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Supplemental Material

Long-Term PM₁₀ Exposure and Cause-Specific Mortality in the Latium Region (Italy): A Difference-in-Differences Approach

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Figure S1. Grid map of the 1x1 km² cells on the city of Rome.

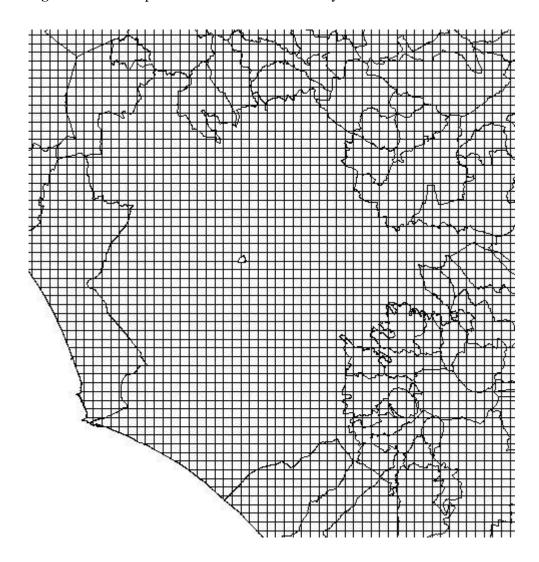


Figure S2. Percent changes in non-accidental mortality by year and municipality of the Latium Region

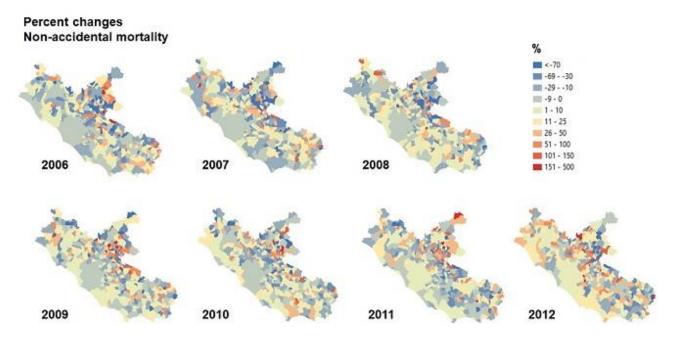


Figure S3. Annual mean concentrations of PM10 by municipality of the Latium Region

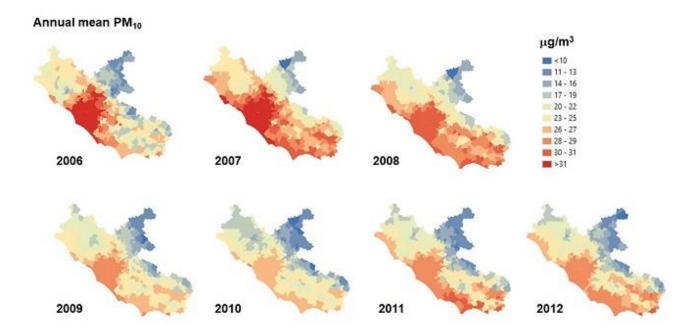


Table S1. Associations between long-term exposures PM_{10} and cause-specific mortality at lag 0 and 01. Results are expressed as percent increase of risk and relative 95% confidence intervals per 1 $\mu g/m^3$ increases of PM_{10}

Area/cause-specific mortality			Lag 0		Lag 0-1			
		IR%	95% CI		IR%	95% CI		
Latium Region								
	Non-accidental	0.75	0.17	1.34	0.75	0.17	1.34	
	Cardiovascular	0.93	0.03	1.83	0.80	0.08	1.52	
	Respiratory	1.42	-0.38	3.25	1.09	-0.32	2.52	

Table S2. Associations between long-term exposures to environmental variables and cause-specific mortality. Results are expressed as percent increase of risk and relative 95% confidence intervals per 1 unit increases of exposure.

Exposures	Mortality									
	Non-accidental				Cardiovascular			Respiratory		
	IR%	95% CI		IR%	95% CI		IR%	95% CI		
Summer termperatures	4.74	-3.85	14.10	2.98	-9.49	17.17	17.2	-9.53	51.87	
Winter temperatures	-3.87	-10.00	2.66	-1.32	-10.60	8.92	-14.26	-29.81	4.73	
SD summer	0.59	-16.73	21.52	-31.25	-48.83	-7.61	59.62	-10.39	184.34	
SD winter	-1.24	-14.47	14.04	21.60	-2.75	52.05	-42.81	-63.30	-10.88	