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Supplemental Material

Associations of Pregnancy Outcomes and PM_{2.5} in a National Canadian Study

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Table S1. Summary model estimates for PM_{2.5} land use regression comparing Canadian and previously published US models.

Variable	Coefficient	Std Error	z	P-value
Canadian model:				
Remote Sensing PM _{2.5} : squared	0.072	2.70E-03	26.58	<0.0001
Remote Sensing PM _{2.5} : cubed	-2.51E-03	1.20E-04	-20.83	<0.0001
Remote Sensing *Canada Indicator	-0.18	0.018	-10.25	<0.0001
Open space within 200 m [acres]: squared	-1.91E-03	2.45E-04	-7.80	<0.0001
Intercept	6.874	0.169	40.60	<0.0001
US Model (Beckerman et al. 2013)				
Remote Sensing PM _{2.5} : squared	0.0701	3.0E-03	23.37	<0.0001
Remote Sensing PM _{2.5} : cubed	-2.4E-03	1.31E-04	-18.69	<0.0001
Developed land within 200 m [acres]	0.0404	0.0061	6.62	<0.0001
Intercept	5.9251	0.2222	26.66	<0.0001

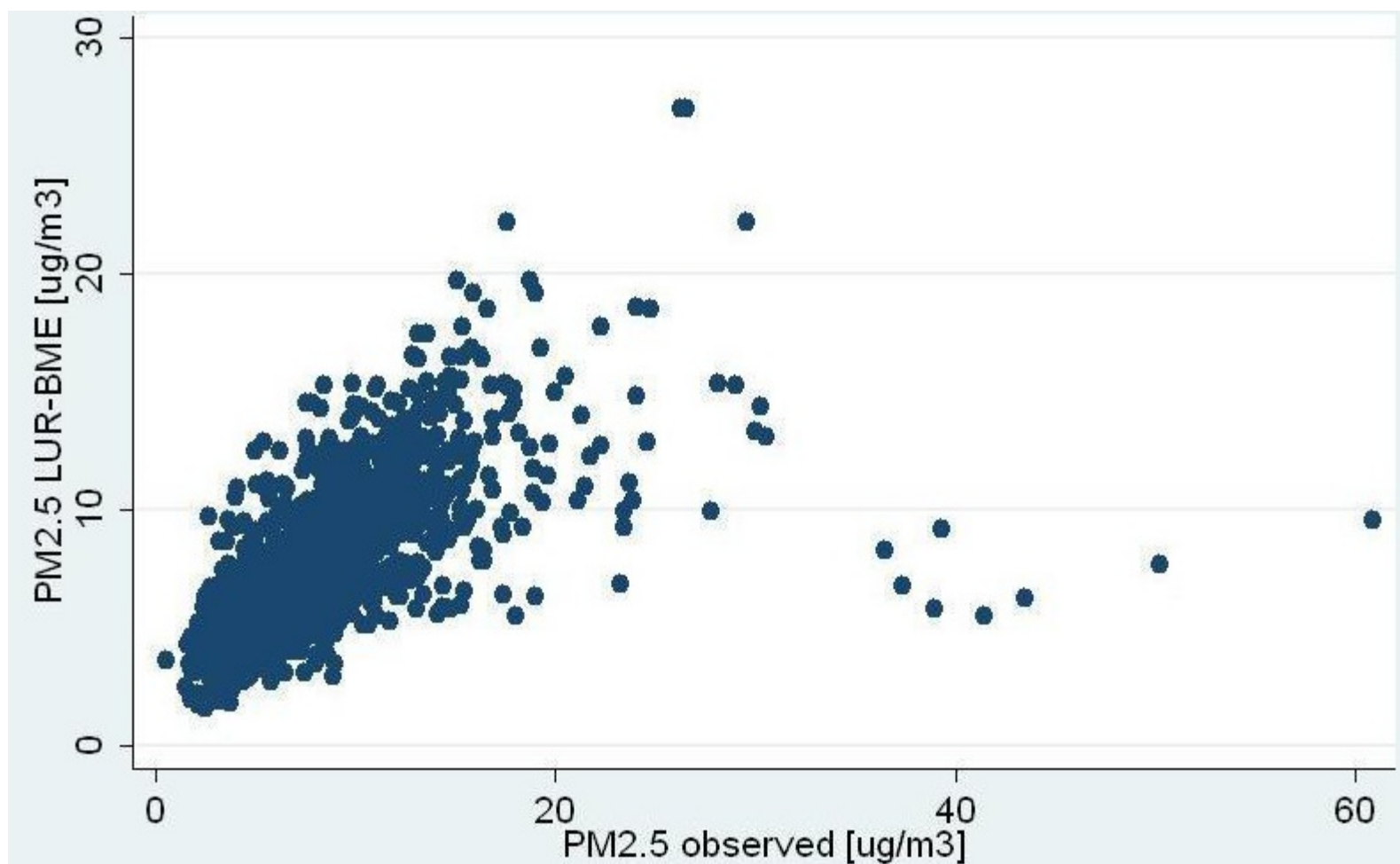


Figure S1. Cross-validation plot of predicted on observed PM_{2.5} concentrations based on 1436 (10%) randomly selected leave-out observations from 22 monitoring sites. These data were used in cross validation only, not in modeling. Removal of eight cross validation data points over 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ increased CV R² from 0.36 to 0.53.



Figure S2. Provinces (top panel) and airsheds (bottom panel).

Table S2. Spearman correlations^a among estimated PM_{2.5} exposures by gestational period.

