

**Table S1A.** Characteristics of patients included for study in nearest DFTC distance analyses.

% (unless otherwise specified)	Nearest DFTC distance cohort	Nearest DFTC Distance Category (miles)		
		<10	10-<50	>=50
N	1 149 721	470 655	418 904	260 162
Age at dialysis initiation (years), mean (SD) <sup>a</sup>	63.2 (14.9)	62.4 (15.2)	64.1 (14.8)	63.2 (14.7)
Sex, male <sup>a</sup>	56.9	57.1	57.1	56.2
<b>Race/ethnicity<sup>a</sup></b>				
Asian	4.4	6.2	3.7	2.4
Black	27.6	35.4	21.6	23.2
Non-Hispanic White	52.9	41.7	61.1	60.0
Hispanic White	13.7	15.8	12.8	11.5
Other	1.3	0.8	0.8	2.8
<b>Dialysis type<sup>a</sup></b>				
Hemodialysis	92.6	92.0	93.6	92.2
Peritoneal dialysis	7.4	7.9	6.4	7.8
<b>Comorbidities</b>				
Inability to ambulate or transfer	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4
Diabetes <sup>a</sup>	59.8	58.8	59.9	61.5
CHF <sup>a</sup>	31.8	29.8	32.6	34.1
CAD <sup>a</sup>	19.6	17.3	20.3	22.5
CVA <sup>a</sup>	9.2	8.7	9.2	10.2
PAD <sup>a</sup>	13.1	11.1	13.6	16.1
Drug dependence <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.1
Alcohol dependence <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8
Smoker <sup>a</sup>	6.3	5.7	6.0	8.1
<b>Dialysis facility to transplant center<sup>a</sup></b>				
Distance (miles), median (IQR)	20.5 (7.2-68.3)	6.6 (2.6-11.8)	28.4 (17.6-46.4)	106.9 (76.4-166.1)
<b>Patient residence to transplant center<sup>a</sup></b>				
Distance (miles), median (IQR)	24.6 (9.7-72.1)	9.7 (5.2-20.1)	30.0 (18.1-49.4)	106.9 (75.2-166.3)
<b>Rural/ urban category<sup>a</sup></b>				
Metropolitan	82.5	96.7	84.1	54.0
Micropolitan	9.7	1.7	9.7	24.2
Rural/ small town	7.8	1.6	6.1	21.8
<b>Region<sup>a</sup></b>				
West	20.1	22.1	17.7	20.4
Midwest	21.0	21.2	21.2	20.3
South	41.5	33.6	43.0	53.6
Northeast	17.4	23.1	18.2	5.6

<b>Insurance type<sup>a</sup></b>				
None	6.9	7.4	5.9	7.4
Medicare	59.1	54.7	61.9	62.5
Medicaid	12.3	14.3	10.4	11.8
Private	20.7	22.3	21.1	17.3
VA	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.0
<b>Income<sup>a</sup></b>				
Median income (\$1000), median (IQR)	46.8 (37.1- 60.5)	47.8 (36.3-62.9)	51.0 (41.1-66.0)	40.6 (34.2-48.5)
<b>Dialysis facility factors</b>				
For-profit <sup>a</sup>	83.0	80.0	86.6	82.6
Facility size (number of patients), median (IQR) <sup>a</sup>	87 (57-127.0)	101 (68-146)	81 (53-116)	76 (49-112)

<sup>a</sup>p<0.05 for difference across nearest DFTC categories using Pearson's chi-squared, Kruskal-Wallis, or ANOVA test.

IQR= interquartile range, CHF= congestive heart failure, CAD= coronary artery disease, CVA= cerebrovascular disease, PAD= peripheral artery disease

**Table S1B.** Characteristics of patients in DFTC distance and nearest DFTC distance access to waitlist secondary analyses.

% (unless otherwise specified)	Time to waitlist cohort with DFTC distance	Time to waitlist cohort with nearest DFTC distance
N	139 571	1 106 677
Age at dialysis initiation (years), mean (SD)	50.9 (12.9)	63.6 (14.9)
Sex, male	63.1	56.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>		
Asian	6.7	4.3
Black	32.5	27.8
Non-Hispanic White	40.8	52.7
Hispanic White	18.6	13.8
Other	1.4	1.3
<b>Dialysis type</b>		
Hemodialysis	86.0	93.4
Peritoneal dialysis	14.0	6.6
<b>Comorbidities</b>		
Inability to ambulate or transfer	0.9	7.6
Diabetes	51.0	60.5
CHF	15.5	32.7
CAD	9.8	20.0
CVA	4.3	9.5
PAD	5.7	13.4
Drug dependence	0.7	1.3
Alcohol dependence	1.1	1.7
Smoker	4.8	6.5
<b>Dialysis facility to transplant center<sup>a</sup></b>		
Distance (miles), median (IQR)	20.9 (7.4-70.8)	20.9 (7.4-70.8)
<b>Patient residence to transplant center<sup>a</sup></b>		
Distance (miles), median (IQR)	24.7 (9.6-73.9)	24.7 (9.6-73.9)
<b>Rural/ urban category</b>		
Metropolitan	85.5	82.3
Micropolitan	8.2	9.8
Rural/ small town	6.2	7.9
<b>Region</b>		
West	24.0	19.9
Midwest	18.9	21.0
South	38.9	42.0
Northeast	18.1	17.1
<b>Insurance type</b>		
None	12.6	7.1
Medicare	26.7	60.0
Medicaid	15.0	12.5
Private	44.7	19.5
VA	1.0	1.0

