## Supplemental Material

Winter Temperature Inversions and Emergency Department Visits for Asthma in Salt Lake County, Utah, 2003-2008

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Supplemental Material, Table S1. Distributions of daily ambient air quality and weather for Salt Lake County, Utah, December-February, 2003-2004 to 2007-2008.

|  |  | Percentiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable $^{\mathrm{a}}$ | Mean $\pm$ SD | Min | 5 th | 25 th | 50 th | 75 th | 95 th | Max |
| $\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{ppm})$ | $1.35 \pm 0.70$ | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 2.70 | 5.20 |
| $\mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{ppb})$ | $49.08 \pm 12.88$ | 2.00 | 32.00 | 41.00 | 47.00 | 55.00 | 75.00 | 100.00 |
| $\mathrm{O}_{3}{ }^{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{ppb})$ | $23.09 \pm 10.14$ | 2.00 | 6.00 | 15.00 | 25.00 | 31.00 | 38.00 | 43.00 |
| $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}\left(\mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | $21.04 \pm 18.21$ | 0.80 | 2.60 | 7.40 | 14.25 | 31.10 | 60.50 | 94.20 |
| $\mathrm{PM}_{10}\left(\mathrm{\mu g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | $36.02 \pm 24.31$ | 2.00 | 7.00 | 16.00 | 30.00 | 52.00 | 82.00 | 122.00 |
| $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{ppb})$ | $5.72 \pm 5.35$ | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 | 40.00 |
| ${\text { Dew point temperature }\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)}^{-5.33 \pm 4.12}$ | -17.56 | -12.72 | -8.28 | -5.00 | -1.89 | 0.56 | 3.61 |  |
| ${\text { Maximum temperature }\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)}^{-3.28 \pm 5.26}$ | -7.78 | -4.00 | 0.00 | 3.89 | 8.28 | 12.78 | 19.00 |  |
| Mean temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $-0.93 \pm 4.65$ | -12.89 | -8.56 | -4.28 | -0.72 | 2.39 | 6.56 | 14.72 |
| Relative humidity ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}(\%)$ | $73.05 \pm 10.81$ | 20.26 | 54.74 | 66.68 | 73.28 | 80.66 | 89.35 | 96.41 |

Min = minimum; $\operatorname{Max}=$ maximum .
a The daily 1-hour maximum was used for $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$, and maximum temperature and the 24-hour average was used for $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$, $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$, dew point temperature, and mean temperature. b Data on $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ were available only for January 1, 2006, and later. c Relative humidity was derived from dew point temperature and mean temperature using Magnus' formula (equation (8) in Lawrence 2005), but solved for relative humidity, with the constants suggested by Alduchov and Eskridge (1996): $\mathrm{a}=17.625, \mathrm{~b}=243.04$.

Supplemental Material, Table S2. ORs and 95\% CIs from unconstrained distributed lag and moving average models for Salt Lake County, Utah, December-February, 2003-2004 to 2007-2008.

| Variable | Model 1 OR $^{\text {a,b }}$ (95\% CI) | Model 2 OR ${ }^{\text {a, } \text { c }}$ (95\% CI) | Model $1 \mathrm{OR}^{\text {a,b,d }}$ (95\% CI) | Model $3 \mathrm{OR}^{\text {a,e,f }}(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inversions |  |  |  |  |
| Unconstrained distributed lag models |  |  |  |  |
| Lag 0 |  |  |  |  |
| No | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Yes | 1.09 (0.98, 1.21) | 1.08 (0.97, 1.21) | 1.14 (0.97, 1.33) | 1.21 (1.03, 1.43) |
| Lag 1 |  |  |  |  |
| No | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Yes | 0.95 (0.84, 1.07) | 0.95 (0.84, 1.07) | 0.96 (0.80, 1.15) | 1.00 (0.83, 1.20) |
| Lag 2 |  |  |  |  |
| No | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Yes | 1.09 (0.97, 1.23) | 1.09 (0.96, 1.23) | 1.12 (0.94, 1.34) | 1.15 (0.96, 1.38) |
| Lag 3 ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| No | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Yes | 1.01 (0.91, 1.12) | 1.00 (0.90, 1.12) | 1.00 (0.86, 1.17) | 1.02 (0.87, 1.18) |
| Overall |  |  |  |  |
| No | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Yes | 1.14 (1.00, 1.30) | 1.12 (0.93, 1.33) | 1.23 (1.01, 1.49) | 1.42 (1.12, 1.80) |
| Moving average: lags 0-3 | 1.13 (0.99, 1.29) | 1.11 (0.93, 1.32) | 1.22 (1.00, 1.47) | 1.37 (1.09, 1.73) |

