

Supplementary Material

Using a Clustering Approach to Investigate Socio-Environmental Inequality in Preterm Birth—A Study Conducted at Fine Spatial Scale in Paris (France)

Severine Deguen ^{1,2,*}, Nina Ahlers ¹, Morgane Gilles ¹, Arlette Danzon ³, Marion Carayol ³, Denis Zmirou-Navier ^{1,4,5}, Wahida Kihal-Talantikite ⁶

¹ School of Public Health (EHESP), 35043 Rennes, Cedex, France; Nina.Ahlers@ucsf.edu (N.A.); morgane.gilles@ehesp.fr (M.G.); denis.zmirou@ehesp.fr (D.Z.-N.)

² Department of Social Epidemiology, Institut Pierre Louis d'Epidémiologie et de Santé Publique (UMRS 1136), Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ Paris 06, INSERM, post code Paris, France

³ Service de Protection Maternelle et Infantile, Direction des Familles et de la Petite Enfance, Mairie de Paris, 75196 Paris, France; arlette.danzon@paris.fr (A.D.); marion.carayol@paris.fr (M.C.)

⁴ School of medicine, Lorraine University, 54000 Nancy, France

⁵ Inserm, Irset (Institut de recherche en santé, environnement et travail) -UMR-S 1085, F-35000 Rennes, France

⁶ Laboratoire Image Ville Environnement, LIVE UMR 7362 CNRS, University of Strasbourg, Strasbourg 6700, France; wahida.kihal@live-cnrs.unistra.fr (W.K.-T.)

* Correspondence: severine.deguen@ehesp.fr; Tel.: +332-99-02-2805

Figure S1. Scatterplot matrix of NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

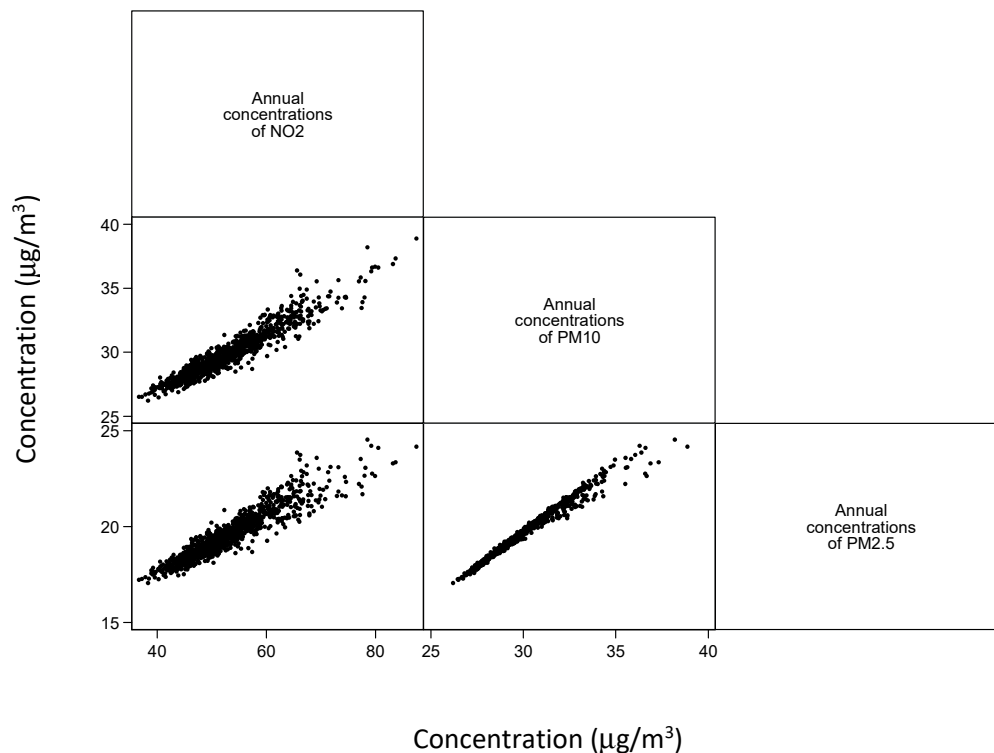


Table S1: Correlation Matrix between NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

Polluants	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
NO ₂	1		
PM ₁₀	0.95	1	
PM _{2.5}	0.93	0.99	1