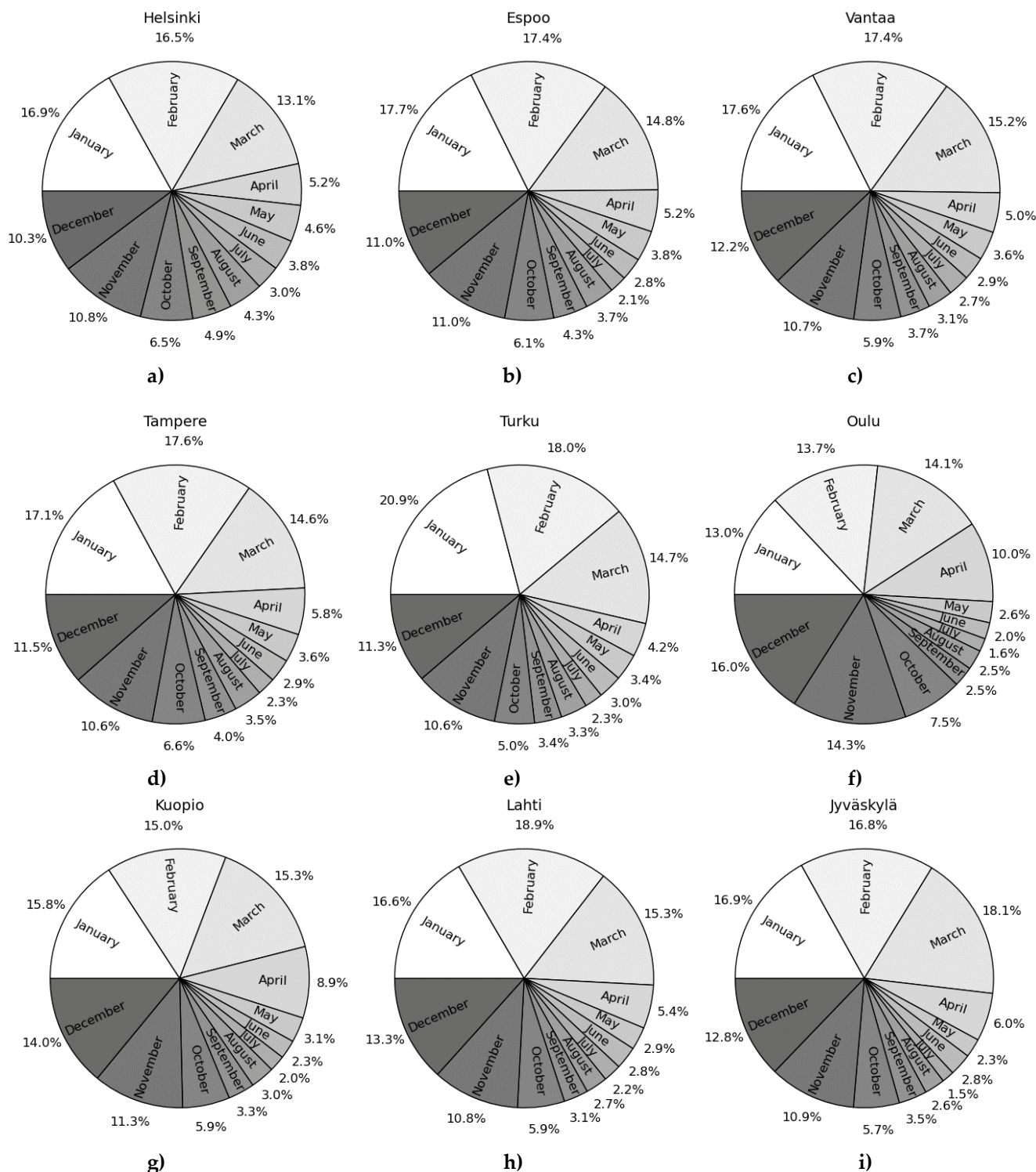
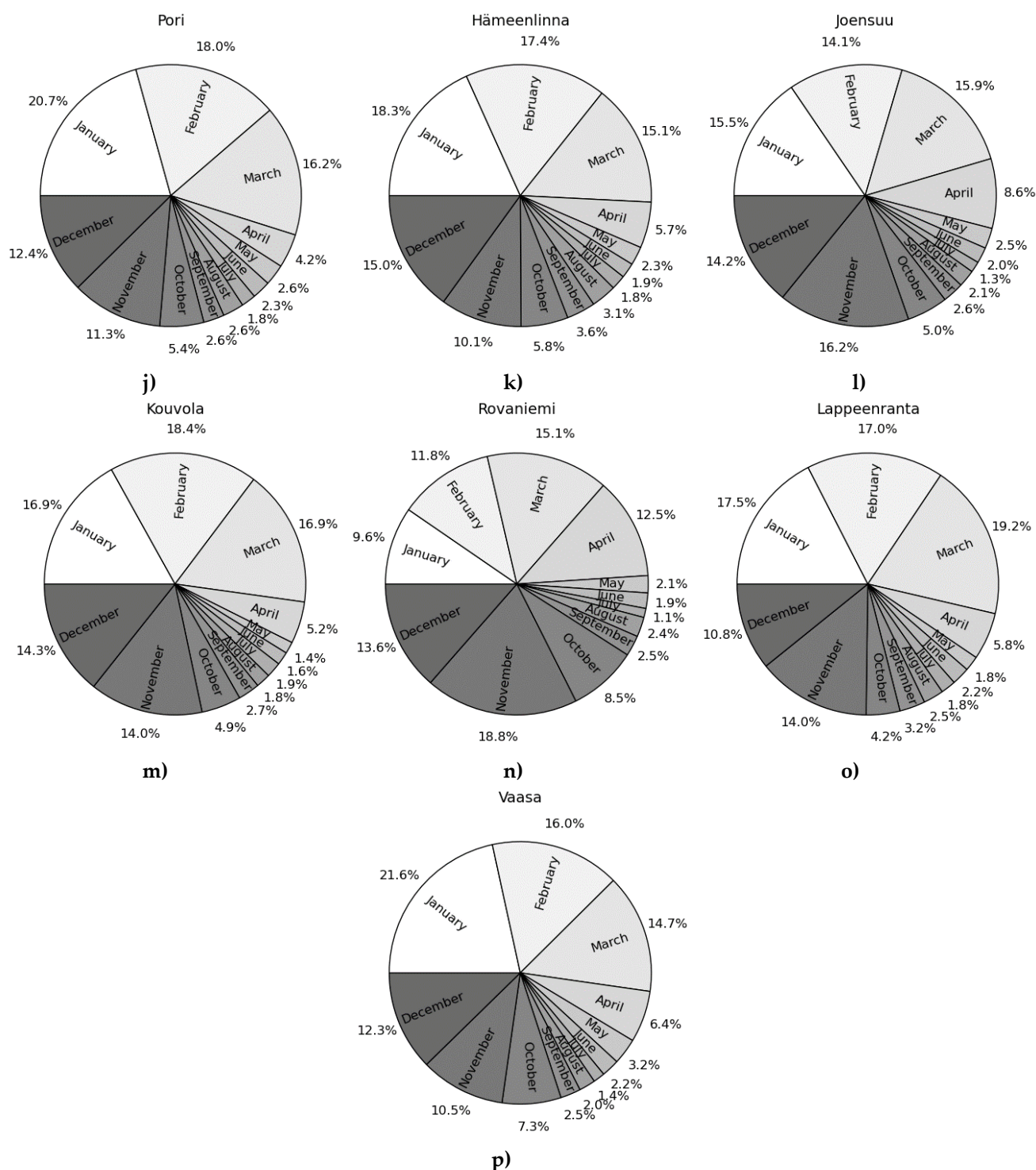




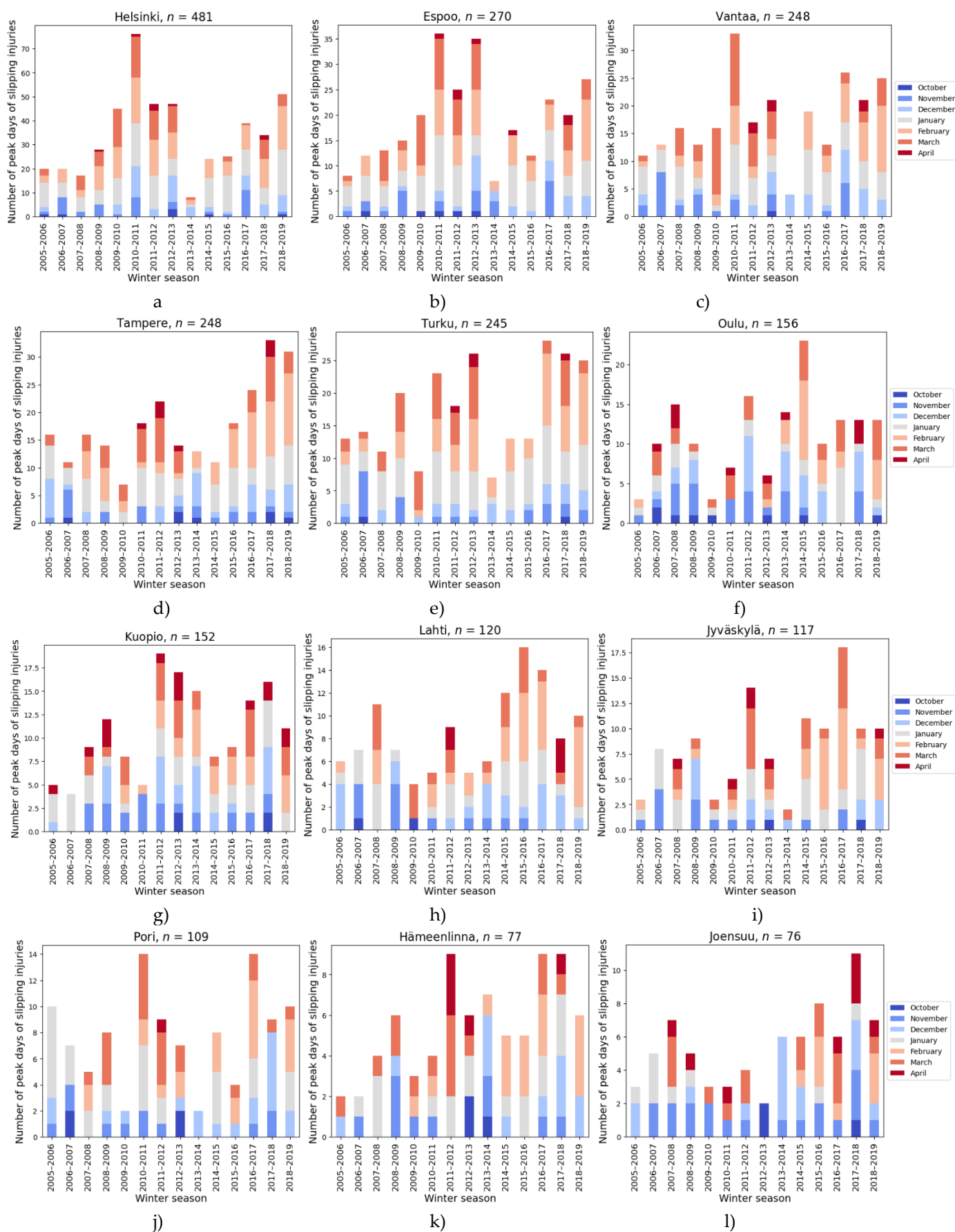
