Supplementary Materials

The association between meteorological factors and road traffic injuries: a case analysis from Shantou city, China

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OUTLINE

Variables	Temperature	Rainfall	Relative humidity	Barometric pressure	Wind speed	Sunshine hour
Temperature	1.00	0.52[**]	0.36[**]	-0.92[**]	-0.37[**]	0.59[**]
Rainfall		1.00	0.73[**]	-0.67[**]	0.13	-0.12
Relative humidity			1.00	-0.55[**]	0.06	-0.24[**]
Barometric pressure				1.00	-0.38[**]	-0.39[**]
Wind speed					1.00	0.38[**]

Table S1. The cross-correlations of meteorological variables (Spearman rank or Pearson correlation coefficients). Note: ** $P < 0.01$.
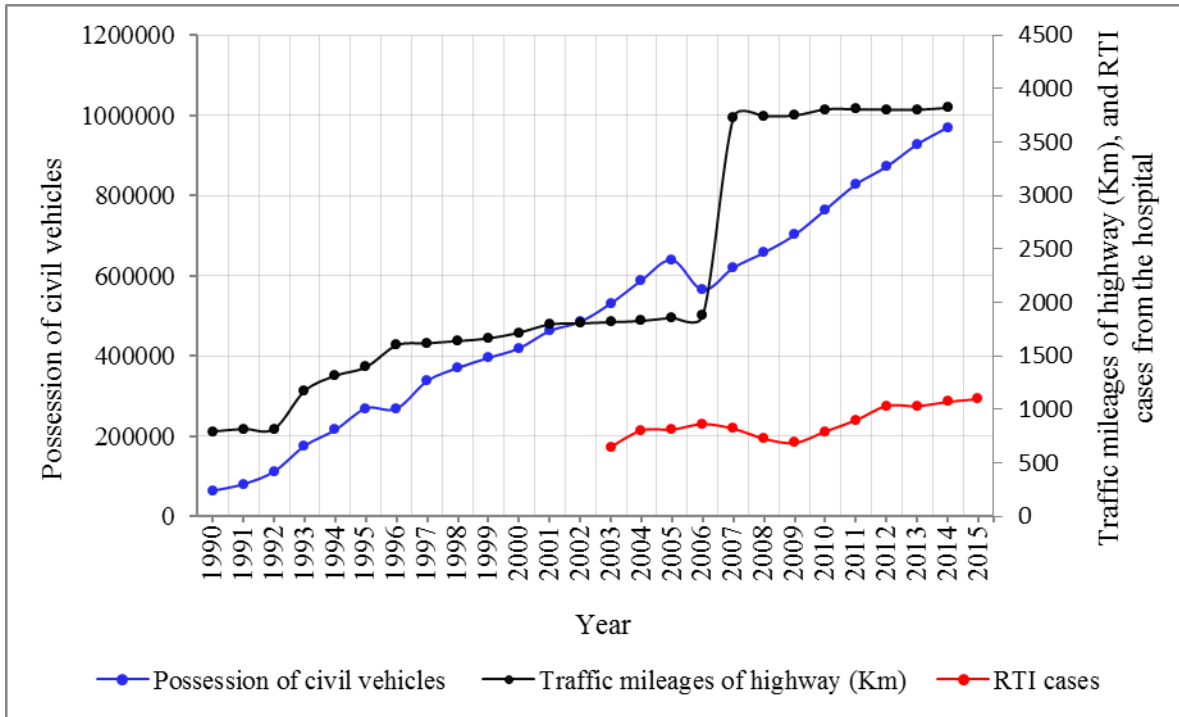
Figure S1. The possession of civil vehicles and traffic mileages of highway in Shantou city, 1990-2014, and the RTI cases from the studied tertiary