

13 Beaches Figures

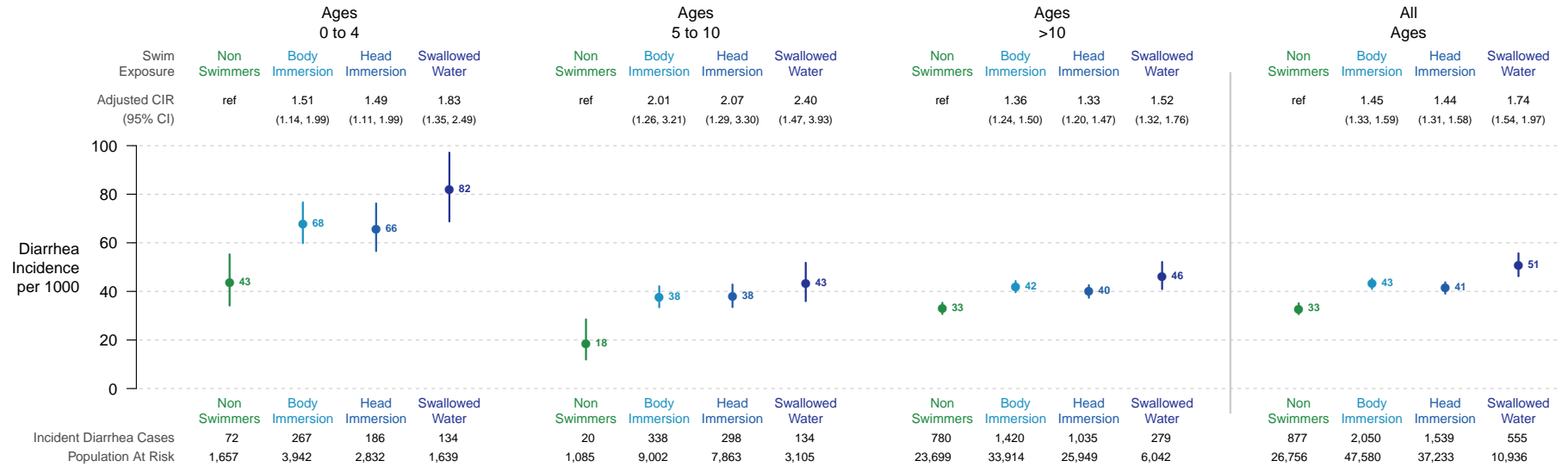


Figure 1: Incident Diarrhea Associated with Water Exposure Stratified by Age. Cumulative Incidence Ratios (CIRs) are adjusted for a range of potential confounders and beach level fixed-effects (analysis protocol includes details).

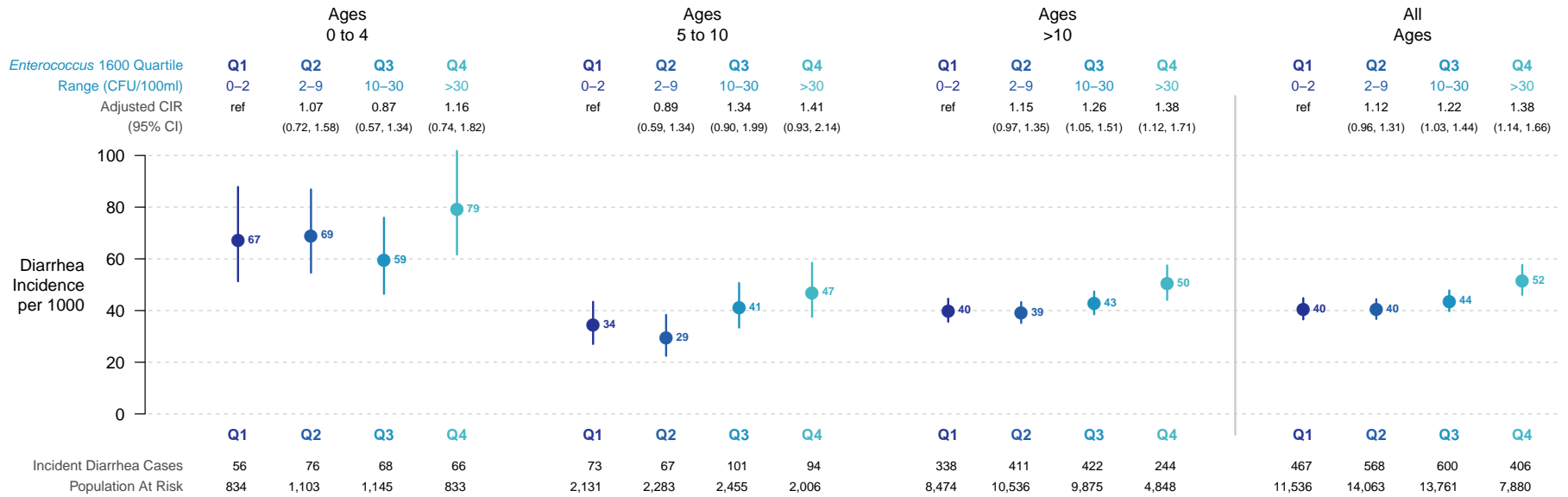


Figure 2: Incident Diarrhea Among Body Immersion Swimmers Associated with Quartiles of *Enterococcus* EPA 1600 Concentration, Stratified by Age. Cumulative incidence ratios (CIRs) are adjusted for a range of potential confounders and beach level fixed-effects (analysis protocol includes details).