Supplementary Material

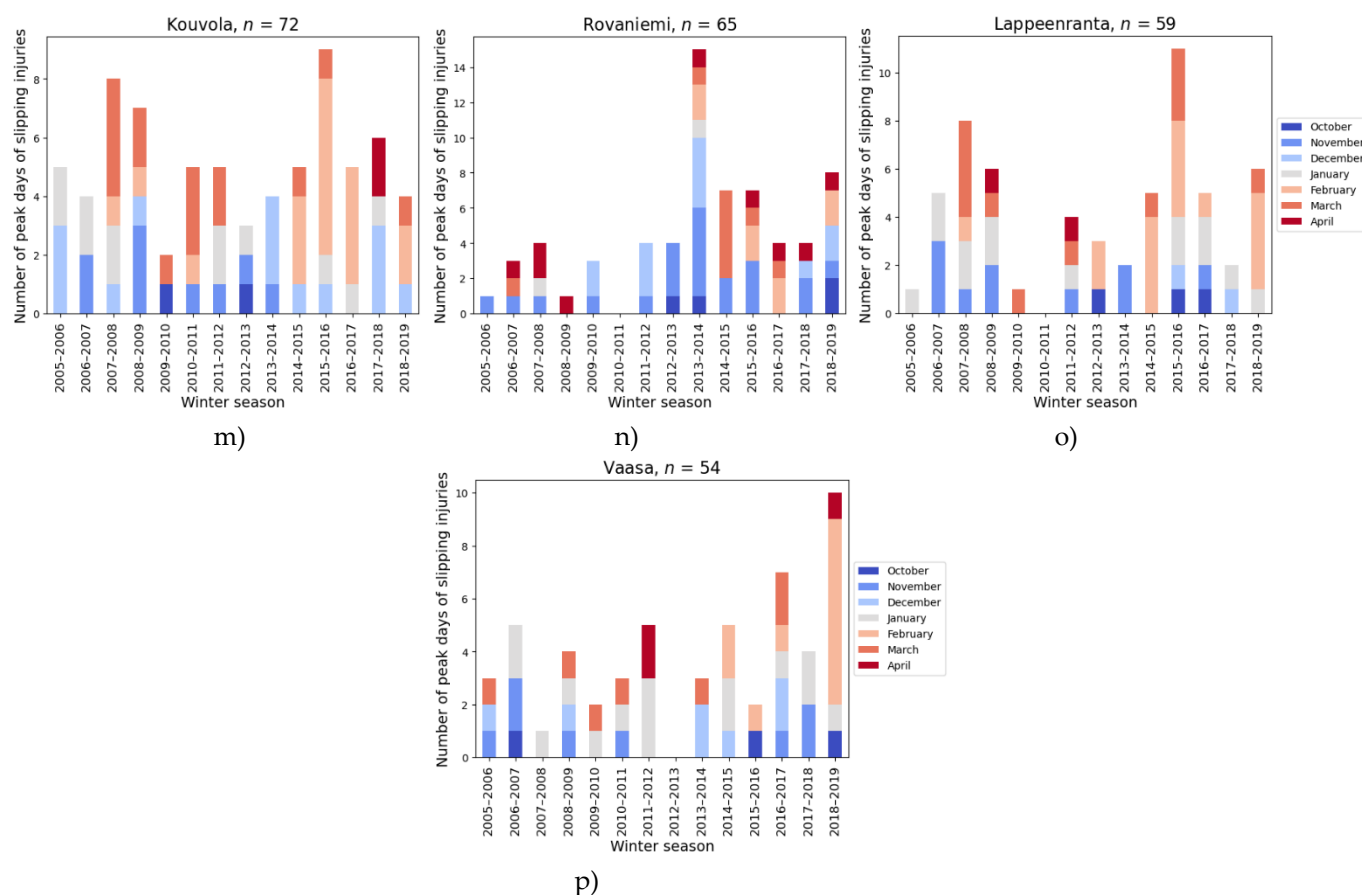
# Impact of Weather on Pedestrians' Slip