level hospital (the first affiliated hospital of Shantou University Medical College), 2003-2015.
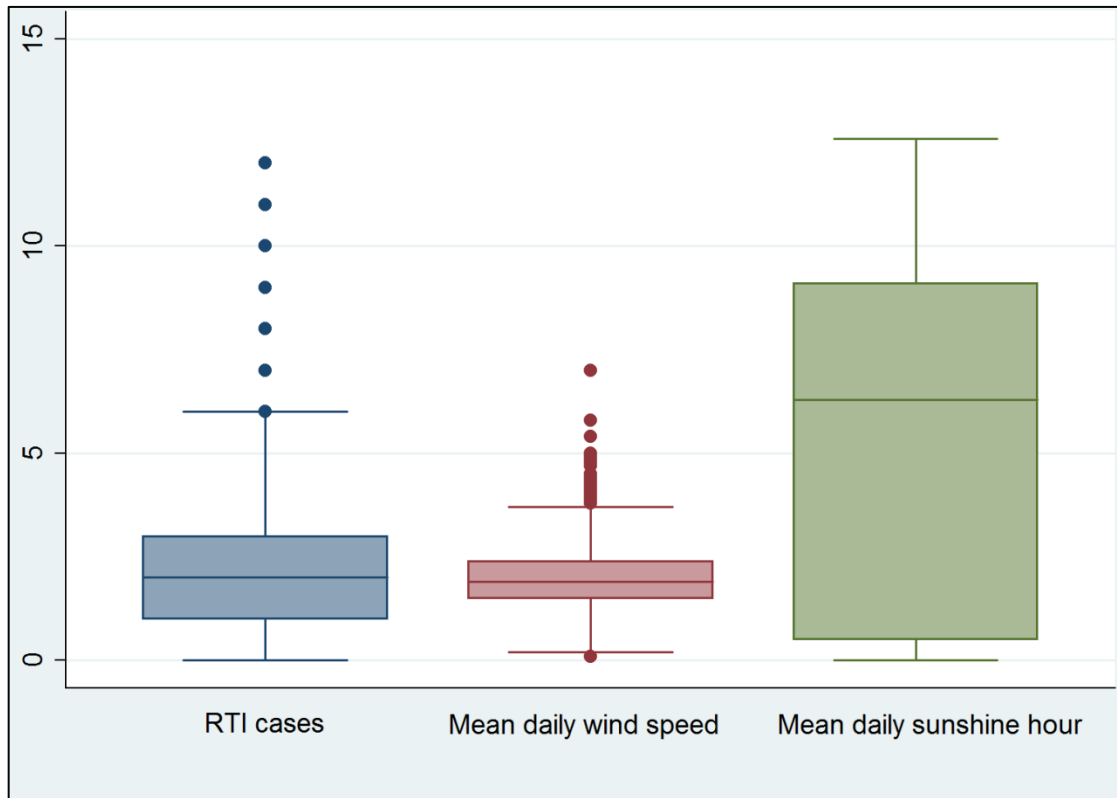
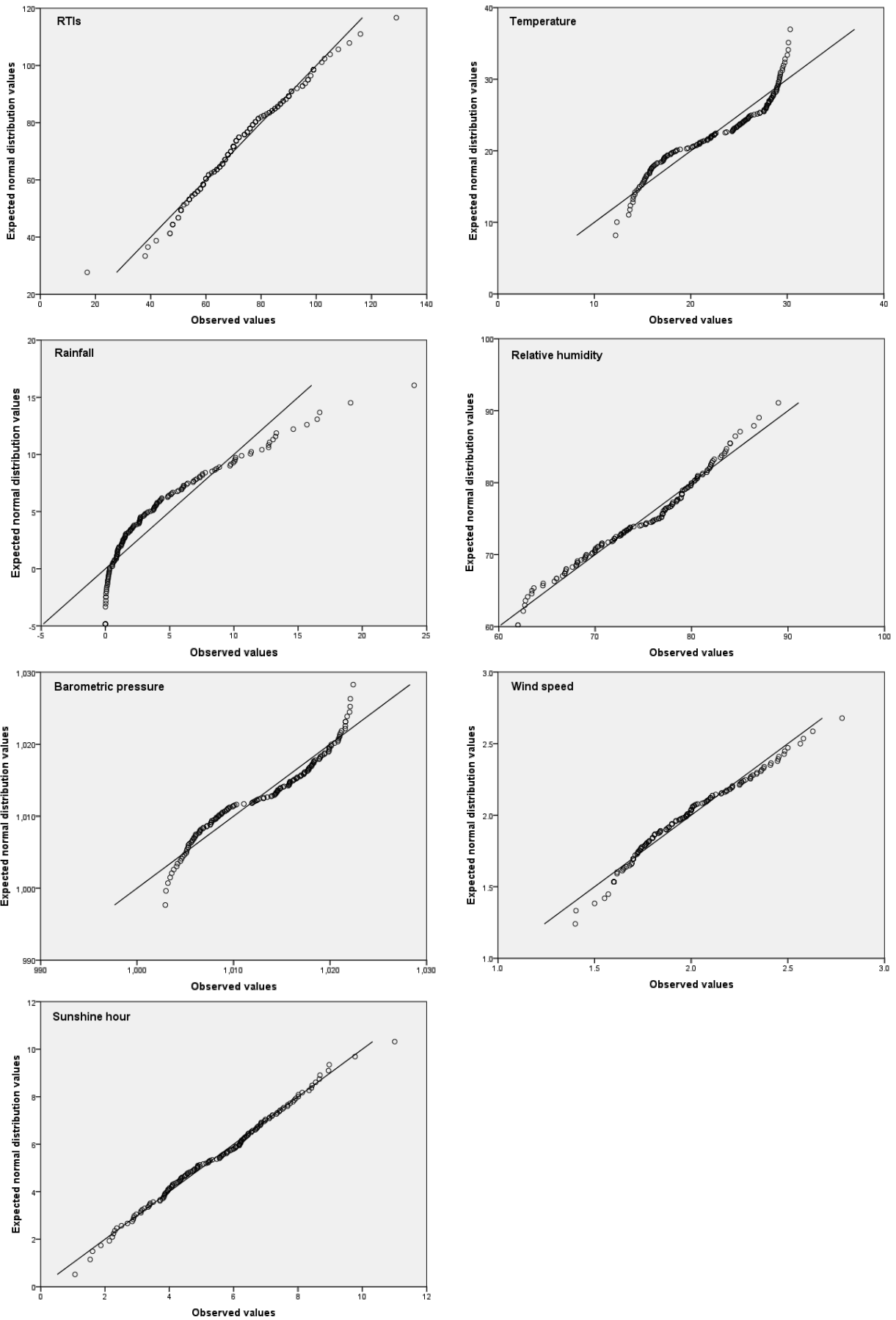**Figure S2.** Box plots of daily RTI cases, mean wind speed and mean sunshine hour.
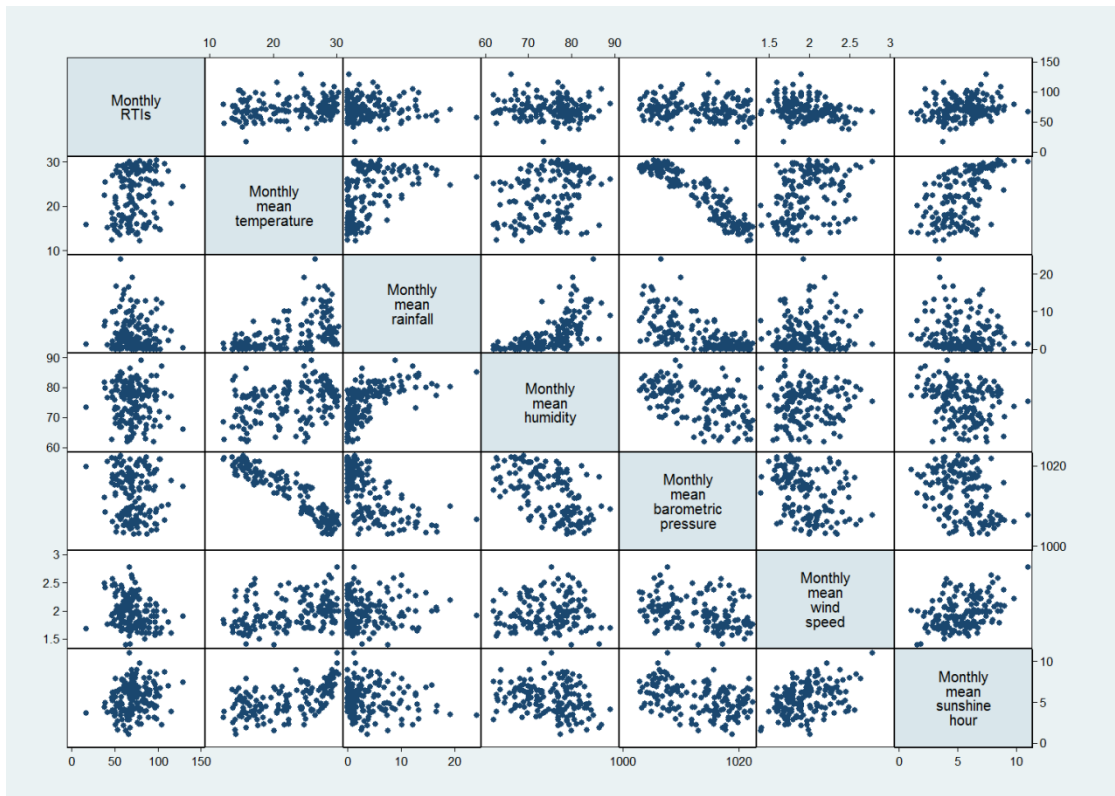
Figure S3. Normal distribution Q-Q plots of analysis variables.

Figure S4. Scatter plots matrix of the analysis variables.