

## Online Supplement

### **Effects of short-term exposure to air pollution on hospital admissions for autism spectrum disorder in Korean school-aged children: A nationwide time-series study**

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**Online Supplementary Figure 3.** Daily concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and counts of hospital admissions for autism spectrum disorder in Seoul, in January 2015.

**Online Supplementary Table 1.** Demographic and meteorological features of the regions in the Republic of Korea

Region	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population <sup>a</sup>	Temperature (°C) <sup>b</sup>	Relative humidity (%) <sup>b</sup>
Seoul	605	9,794,304	12.8	59.8
Busan	770	3,414,950	15.0	61.8
Daegu	884	2,446,418	14.5	59.0
Incheon	1,063	2,662,509	11.6	71.5
Gwangju	501	1,475,745	14.2	67.1
Daejeon	539	1,501,859	13.2	69.5
Ulsan	1,061	1,082,567	14.4	63.6
Gyeonggi-do	10,187	11,379,459	11.8	67.3
Gangwon-do	16,828	1,471,513	11.2	66.1
Chungcheongbuk-do	7,408	1,512,157	11.7	66.7
Chungcheongnam-do	8,691	2,028,002	12.3	72.2
Jeollabuk-do	8,069	1,777,220	12.7	71.8
Jeollanam-do	12,335	1,741,499	13.6	72.5
Gyeongsangbuk-do	19,033	2,600,032	12.4	65.5
Gyeongsangnam-do	10,540	3,160,154	13.8	65.5
Jeju-do	1,850	531,905	16.1	72.7

<sup>a</sup> 2010 census

<sup>b</sup> Means during the study period (2011–2015)

**Online Supplementary Table 2.** Associations between PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub> levels and hospital admissions for autism spectrum disorder in seven metropolitan cities and nine non-metropolitan regions<sup>a</sup>

	Seven metropolitan cities			Nine non-metropolitan regions		
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>
	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)
Lag	0.91	0.75	1.00	0.79	0.88	0.98
day 0	(0.78, 1.05)	(0.55, 1.01)	(0.87, 1.14)	(0.71, 0.87)*	(0.69, 1.13)	(0.89, 1.07)
Lag	1.16	1.07	1.11	1.19	1.13	1.01
day 1	(1.01, 1.34)*	(0.80, 1.43)	(0.97, 1.26)	(1.08, 1.31)*	(0.89, 1.43)	(0.92, 1.10)
Lag	0.98	0.81	0.97	1.03	1.23	0.92
day 2	(0.89, 1.07)	(0.68, 0.97)*	(0.89, 1.06)	(0.96, 1.09)	(1.06, 1.42)*	(0.87, 0.98)*
Lag	0.91	0.83	0.92	0.95	1.22	0.97
day 3	(0.83, 1.003)	(0.69, 0.99)*	(0.84, 1.00)*	(0.89, 1.02)	(1.05, 1.41)*	(0.91, 1.03)
Lag	0.96	1.03	0.94	1.00	1.16	1.08
day 4	(0.89, 1.04)	(0.90, 1.19)	(0.87, 1.01)	(0.94, 1.05)	(1.03, 1.31)*	(1.03, 1.14)*
Lag	0.99	1.16	0.97	1.03	1.09	1.11
day 5	(0.90, 1.08)	(0.98, 1.37)	(0.89, 1.05)	(0.96, 1.09)	(0.95, 1.25)	(1.05, 1.17)*
Lag	0.96	1.08	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.01
day 6	(0.89, 1.03)	(0.96, 1.22)	(0.92, 1.05)	(0.96, 1.06)	(0.93, 1.14)	(0.97, 1.05)

<sup>a</sup>The results are presented for a 10.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> increase for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and 10.0 ppb for NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>, respectively, in models adjusted for region, day, temperature, relative humidity, and population.

