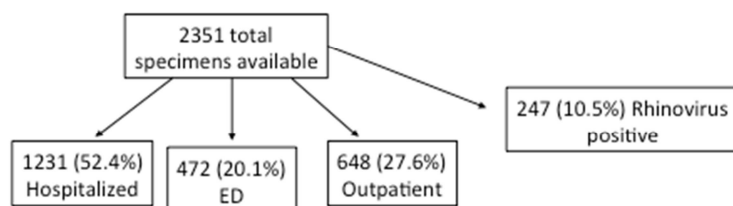


382 **Figure 4. Rhinovirus-positive and 'other virus' positive subjects.** A) Smoking status ( $p <$   
383  $0.001$ ) and chronic respiratory disease ( $p = 0.02$ ) increase odds of being rhinovirus (RV)  
384 positive compared to being virus negative. B) Odds ratios for subjects that are 'other virus'  
385 positive compared to virus negative, and C) probability of being rhinovirus-positive (dashed line)  
386 or 'other virus' positive (solid line) with age ( $P = 0.003$ ). Odds ratios (midpoint) and confidence  
387 intervals are shown. Values were adjusted for age, race, smoking status, public insurance,  
388 cardiac disease, oxygen use, chronic respiratory disease, chronic steroid use, and living with  
389 children under the age of 18.

390

391 **Supplemental Figure 1. Flow chart of rhinovirus positive specimens and rates.** Number of  
392 of specimens available for the entire study (A) and for Davidson County (B). Rates (in bold) are  
393 listed by site visit for Davidson County. Counts and percents (in parentheses) are shown for all  
394 figures.

A)



B)

