Supplemental Online Content

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1: Sensitivity analysis for RUCA

| Categorical | | urban Areas CA = 1) | Further Adjusted for Region Characteristics ² | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------|--|
| Proximity to Golf Course | PD Patients (N = 337) | Controls (N = 1557) | aOR (95% CI) | P-Value | |
| Less than 1 mile | 60 (18.0%) | 274 (82.0%) | 2.71 (1.41, 5.22) | 0.003 | |
| 1-2 miles | 188 (20.7%) | 719 (79.3%) | 3.31 (1.80, 6.09) | < 0.001 | |
| 2-3 miles | 76 (17.8%) | 350 (82.2%) | 2.54 (1.34, 4.81) | 0.004 | |
| More than 3 miles | 13 (5.7%) | 214 (94.3%) | Reference | | |
| Cubic Splines | All Patients ¹ | | Further Adjusted for Region Characteristics ² | | |
| Proximity to Golf Course | PD Patients (N = 337) | Controls (N = 1557) | aOR (95% CI), per ½ mile | P-Value | |
| 0-3 miles | 324 (19.4%) | 1343 (80.6%) | 0.99 (0.91, 1.09) | 0.94 | |
| More than 3 miles | 13 (5.7%) | 214 (94.3%) | 0.49 (0.30, 0.79) | 0.003 | |

¹Percentages were calculated row-wise

²Demographics included age, sex, race, and ethnicity. Region characteristics included median household income, and healthcare utilization

eTable 2: Differences between Olmsted and non-Olmsted controls

| | Olmsted Controls | Non-Olmsted Controls |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | (N = 1727) | (N = 3386) |
| Age at index, years | | |
| Median (Q1, Q3) | 71 (63, 78) | 73 (66, 80) |
| Sex, n (%) | | |
| Female | 702 (40.6%) | 1368 (40.4%) |
| Male | 1025 (59.4%) | 2018 (59.6%) |
| Race, n (%) | | |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 4 (0.2%) | 5 (0.1%) |
| Asian | 26 (1.5%) | 28 (0.8%) |
| Black/African American | 27 (1.6%) | 2 (0.1%) |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1 (0.1%) | 0 (0%) |
| White | 1406 (81.4%) | 3098 (91.5%) |
| Other/Mixed Race | 21 (1.2%) | 46 (1.4%) |
| Unknown/Did not disclose | 242 (14.0%) | 207 (6.1%) |
| Ethnicity, n (%) | , , | , |
| Hispanic or Latino | 18 (1.0%) | 28 (0.8%) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 1468 (85.0%) | 3153 (93.1%) |
| Unknown/Did not disclose | 241 (14.0%) | 205 (6.1%) |
| Median household income, thousands of | , , | , |
| dollars | | |
| Median (Q1, Q3) | 61.3 (48.7, 78.5) | 54.0 (45.8, 63.3) |
| RUCA classification, n (%) | , , , | |
| Urban | 1157 (67.0%) | 400 (11.8%) |
| Suburban | 519 (30.1%) | 1810 (53.5%) |
| Rural | 51 (3.0%) | 1176 (34.7%) |
| Water source, n (%) | | , |
| Ground water | 1440 (83.4%) | 2473 (73.0%) |
| Surface water | 0 (0%) | 56 (1.7%) |
| Private well water | 287 (16.6%) | 857 (25.3%) |
| Pre-index healthcare utilization, days | () | () |
| Median (Q1, Q3) | 2.6 (0.0, 8.8) | 0.2(0.0, 3.0) |
| Any utilization within 5 years, n (%) | 1148 (66.5%) | 1842 (54.4%) |
| Distance to nearest golf course, miles | () | 3 1= (3 11 11 3) |
| Median (Q1, Q3) | 1.75 (1.17, 2.58) | 2.30 (1.20, 5.34) |

eTable 3: Primary analysis with Olmsted controls

| | All Patients | | | PD versus Olmsted Controls | | PD versus non-Olmsted Controls | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Proximity to Golf Course | PD Patients (N=419) | Olmsted Controls (N=1727) | Non-Olmsted Controls (N=3386) | aOR (95% CI) | P-Value | aOR (95% CI) | P-Value |
| Less than 1 mile | 78 (7.3%) | 334 (31.4%) | 653 (61.3%) | 2.33 (1.10, 4.94) | 0.027 | 2.78 (1.26, 6.12) | 0.011 |
| 1-2 miles | 207 (11.4%) | 737 (40.7%) | 868 (47.9%) | 2.90 (1.41, 5.97) | 0.004 | 4.27 (2.04, 8.91) | < 0.001 |
| 2-3 miles | 82 (9.3%) | 309 (35.0%) | 492 (55.7%) | 2.93 (1.13, 5.06) | 0.022 | 2.31 (1.05, 5.06) | 0.037 |
| 3-6 miles | 43 (4.5%) | 265 (27.7%) | 648 (67.8%) | 1.60 (0.74, 3.50) | 0.24 | 1.43 (0.64, 3.18) | 0.38 |
| More than 6 miles | 9 (1.1%) | 82 (10.0%) | 725 (88.8%) | Reference | | Reference | |

¹aORs were adjusted for patient demographics (age, sex, race, and ethnicity), median household income, RUCA classification, and healthcare utilization.