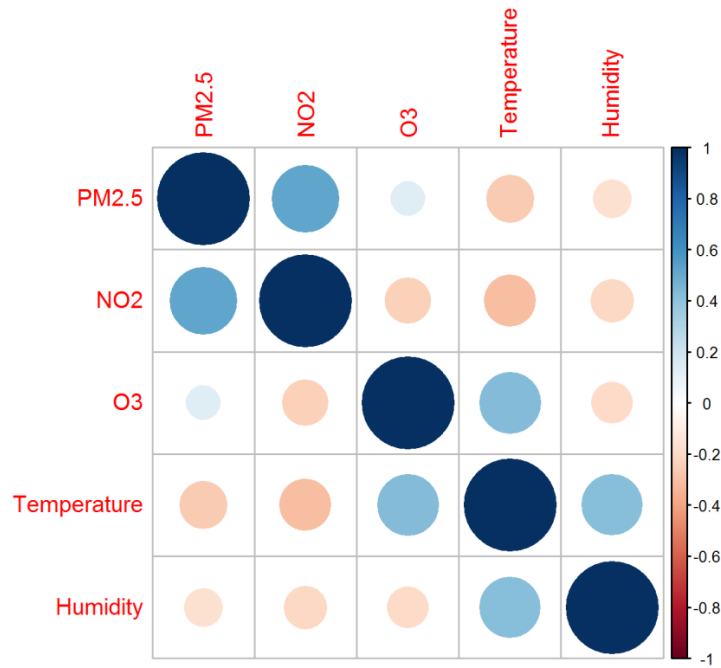
RR = relative risk; CI = confidence interval.

\*p <0.05.

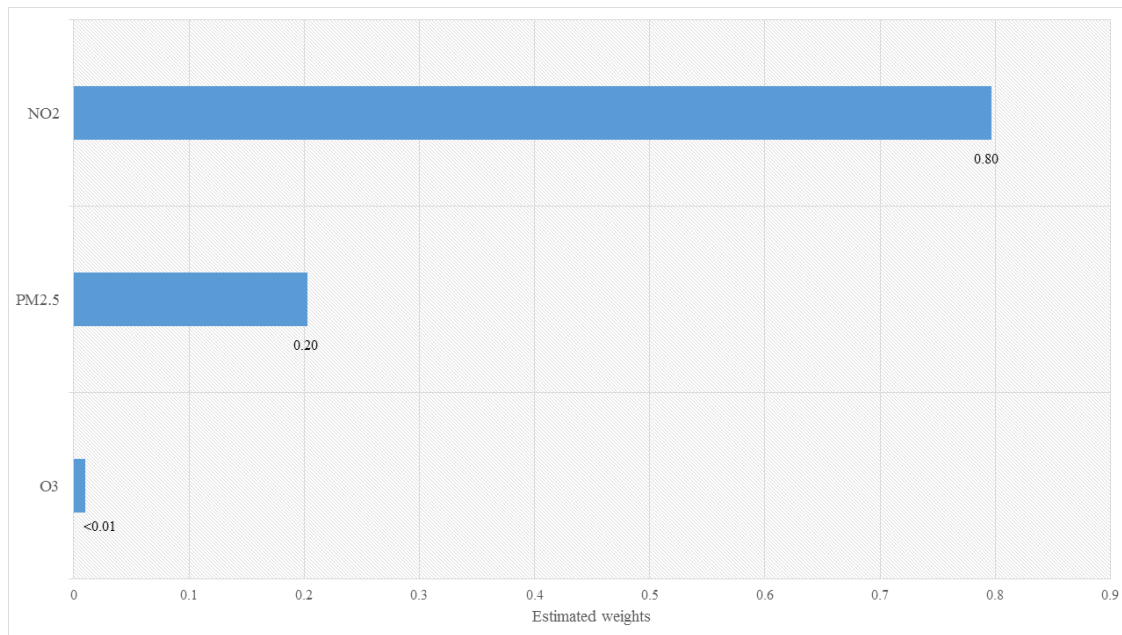
**Online Supplementary Table 3.** Associations of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub> levels with hospital admissions for autism spectrum disorder in a multiple-pollutant model<sup>a</sup>

