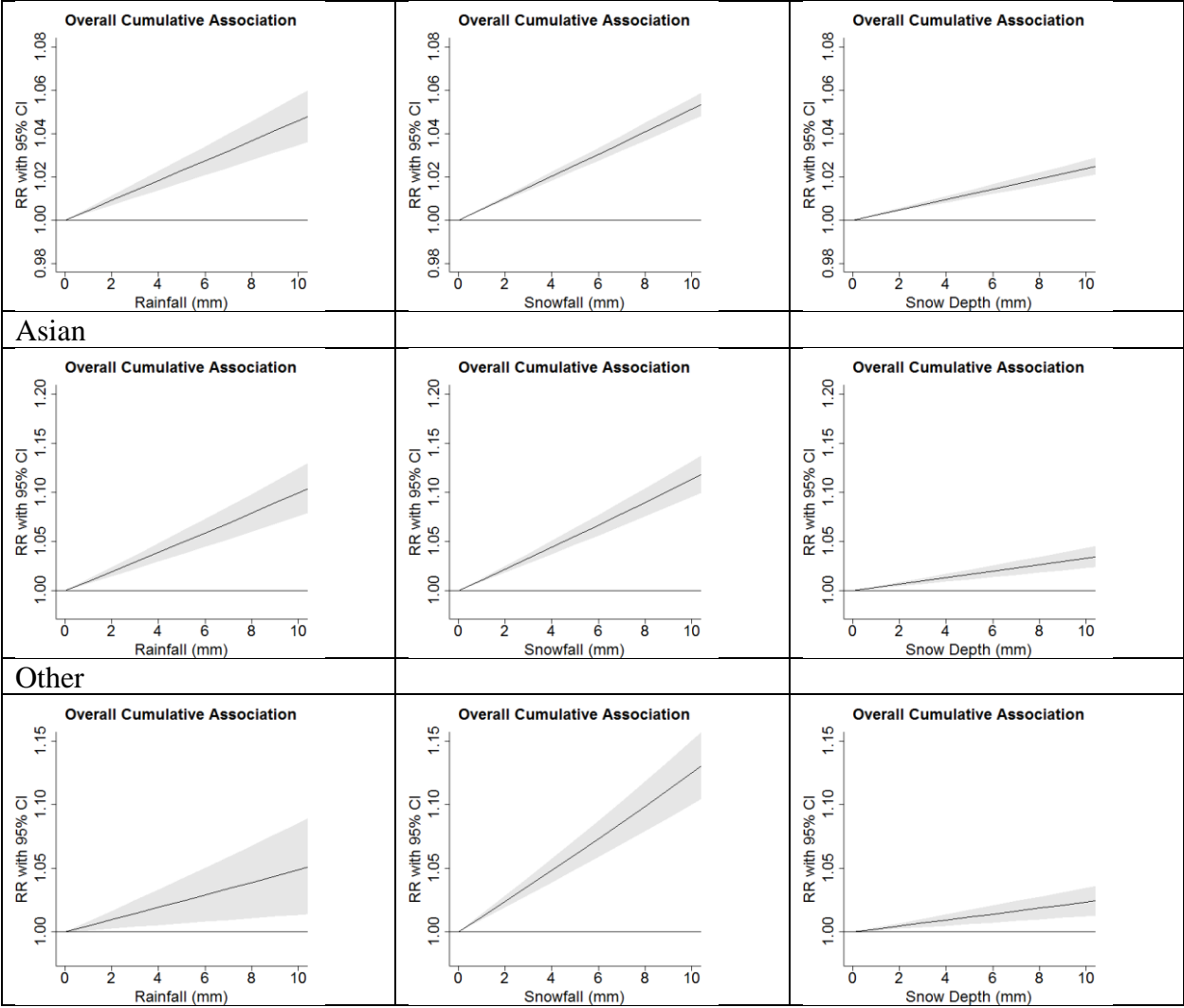


Supplemental Figure 6. Lag-specific association between exposure for exposure to wind advisory (wind gusts) and risk of missed appointments stratified by sex and race/ethnicity. Regression models included the day of the week as the covariate and an offset variable equaling the natural log of the monthly average number of scheduled appointments for each county.



Supplemental Figure 7. Association between seven-day cumulative (lag 0-6) exposure to inclement weather type and risk of missed hemodialysis appointment stratified by sex and race/ethnicity. Inclement weather types were analyzed as a continuous variable. Incidence RRs are presented as black lines with 95% CI as grey region.





Supplemental Figure 8. Lag-specific association between exposure to hurricane and tropical storm and risk of missed appointments. Exposure is based on alternative hurricane and tropical storm definitions (distance to storm track at 150 km or less, distance to storm track at 200 km or less, and distance to storm track at 250 km or less). Regression models included the day of the week as the covariate and an offset variable equaling the natural log of the monthly average number of scheduled appointments for each county.