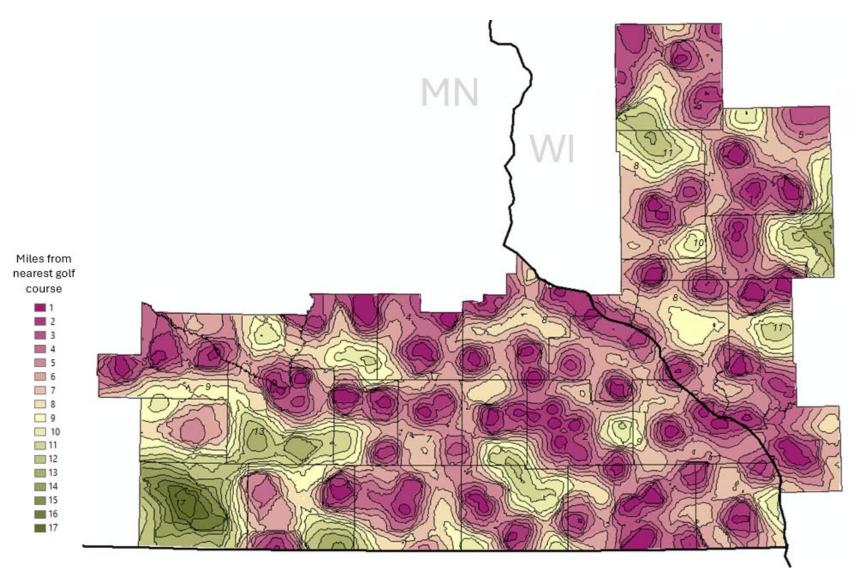
eTable 4. Association between minimum municipal well depth within a water service area (WSA) and risk of Parkinson's Disease and association between presence of municipal well on a golf course and risk of Parkinson's Disease in the 27-county Rochester Epidemiology Project study area.

| | All Patients ¹ | | All WSAs | | WSAs with a golf course | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Minimum Well Depth | PD Patients (N = 115) | Controls $(N = 1526)$ | aOR ² (95% CI) | P-Value | aOR (95% CI) | P-Value |
| Shallow, <100ft | 6 (10.2%) | 53 (89.9%) | Reference | | Reference | |
| Deep, >100ft | 109 (6.9%) | 1,473 (93.1%) | 0.63 (0.24, 1.64) | 0.34 | 0.56 (0.21, 1.50) | 0.25 |
| | All Patients ¹ | | All WSAs | | WSA with vulnerable groundwater | |
| Municipal Well Location | PD Patients (N = 239) | Controls $(N = 3448)$ | aOR ² (95% CI) | P-Value | aOR ² (95% CI) | P-Value |
| No wells on a golf course | 115 (5.9%) | 1839 (94.1%) | Reference | | Reference | |
| At least one well on a golf course | 124 (7.2%) | 1609 (92.8%) | 1.25 (0.94, 1.66) | 0.12 | 1.13 (0.84, 1.52) | 0.41 |
| | | | | | | |

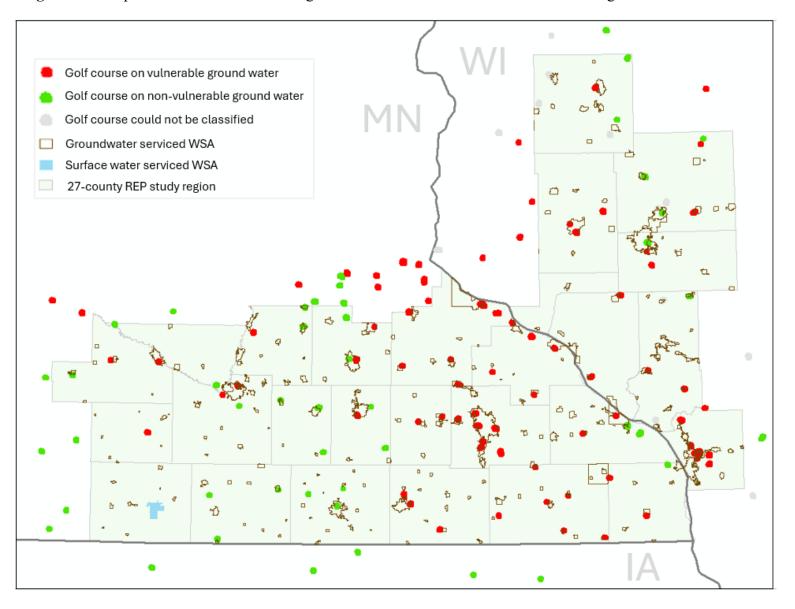
Percentages were calculated row-wise

² Odds ratios were adjusted for demographics (age, sex, race, and ethnicity) and region characteristics (median household income, RUCA classification, and healthcare utilization).

eFigure 1: A contour map showing the distance in miles to the edge of the nearest golf course in Southeast Minnesota and Northwest Wisconsin.



eFigure 2: A map of water service areas and golf courses on vulnerable and non-vulnerable ground water.



eFigure 3. Standard calibration plot for predicting risk of PD using categorical proximity to golf course, patient demographics, and region characteristics (Brier score 0.060)