Risk



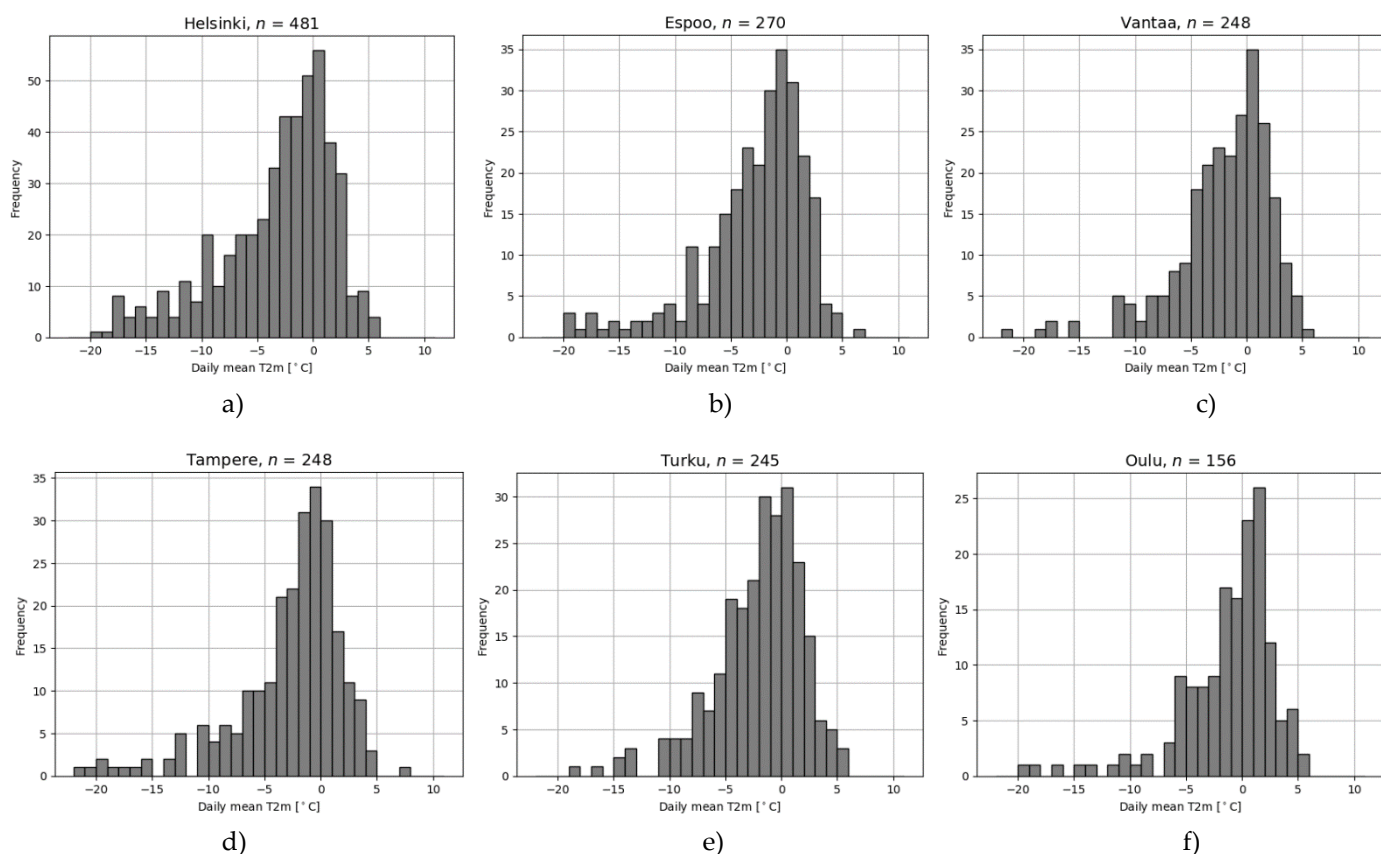


**Figure S1.** Pie charts showing the portion of each month's slip injuries based on TVK's data for all cities (a–p) with a time range between 1 October 2005, and 30 September 2019. Different shades of gray present different months from January (white) to December (dark gray).

