

Table S1. Sensitivity analysis using different df on calendar date.

df	Percent Change (%)	95% CI
3	1.10	(0.80, 1.39)
4	1.14	(0.80, 1.47)
5	1.16	(0.88, 1.43)
6	1.18	(0.90, 1.45)
7	1.20	(0.86, 1.53)
8	1.25	(0.97, 1.53)
9	1.17	(0.81, 1.52)
10	1.17	(0.83, 1.50)
11	1.21	(0.89, 1.53)
12	1.23	(0.93, 1.53)
13	1.23	(0.91, 1.55)

Note: Bolded values are from current model.

Table S2. Sensitivity analysis using different df on temperature.

df	Percent Change (%)	95% CI
3	1.20	(0.86, 1.53)
4	1.24	(0.90, 1.58))
5	1.19	(0.85, 1.52)
6	1.20	(0.88, 1.51)
7	1.20	(0.86, 1.53)
8	1.20	(0.88, 1.51)

Note: Bolded values were from current model.

Table S3. *p*-values of Tukey's test for environmental variables between cities.

City	Environmental Variables	Sendai	Saitama	Nagoya	Osaka	Hiroshima	Fukuoka	Kumamoto
Sapporo	PM _{2.5}	0.0640	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	SO ₂	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	NO ₂	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
	O _x	0.0484	0.8059	<0.0001	0.0768	>0.9999	0.0097	0.5139
	Temperature	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	RH	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2207
Sendai	PM _{2.5}	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	SO ₂	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	NO ₂	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.9452	<0.0001
	O _x	-	0.9421	<0.0001	>0.9999	0.2149	0.9994	0.0002
	Temperature	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	RH	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0048
Saitama	PM _{2.5}	-	-	0.0005	0.7192	<0.0001	0.9989	0.7309
	SO ₂	-	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9508	<0.0001	<0.0001
	NO ₂	-	-	<0.0001	0.0012	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	O _x	-	-	<0.0001	0.9837	0.9156	0.7340	0.0435
	Temperature	-	-	0.2647	0.0012	0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001
	RH	-	-	0.0675	0.0005	0.9920	0.9884	<0.0001
Nagoya	PM _{2.5}	-	-	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	SO ₂	-	-	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9762	<0.0001

	NO ₂	-	0.4150	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	O _x	-	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0957
	Temperature	-	0.4120	0.0337	0.1279	0.0001
	RH	-	0.7013	0.5785	0.0003	<0.0001
Osaka	PM _{2.5}	-	<0.0001	0.9390	>0.9999	
	SO ₂	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
	NO ₂	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
	O _x	-	0.3058	0.9865	0.0003	
	Temperature	-	0.7967	0.9959	0.0388	
	RH	-	0.0329	<0.0001	<0.0001	
Hiroshima	PM _{2.5}	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0037	
	SO ₂	-	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
	NO ₂	-	0.9831	<0.0001		
	O _x	-	0.0779	0.6892		
	Temperature	-	0.9896	0.8780		
	RH	-	0.6664	<0.0001		
Fukuoka	PM _{2.5}	-		-	0.9264	
	SO ₂	-		-	<0.0001	
	NO ₂	-		-	<0.0001	
	O _x	-		-	<0.0001	
	Temperature	-		-	0.2519	
	RH	-		-	<0.0001	

Note: Significant differences at $p < 0.005$ are bolded. RH denotes relative humidity.

Table S4. Amount of heterogeneity (I^2) (%) for each diagnosis at different lags

Lag structure	All cause	Cardiovascular	Respiratory	Cerebrovascular	Neuropsychology
Unconstrained distributed lag					
0	10.65	59.33*	2.25	1.13	1.40
1	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
2	48.96	0.20	0.00	24.82	20.37
3	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	19.66
4	3.38	0.00	0.70	45.65	0.32
5	0.00	0.00	17.42	1.74	13.63
6	0.01	18.84	4.17	0.00	35.96
7	2.03	0.00	44.44	0.00	0.00
Average lag					
0-1	51.96	2.37	1.37	34.36	0.00
0-3	74.91*	21.61	38.10	0.00	35.76
0-5	75.14*	0.00	32.20	0.00	56.66
0-7	68.94*	0.00	20.24*	0.00	46.00

* Statistical significance at $p < 0.05$.

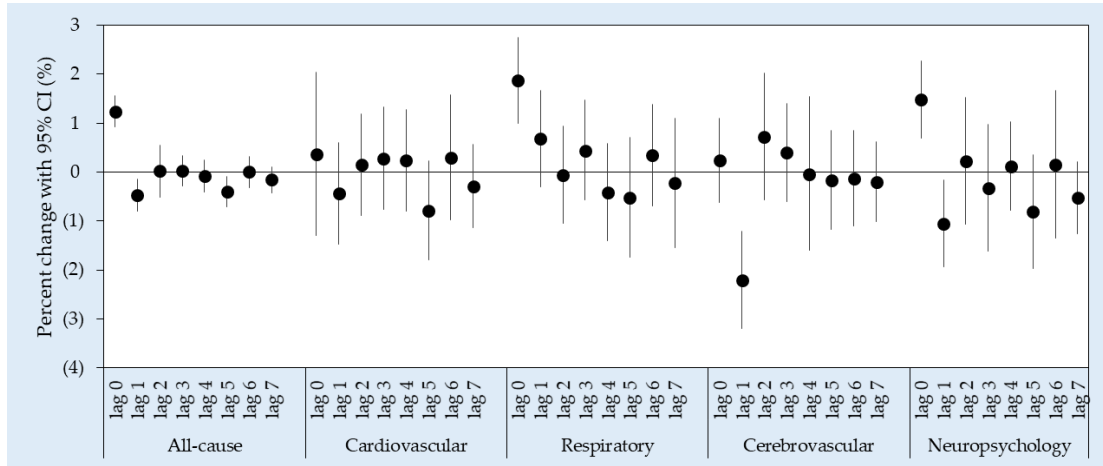


Figure S1. Percent change of EAD associated with 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ increase in $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ in unconstrained, distributed lag model.