<b>Income</b>		
Median income (\$1000), median (IQR)	48.4 (38.1-62.9)	46.5 (37.0-60.0)
<b>Dialysis facility factors</b>		
For-profit	80.6	83.2
Facility size (number of patients), median (IQR)	91 (60-133)	87 (57-127)

IQR= interquartile range, CHF= congestive heart failure, CAD= coronary artery disease, CVA= cerebrovascular disease, PAD= peripheral artery disease

**Table S2.** Sensitivity analysis using nearest DFTC distance. Subhazard ratio (95% CI) for kidney transplantation, living donor transplantation, deceased donor transplantation, and waitlist registration by dialysis facility to nearest transplant center distance, accounting for competing risks.

	Dialysis facility to transplant center distance (miles)		
	<10 (reference)	10-<50	≥50
<b>TRANSPLANT<sup>a</sup></b>			
Model 2 (N= 1 099 542)	1	0.94 (0.93-0.96)	0.94 (0.92-0.96)
<b>LIVING DONOR TRANSPLANT<sup>b</sup></b>			
Model 2 (N= 1 099 542)	1	0.93 (0.91-0.96)	0.99 (0.96-1.03)
<b>DECEASED DONOR TRANSPLANT<sup>c</sup></b>			
Model 2 (N= 1 099 542)	1	0.96 (0.94-0.97)	0.96 (0.93-0.98)
<b>WAITLIST REGISTRATION<sup>a</sup></b>			
Model 2 (N=1 057 752)	1	1.02 (1.00-1.03)	1.06 (1.04-1.08)

**Model 2:** adjusted for patient factors (age, sex, race/ethnicity, dialysis treatment modality [peritoneal or hemo-dialysis], insurance status, distance from patient residence to nearest transplant center, neighborhood median income by zip code, rural/urban category [metropolitan, micropolitan, rural/ small town], and comorbidities [diabetes, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral artery disease, drug or alcohol dependence, smoking status, and inability to mobilize or transfer]) and dialysis facility factors (profit status [nonprofit or for-profit], size of dialysis facility [number of patients receiving ESRD care at the facility in the year of the patient’s dialysis initiation] and UNOS region in which the facility is located).

<sup>a</sup>Fine and Gray model with competing event of death.

<sup>b</sup>Fine and Gray model with competing event of deceased donor transplant or death.

<sup>c</sup>Fine and Gray model with competing event of living donor transplant or death.

**Table S3.** Subhazard ratio (95% CI) for kidney transplantation in Fine-Gray models by DFTC distance and race/ethnicity in the same model, accounting for competing risks.

<b>TRANSPLANT (N= 172 006)</b>	<b>Subhazard ratio (95% confidence interval)</b>
<b>DFTC distance (miles)</b>	
<10 (reference)	1
10-<50	0.92 (0.91-0.94)
≥50	0.90 (0.88-0.92)
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	
Non-Hispanic White (reference)	1
Asian	0.72 (0.70-0.74)
Black	0.59 (0.58-0.60)
Hispanic White	0.74 (0.72-0.76)
Other	0.88 (0.82-0.94)

**Model 2:** adjusted for patient factors (age, sex, race/ethnicity, dialysis treatment modality [peritoneal or hemo-dialysis], insurance status, distance from patient residence to transplant center, neighborhood median income by zip code, rural/urban category [metropolitan, micropolitan, rural/ small town], and comorbidities [diabetes, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral artery disease, drug or alcohol dependence, smoking status, and inability to mobilize or transfer]) and dialysis facility factors (profit status [nonprofit or for-profit], size of dialysis facility [number of patients receiving ESRD care at the facility in the year of the patient’s dialysis initiation] and UNOS region in which the facility is located).

Fine and Gray model with competing event of death.

**Table S4.** Fine and Gray competing risk models for access to waitlist registration by DFTC distance including patients registered on the waitlist before dialysis initiation.

ACCESS TO WAITLIST <sup>a</sup>	Dialysis facility to transplant center distance (miles)		
	DFTC Distance		
	<10 (reference)	10-<50	≥50
Unadjusted <sup>b</sup> N=178 885	1	1.02 (1.00-1.03)	0.93 (0.92-0.94)
Model 1 <sup>b</sup> N= 174 536	1	0.94 (0.93-0.95)	0.90 (0.89-0.92)
Model 2 <sup>b</sup> N= 172 006	1	0.96 (0.95-0.97)	0.94 (0.93-0.95)

**Model 1:** adjusted for patient factors (age, sex, race/ethnicity, dialysis treatment modality [peritoneal or hemo-dialysis], insurance status, distance from patient residence to transplant center, neighborhood median income by zip code, rural/urban category [metropolitan, micropolitan, rural/ small town], and comorbidities [diabetes, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral artery disease, drug or alcohol dependence, smoking status, and inability to mobilize or transfer]).

**Model 2:** additionally adjusted for dialysis facility factors (profit status [nonprofit or for-profit], size of dialysis facility [number of patients receiving ESRD care at the facility in the year of the patient's dialysis initiation] and UNOS region in which the facility is located).

<sup>a</sup>Fine and Gray model with competing event of death.

<sup>b</sup>No competing events.