

Figure 1: Incident Diarrhea Associated with Water Exposure for Children Ages 0-4 Years and All Ages. Adjusted cumulative incidence ratios (CIRs) were estimated with non-swimmers as the reference group. Estimates from a pooled analysis of 13 prospective cohorts in the United States, 2003-2009. Estimates for additional age strata (ages 5-10, >10 years) are in online Appendix 3.

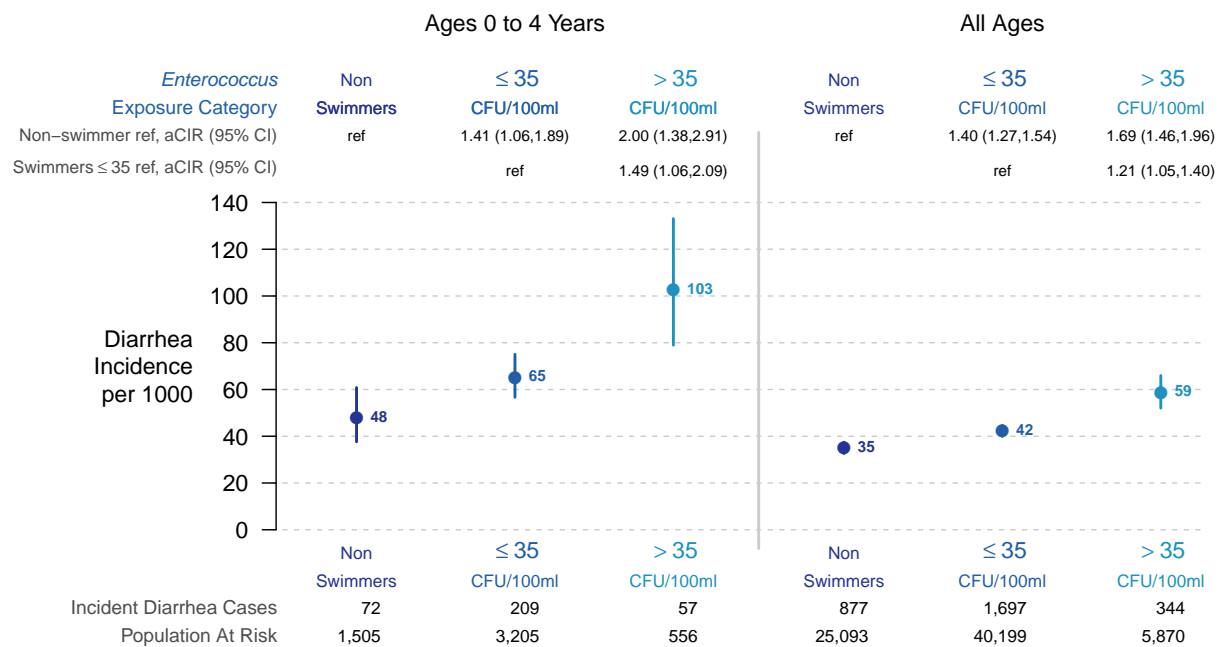


Figure 2: Incident Diarrhea Among Beachgoers Associated with *Enterococcus* Levels Above and Below Regulatory Guidelines for Children Ages 0-4 Years and All Ages. Adjusted cumulative incidence ratios (aCIRs) were estimated using two different reference groups: non-swimmers and swimmers exposed below EPA regulatory guidelines for *Enterococcus*: ≤35 colony forming units (CFU) per 100ml. Estimates from a pooled analysis of 13 prospective cohorts in the United States, 2003-2009. Estimates for additional age strata (ages 5-10, >10 years) are in online Appendix 3.

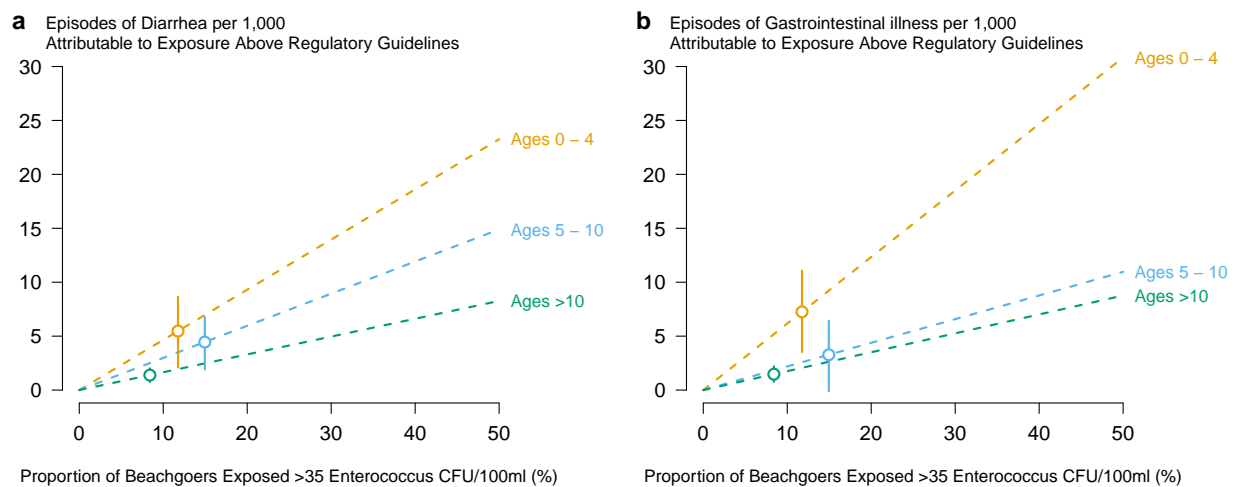


Figure 3: Age-stratified attributable risk among beachgoers from swimming in water with *Enterococcus* levels that exceed EPA regulatory guidelines of *Enterococcus*>35 CFU/100ml for diarrhea (**a**) and gastrointestinal illness (**b**). Circles mark the observed levels of exposure and corresponding population attributable risk estimates with 95% confidence intervals. Dashed lines show adjusted model predictions over a range of exposure levels assuming the same risk relationship within age strata for different proportions exposed. Estimates from a pooled analysis of 13 prospective cohorts in the United States, 2003-2009.