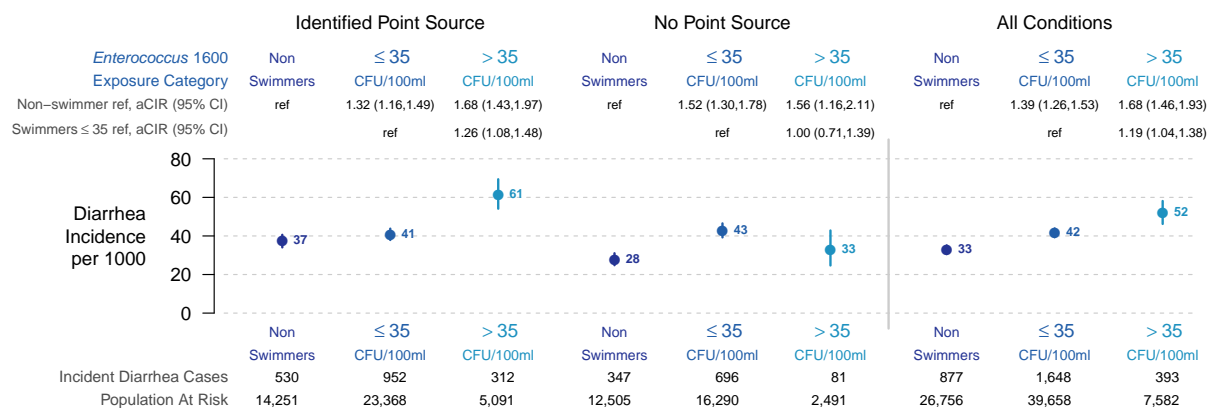


Figure 3: Incident Diarrhea Among Beachgoers Associated with *Enterococcus* EPA 1600 Concentration Above and Below Regulatory Guidelines, Stratified by Type of Pollution. Point source beaches had a nearby source of human fecal pollution. Adjusted cumulative incidence ratios (aCIRs) are adjusted for a range of potential confounders and beach level fixed-effects, and are computed using two different reference groups: non-swimmers and swimmers exposed to *Enterococcus* ≤ 35 colony forming units (CFU) per 100ml (analysis protocol includes details).

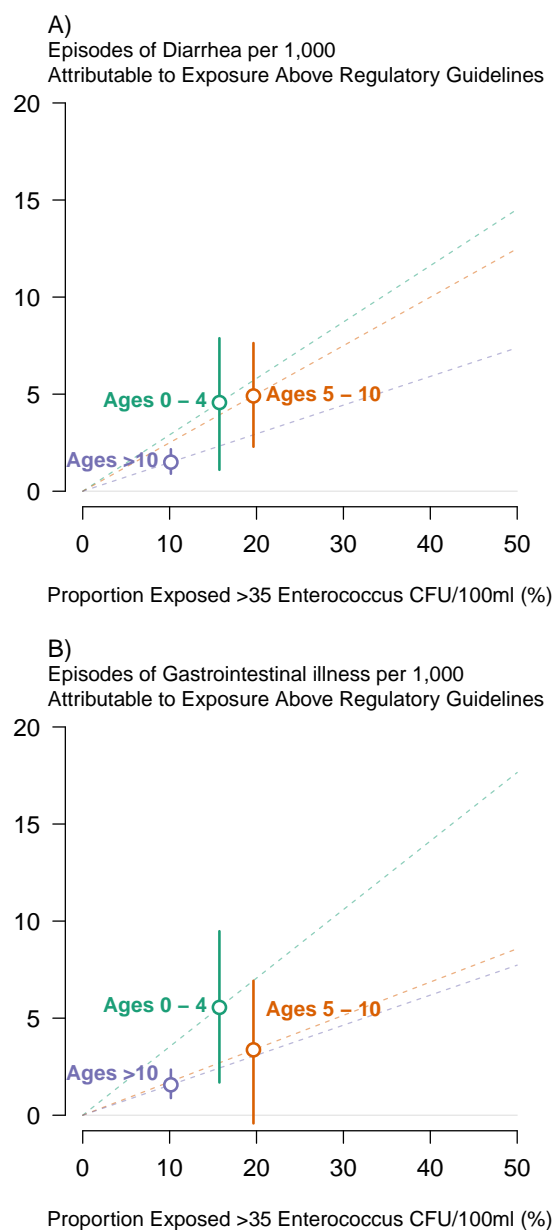


Figure 4: Age-stratified attributable risk among beachgoers from swimming in water with *Enterococcus* levels that exceed EPA regulatory guidelines for A) Diarrhea and B) Gastrointestinal illness. Circles mark the observed levels of exposure and corresponding population attributable risk estimates with 95% confidence intervals. Dashed lines show adjusted model predictions that assume the risk relationship within age strata is independent of the proportion exposed.