**Supplementary Table S2. Adjusted**a **associations of current and former cigarette smoking and demographic factors with kidney cancer histology, using multilevel log-binomial models to account for potential clustering of patient sociodemographic characteristics within a state. Data only from year & registry combinations with >=75% completeness of cigarette smoking data.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Multilevel Adjusted**a **Prevalence Ratio Relative to Clear Cell**b **(95% Confidence Interval) [*P*-value]** |
| **Histology** c | **Current cigarette smokers** | **Former cigarette smokers** | **Never smokers** |
| **Papillary** | 1.12 (1.05, 1.20) [0.001] | 0.96 (0.93, 1.00) [0.048] | Referent |
| **Chromophobe** | 0.58 (0.49, 0.69) [<0.001] | 0.87 (0.83, 0.91) [<0.001] | Referent |
| **Cyst-associated** | 1.15 (0.73, 1.81) [0.556] | 0.98 (0.80, 1.19) [0.804] | Referent |
| **Collecting duct/medullary** | 1.14 (0.83, 1.73) [0.723] | 1.25 (1.00, 1.55) [0.050] | Referent |
| **Unclassified** | 1.12 (1.09, 1.16) [0.001] | 0.94 (0.92, 0.96) [<0.001] | Referent |

a Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity. bClear cell RCC was chosen as the referent histological category because it is the most common. cThis table contains results from individual models for papillaryRCC, chromophobe RCC, cyst-associated RCC, collecting duct/medullary carcinoma, and unclassified RCC.