eTable 1: Community specific daily average air pollution levels over 1995-1996 and predicted [a] average growth in lung function over 1993-1996.

Community		Air pollution measures (µg /m3)			Growth in lung function (ml /yr)	
	N_b	$PM_{2.5}$ Mean (95%CI)	PM_{10} Mean (95% CI)	N_c	FEV_1 Mean (95%CI)	FVC Mean (95% CI)
Guangzhou						
Urban	103	142 (35, 325)	232 (94, 422)	415	213 (186, 240)	225 (194, 256)
Suburban	111	70 (23, 161)	118 (43, 244)	411	197 (172, 222)	230 (201, 259)
Wuhan						
Urban	94	73 (14, 195)	129 (43, 265)	280	153 (33, 273)	178 (39, 317)
Suburban	96	52 (18, 105)	81 (31, 162)	136	34 (-264, 332)	105 (-275, 485)
Lanzhou						
Urban	113	115 (25, 246)	222 (78, 466)	428	185 (144, 226)	221 (174, 268)
Suburban	112	98 (24, 287)	165 (54, 385)	428	201 (170, 232)	220 (187, 253)
Chongqing						
Urban	118	94 (25, 243)	148 (52, 330)	760	214 (192, 236)	243 (218, 268)
Suburban	112	82 (24, 189)	113 (42, 234)	415	232 (191, 273)	261 (216, 306)

a: adjusted for baseline age, sex, body mass index, asthma status, parental education, presence of ventilation in the house, use of coal for cooking or heating, fathers smoking status and repeated measures using GEE models
b: number of daily air pollution measures from January 1995 to December 1996.
c: number of children who had baseline lung function measurements