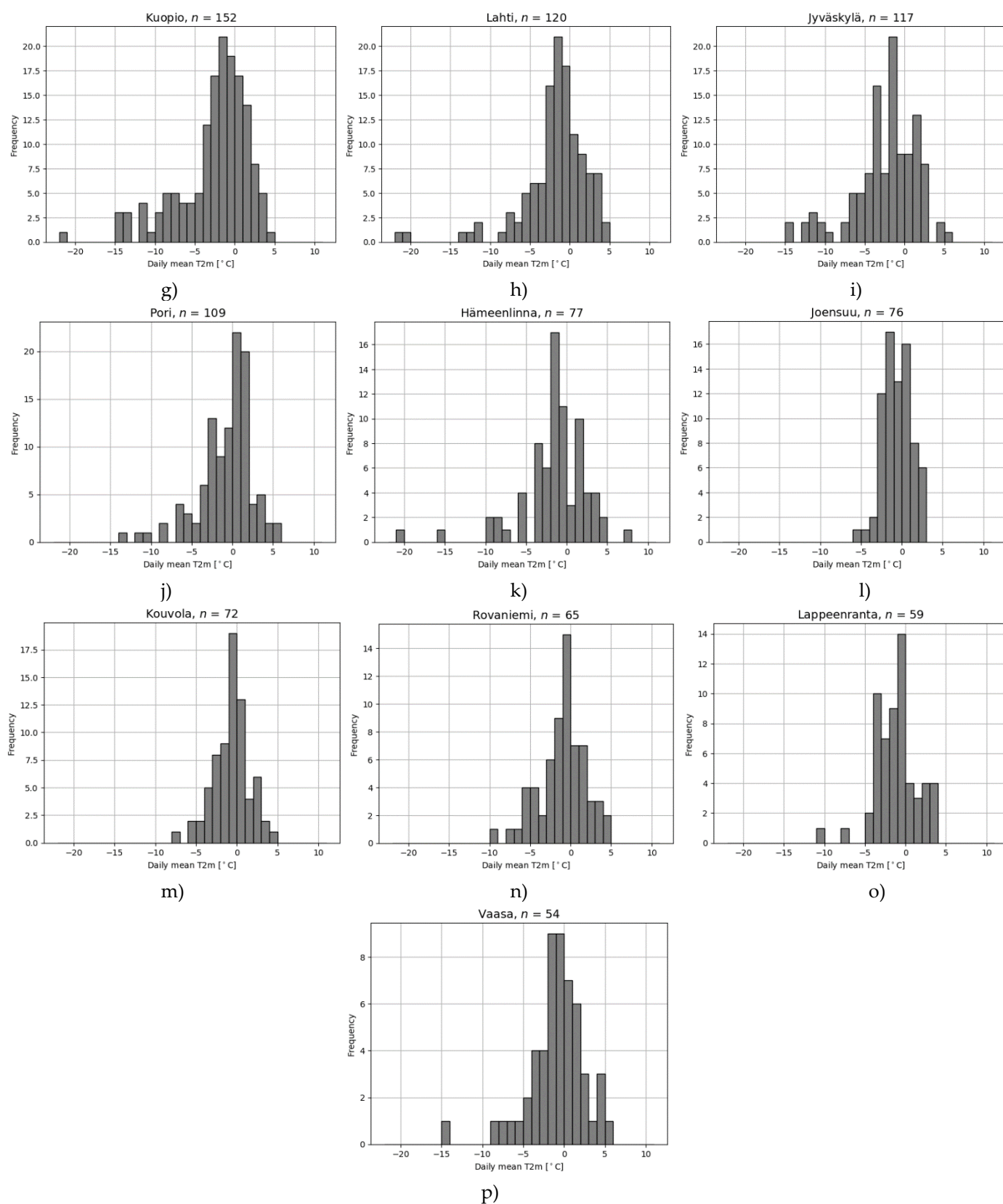




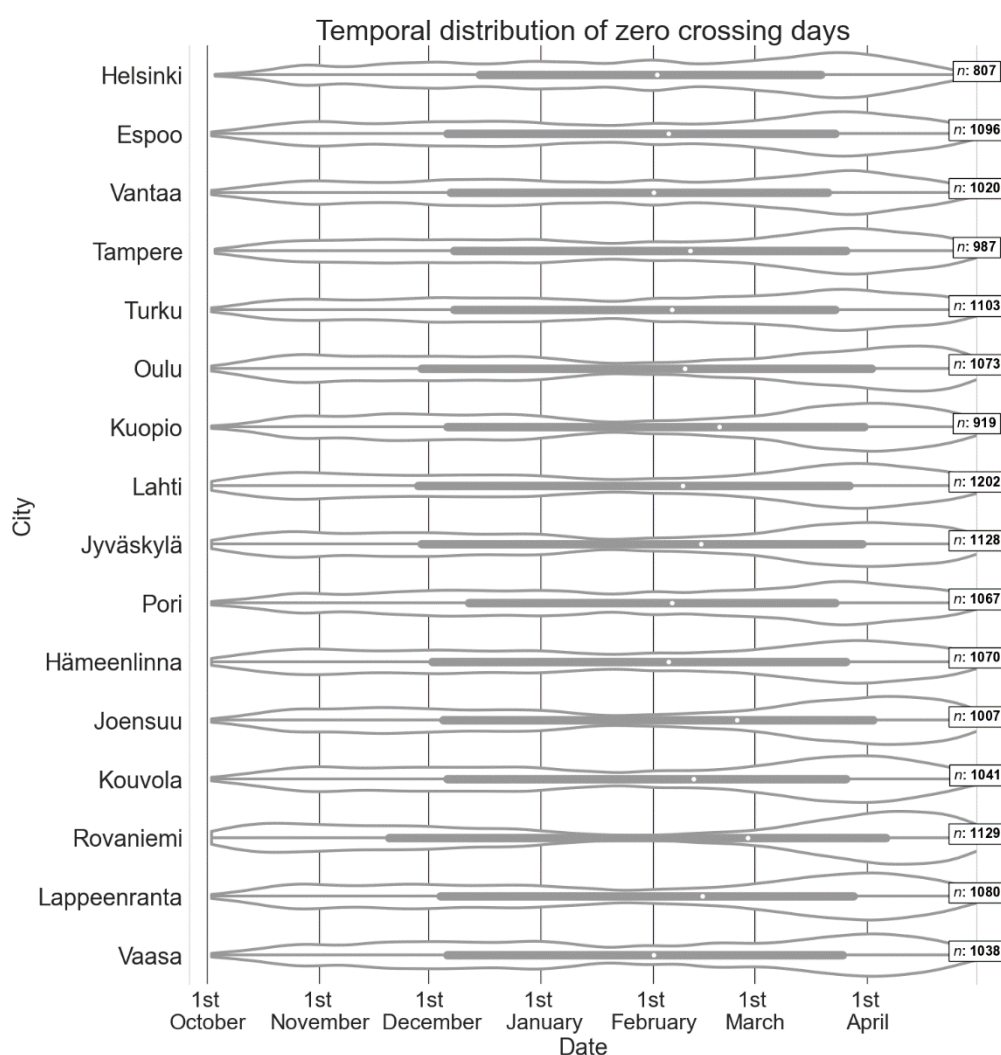
**Figure S2.** The monthly distributions of the peak days on different winters for all cities (a–p) between the years 2005 and 2019. The number of peak days ( $n$ ) is shown for each city.







**Figure S3.** Frequency histograms of the daily mean temperature on peak days of slipping injuries for all cities (a–p) between the years 2005 and 2019. The number of peak days ( $n$ ) is shown for each city.



**Figure S4.** Temporal distribution of the zero-degree crossings in winter months for all cities between October and April in winter 2005–2019 presented on violin plot. The width of the span corresponds to the frequency of zero-degree crossings. The white dot within each box represents the median dates of the winter season zero-degree crossings. The box spans the 0.25 and 0.75 quantiles, and the whiskers represent the minimum and the maximum dates. The number of zero-degree crossing days (n) for the study period (October 2005–September 2019) is shown for each city on the right.