



Supplemental material

How Birth Season Affects Vulnerability to the Effect of Ambient Ozone Exposure on the Disease Burden of Hypertension in the Elderly Population in a Coastal City in South China

Table S1. WHO standard life table for years of life lost.

Table S2. Spearman correlations between air pollutants and meteorological conditions in Ningbo, China, 2013–2016.

Table S3. Changes in excess risk of hypertension mortality associated with 10 µg/m³ increase in ozone exposure in the elderly in Ningbo, China, 2013–2016.

Table S1. World Health Organization (WHO) standard life table for years of life lost.

Age	SEYLL	Age	SEYLL	Age	SEYLL
0	91.94	35	57.15	70	23.15
1	91	36	56.16	71	22.23
2	90.01	37	55.17	72	21.31
3	89.01	38	54.18	73	20.4
4	88.02	39	53.19	74	19.51
5	87.02	40	52.2	75	18.62
6	86.02	41	51.21	76	17.75
7	85.02	42	50.22	77	16.89
8	84.02	43	49.24	78	16.05
9	83.03	44	48.25	79	15.22
10	82.03	45	47.27	80	14.41
11	81.03	46	46.28	81	13.63
12	80.03	47	45.3	82	12.86
13	79.03	48	44.32	83	12.11
14	78.04	49	43.34	84	11.39
15	77.04	50	42.36	85	10.7
16	76.04	51	41.38	86	10.03
17	75.04	52	40.41	87	9.38
18	74.05	53	39.43	88	8.76
19	73.05	54	38.46	89	8.16
20	72.06	55	37.49	90	7.6
21	71.06	56	36.52	91	7.06
22	70.07	57	35.55	92	6.55
23	69.07	58	34.58	93	6.07
24	68.08	59	33.62	94	5.6
25	67.08	60	32.65	95	5.13
26	66.09	61	31.69	96	4.65
27	65.09	62	30.73	97	4.18
28	64.1	63	29.77	98	3.7
29	63.11	64	28.82	99	3.24
30	62.11	65	27.86	100	2.79
31	61.12	66	26.91	101	2.36
32	60.13	67	25.96	102	1.94
33	59.13	68	25.02	103	1.59
34	58.14	69	24.08	104	1.28
				105	1.02

Note: SEYLL, standard expected years of life lost (from Global Health Estimates Technical Paper WHO/HIS/HSI/GHE/2013.4).

Table S2. Spearman correlations between air pollutants and meteorological conditions in Ningbo, China, 2013–2016.

Variables	Ozone 8 h	PM _{2.5}	NO ₂	SO ₂	Temperature
Ozone 8 h (µg/m ³)	1.00				
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	−0.05*	1.00			
NO ₂ (µg/m ³)	−0.21**	0.74**	1.00		
SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	−0.15**	0.76**	0.70**	1.00	
Temperature (°C)	0.40**	−0.44**	−0.54**	−0.48**	1.00
Relative humidity (%)	−0.40**	−0.22**	−0.13**	−0.38**	0.14**

Note: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table S3. Changes in excess risk of hypertension mortality associated with 10 µg/m³ increase in ozone exposure in the elderly in Ningbo, China, 2013–2016.

Variables	All (95% CI)	Spring-born (95% CI)	Summer-born (95% CI)	Autumn-born (95% CI)	Winter-born (95% CI)
Single-pollutant model	2.01(0.35, 3.67)	1.48(−2.25, 5.23)	1.30(−2.10, 4.72)	4.99(2.06, 7.92)	0.10(−2.74, 2.95)*
Two-pollutant models					
+PM _{2.5}	2.33(0.50, 4.17)	1.78(−2.36, 5.93)	1.78(−1.98, 5.54)	5.78(2.51, 9.06)	0.03(−3.16, 3.23)*
+NO ₂	2.20(0.45, 3.95)	1.33(−2.60, 5.27)	1.46(−2.13, 5.07)	5.81(2.70, 8.93)	0.02(−3.01, 3.06)*
+SO ₂	2.17(0.43, 3.92)	0.85(−3.05, 4.77)	1.38(−2.19, 4.96)	5.94(2.83, 9.05)	0.22(−2.80, 3.25)*

Changes were presented at 6-day moving average concentration (mv06). Values are shown as percentage. Note: * $p < 0.05$ indicated compared with autumn-born.