

Supplementary Table 1. Raw correlations for NO₂ above 8ppb on spirometry and asthma outcomes in school age children with asthma

Variable	Pearson correlation coefficient
FEV ₁ /FVC	-0.22
FEV ₁ %	-0.15
FVC%	-0.03
FEF ₂₅₋₇₅ %	-0.20
FeNO	0.05

FEV₁: forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between the 25th and 75th percent of FVC; FeNO: fractional exhaled Nitric Oxide.

Supplementary Table 2. Effect of NO₂ above 8 ppb on spirometry and asthma outcomes in school age children with asthma stratified by atopy^b

	Non-atopic		Atopic	
	Odds ratio	95% Confidence interval (CI)	Odds ratio	95% Confidence interval (CI)
Maximum Symptom Days ^a	1.32	0.70, 2.51	1.01	0.67, 1.54
	Beta	95% CI	Beta	95% CI
FEV ₁ /FVC	-0.052*	-0.080, -0.025	-0.051***	-0.095, -0.007
FEV ₁ %	-10.1**	-16.8, -3.4	-4.2	-13.8, 5.3
FVC%	-2.5	-7.8, 2.7	-0.2	-7.3, 7.7
FEF ₂₅₋₇₅ %	-30.2*	-47.2, -13.3	-23.4***	-41.9, -4.9
FeNO	-3.8	-12.9, 5.3	6.1	-7.8, 20.0

*p<0.001, **p<0.001, ***p<0.01.^aMaximum symptom days = the greatest result of the following three variables in the 2 weeks prior to each follow-up survey: 1) number of days with wheezing, chest tightness, or cough; 2) number of days on which child had to slow down or discontinue play activities due to wheezing, chest tightness, or cough, and; 3) number of nights with wheezing, chest tightness, or cough leading to disturbed sleep; ^bMaximum symptom days adjusted for Age, Race, Gender and season; spirometry and FeNO adjusted for race and time. Results scaled to each 10 ppb increment of NO₂. FEV₁: forced expiratory volume in 1 second; FVC: forced vital capacity; FEF₂₅₋₇₅: forced expiratory flow between the 25th and 75th percent of FVC; FeNO: fractional exhaled Nitric Oxide.