Supplementary Materials: Associations of PM_{2.5} and Black Carbon with Hospital Emergency Room Visits during Heavy Haze Events: A Case Study in Beijing, China

Table S1. Sensitivity analysis on the imputation for missing data of BC in single-pollutant models.

		Percentage increase (95%CI) (%)		
ERVs	Lag days	With missing data of	With missing-imputed	
		ВС	data of BC	
Res.	Lag02	27.6 (6.7, 52.6)	27.6 (9.6, 48.6)	
Car.	Lag0	11.6 (-10.5, 39.6)	18.8 (1.4, 39.2)	
Ocu.	Lag0	22.1 (3.6, 43.8)	11.8 (-1.4, 26.8)	

 $\textbf{Table S2.} \ \ Sensitivity\ analysis\ on\ the\ adequacy\ of\ linear\ terms\ of\ PM{\scriptstyle 2.5}\ or\ BC\ in\ single-pollutant\ models.$

		Percentage increase (95%CI) (%)				
ERVs	Lag days	Linear term of	Non-linear terms	Linear term of	Non-linear terms	
		$PM_{2.5}$	of PM _{2.5}	BC	of BC	
Res.	Lag02	27.5 (13.0, 43.9)	26.3 (2.7, 55.3)	27.6 (9.6 48.6)	45.0 (17.4, 79.1)	
Car.	Lag0	19.4 (2.5, 39.0)	16.7 (-5.8, 44.6)	18.8 (1.4, 39.2)	18.8 (-3.4, 46.0)	
Ocu.	Lag0	12.6 (0.0, 26.7)	5.6 (-10.2, 24.2)	11.8 (-1.4, 26.8)	7.2 (-8.7, 25.9)	