Period	Entire pregnancy	Last 30 days	Trimester 1	Trimester 2	Trimester 3	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9
Entire pregnancy	1.00	0.74	0.86	0.91	0.85	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.80	0.78	0.75
Trimester 1			1.00	0.70	0.57	0.88	0.95	0.88	0.72	0.62	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.51
Trimester 2				1.00	0.70	0.56	0.62	0.71	0.88	0.95	0.89	0.72	0.62	0.58
Trimester 3					1.00	0.51	0.50	0.53	0.57	0.62	0.71	0.87	0.95	0.90
Month 1						1.00	0.80	0.61	0.54	0.52	0.47	0.43	0.46	0.50
Month 2							1.00	0.80	0.61	0.55	0.53	0.47	0.43	0.46
Month 3								1.00	0.80	0.61	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.43
Month 4									1.00	0.80	0.62	0.55	0.53	0.48
Month 5										1.00	0.80	0.61	0.55	0.54
Month 6											1.00	0.80	0.61	0.55
Month 7												1.00	0.80	0.61
Month 8													1.00	0.80
Month 9														1.00

^ap<0.0001 for all correlations.

Table S3a. Individual years of maternal education vs. dissemination area percent post-secondary education (Quebec, females 25+).

		Dissemination area percent of females who completed postsecondary education (age 25+)			Total
		1st tertile ($\leq 20.36\%$)	2nd tertile (20.37-28.47%)	3rd tertile ($> 28.47\%$)	
Years of maternal education n ^a (row %)	≤ 11	102,515 (65.0)	38,660 (24.5)	16,590 (10.5)	157,765
	12-13	51,010 (55.0)	26,565 (28.6)	15,185 (16.4)	92,760
	≥ 14	145,855 (39.6)	112,355 (30.5)	109,820 (29.8)	368,030

Table S3b. Individual years of maternal education vs. dissemination area percent lowest income quintile (Quebec, age 15+).

		Dissemination area percent in lowest income quintile (age 15+)			Total
		1st tertile ($\leq 9.25\%$)	2nd tertile (9.26-20.18%)	3rd tertile ($> 20.18\%$)	
Years of maternal education n ^a (row %)	≤ 11	33,155 (21.0)	51,390 (32.6)	73,215 (46.4)	157,760
	12-13	22,930 (24.7)	33,350 (35.9)	36,485 (39.3)	92,765
	≥ 14	124,170 (33.7)	133,470 (36.3)	110,390 (30.0)	368,030

Table S3c. Individual years of maternal education vs. dissemination area percent unemployed (Quebec, age 15+).

		Dissemination area percent unemployed (age 15+)			Total
		1st tertile ($\leq 4.6\%$)	2nd tertile (4.61-8.22%)	3rd tertile ($> 8.22\%$)	
Years of maternal education n ^a (%)	≤ 11	38,385 (24.3)	48,785 (30.9)	70,595 (44.7)	157,765
	12-13	24,775 (26.7)	31,360 (33.8)	36,625 (39.5)	92,760
	≥ 14	124,480 (33.8)	126,175 (34.3)	117,370 (31.9)	368,025

^aIn accordance with Statistics Canada disclosure rules, all frequencies were randomly rounded to base five; percentages are based on unrounded data.

Table S4. Descriptive summary of monthly average PM_{2.5} from ground-based monitoring data (without spatiotemporal modelling), 24 cities, 1999-2008 (µg/m³)

City (census subdivision)	2006 Population	Mean	SD ^a	5 th %ile	95 th %ile	IQR ^b
St. John's	100,646	6.1	2.2	3.1	10.7	2.9
Saint John	68,043	6.9	3.0	3.9	11.6	3.1
Fredericton	50,535	5.9	2.1	2.9	9.3	3.2
Quebec	491,142	10.2	3.9	5.6	15.8	4.4
Trois-Rivieres	126,293	9.7	2.8	5.9	14.1	4.0
Montreal	1,620,693	11.2	4.0	6.4	18.9	4.7
Ottawa	812,129	8.6	2.6	4.7	12.2	3.5
Oshawa	141,590	9.8	2.6	5.8	13.9	3.7
Toronto	2,503,281	10.9	2.6	7.2	15.3	3.7
St. Catharines	131,989	10.2	2.7	5.8	14.7	3.7
Hamilton	504,559	11.6	2.7	7.5	16.1	3.8
Mississauga	668,599	10.1	2.4	6.1	13.9	3.6
Brampton	433,806	9.8	2.5	5.7	13.6	3.1
Kitchener	204,668	10.0	3.0	5.7	15.3	3.3
Windsor	216,473	11.5	2.8	7.5	16.2	3.8
Winnipeg	633,451	7.2	2.1	4.4	10.3	2.8
Calgary	988,812	9.0	3.3	4.7	13.9	5.1
Edmonton	730,372	9.1	3.7	4.4	15.3	5.5
Kelowna	107,035	6.6	3.2	3.0	10.6	3.5
Kamloops	80,376	6.6	3.1	3.4	11.1	3.8
Richmond	174,461	6.5	2.1	4.2	10.3	2.6
Vancouver	578,041	7.0	1.9	4.4	10.5	2.4
Nanaimo	78,692	5.2	1.8	2.9	8.1	2.7
Victoria	78,057	7.1	2.5	3.8	11.7	3.3
Total/ Population weighted average	11,523,743	9.7				3.9

^astandard deviation; ^binterquartile range

References

Beckerman BS, Jerrett M, Serre M, Martin RV, Lee SJ, van Donkelaar A, et al. 2013. A hybrid approach to estimating national scale spatiotemporal variability of PM_{2.5} in the contiguous United States. *Environ Sci Technol* 47:7233-7241.