	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>
	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)
Lag day 0	0.84 (0.78, 0.90)	0.93 (0.81, 1.08)	1.00 (0.95, 1.06)
Lag day 1	1.13 (1.06, 1.21)	1.00 (0.87, 1.15)	1.07 (1.01, 1.13)
Lag day 2	1.05 (1.01, 1.10)	0.93 (0.85, 1.01)	1.01 (0.97, 1.05)
Lag day 3	1.00 (0.95, 1.04)	0.96 (0.88, 1.05)	0.99 (0.96, 1.03)
Lag day 4	0.99 (0.96, 1.03)	1.05 (0.98, 1.13)	1.01 (0.98, 1.04)
Lag day 5	0.99 (0.94, 1.03)	1.09 (1.00, 1.18)	1.01 (0.97, 1.05)
Lag day 6	0.95 (0.92, 0.99)	1.03 (0.97, 1.09)	0.99 (0.97, 1.02)

<sup>a</sup> The results are presented for a 10.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> increase for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and 10.0 ppb for NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> from the model incorporating all three air pollution exposures (PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub>) and adjusted for region, day, temperature, relative humidity, and population. RR = relative risk; CI = confidence interval.

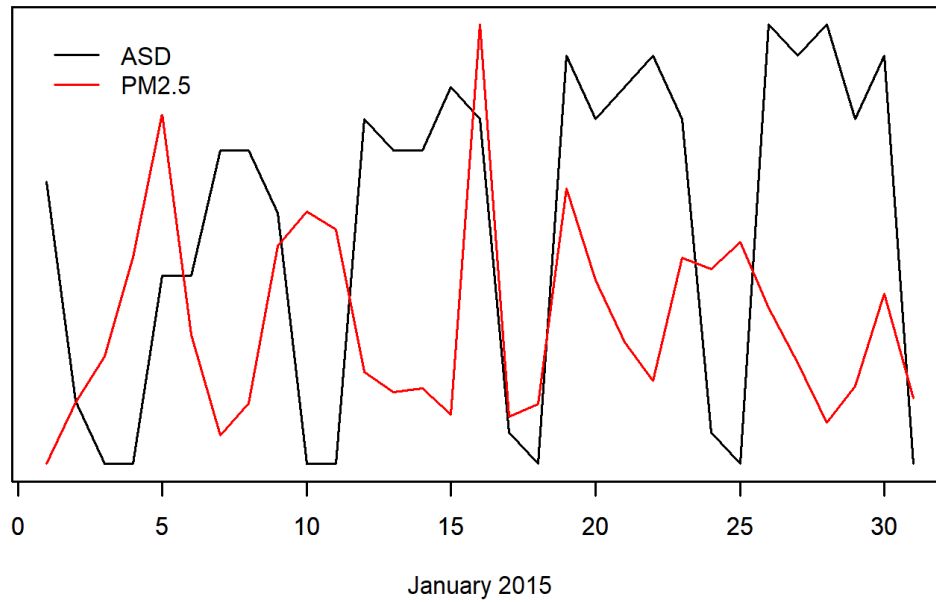


**Online Supplementary Figure 1.** Correlations among air pollutant levels (PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub>).



**Online Supplementary Figure 2.** Estimated weights of air pollution exposures in the weighted quantile sum regression analysis. PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and O<sub>3</sub> represent PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels at lag day 1, NO<sub>2</sub> levels at lag day 5, and O<sub>3</sub> levels at lag day 4, respectively.





**Online Supplementary Figure 3.** Daily concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and counts of hospital admissions for autism spectrum disorder in Seoul, in January 2015. ASD, autism spectrum disorder.