a The daily 1-hour maximum was used for $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ and the 24-hour average was used for $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$, dew point temperature, and mean temperature. b Adjusted for dew point temperature and mean temperature. c Adjusted for dew point temperature, mean temperature, and $\mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$. d Restricted to January 1, 2006, and later. e Adjusted for dew point temperature, mean temperature, and $\mathrm{O}_{3}$. f Data on $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ were available only for January 1, 2006, and later.

Supplemental Material, Table S3. ORs and 95\% CIs for ED visits for asthma and inversions for Salt Lake County, Utah, January-February 2006 and December-February, 2006-2007 to 2007-2008.
Variable $\quad \operatorname{Model} 1$ OR $^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}}$ (95\% CI) $\quad \operatorname{Model} 2$ OR $^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ (95\% CI)

Constrained quadratic polynomial distributed lag models
Inversion
Lag 0

No
Yes
Lag 1
No
Yes
Lag 2
No
Yes
Lag 3
No
Yes
Overall
No
Yes
No. of inversion days during lag 0-3

2
3
4
Trend ${ }^{\text {d }}$
Day of inversion
Not an inversion
$1^{\text {st }}-3^{\text {rd }}$
$4^{\text {th }}-6^{\text {th }}$
$7^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$
$>12^{\text {th }}$
Trend ${ }^{f}$

Reference
$1.09(0.95,1.26)$

Reference
$1.05(0.95,1.15)$
Reference
1.03 (0.93, 1.13)

Reference
1.04 (0.91, 1.19)

Reference
1.23 (1.01, 1.49)

Reference
1.17 (1.00, 1.36)

Reference
$1.09(0.98,1.21)$

Reference
1.05 (0.95, 1.16)

Reference
1.06 (0.92, 1.21)

Reference
1.42 (1.12, 1.80)

Reference Reference
$1.11(0.94,1.31) \quad 1.14(0.97,1.35)$
$0.91(0.77,1.08) \quad 0.97(0.80,1.18)$
$1.13(0.92,1.40) \quad 1.22(0.97,1.54)$
$1.38(1.11,1.71) \quad 1.50(1.17,1.92)$
$1.05(1.00,1.10)$
1.08 (1.02, 1.15)

Reference Reference
1.05 (0.91, 1.23)
1.13 (0.96, 1.34)
1.59 (1.25, 2.02)
$1.04(0.66,1.66)$ $\mathrm{NA}^{\mathrm{e}}$
1.06 (1.02, 1.10)

Supplemental Material, Table S3. cont.

| Variable | Model 1 OR ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}}(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ | Model 2 OR $^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Inversion length (days) |  |  |
| Not an inversion | Reference | Reference |
| $1-3$ | $1.08(0.91,1.29)$ | $1.16(0.95,1.41)$ |
| $4-6$ | $1.10(0.89,1.36)$ | $1.16(0.93,1.45)$ |
| $7-8$ | $1.26(1.02,1.56)$ | $1.34(1.07,1.67)$ |
| $>8$ | $\mathrm{NA}^{\mathrm{e}}$ | $\mathrm{NA}^{\mathrm{e}}$ |
| Trend $^{\mathrm{g}}$ | $1.03(1.00,1.05)$ | $1.03(1.01,1.06)$ |

a The daily 1-hour maximum was used for $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ and the 24-hour average was used for dew point temperature, and mean temperature. b Adjusted for dew point temperature and mean temperature. c Adjusted for dew point temperature, mean temperature, and $\mathrm{O}_{3}$.d OR for ordinal variable coded as $0,1,2,3$, 4. e No inversion occurring after January 1, 2006 (when data on $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ were available), lasted longer than 8 days. f OR for ordinal variable coded using median category scores: $0,2,5$, 8,15 . g OR for ordinal variable coded using median category scores: $0,2,5,8,18$.

## References

Alduchov OA, Eskridge RE. 1996. Improved Magnus' form approximation of saturation vapor pressure. J Appl Meteor 35:601-609.

Lawrence MG. 2005. The relationship between relative humidity and the dewpoint temperature in moist air: a simple conversion and applications. Bull Am Meteor Soc 86:225-233.

