

Table S1. Association between annual mean level of NO<sub>2</sub> at cohort baseline, physical activities (yes/no), and myocardial infarction, in a mutually adjusted model.

	Crude <sup>*</sup> model	Fully adjusted <sup>†</sup> model	
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	
Incident MI (n =2,936) in 5	0,635 participants without a history o	of MI before baseline	
NO <sub>2</sub>	1.09 (1.04-1.15)	1.08 (1.03-1.14)	
Sports	0.68 (0.63-0.73)	0.86 (0.79-0.93)	
Cycling	0.83 (0.77-0.90)	0.90 (0.84-0.98)	
Walking	0.83 (0.73-0.95)	0.94 (0.82-1.07)	
Gardening	0.97 (0.90-1.06)	0.89 (0.82-0.98)	
Outdoor PAs‡	0.66 (0.50-0.88)	0.77 (0.58-1.03)	
Recurrent MI (n =324) in 1	,233 participants with a history of MI	before baseline	
NO <sub>2</sub>	1.14 (0.97-1.34)	1.18 (1.00-1.39)	
Sports	0.98 (0.78-1.23)	1.06 (0.84-1.35)	
Cycling	0.78 (0.62-0.98)	0.79 (0.62-1.00)	
Walking	0.77 (0.55-1.09)	0.80 (0.56-1.14)	
Gardening	1.03 (0.81-1.32)	0.96 (0.75-1.25)	
Outdoor PAs <sup>‡</sup>	0.50 (0.29-0.88)	0.52 (0.30-0.91)	

NO<sub>2</sub> – Nitrogen Dioxide; MI – Myocardial infarction; HR - hazard ratio; CI - Confidence Interval

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted mutually for other three physical activities and residential annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> exposure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Assessed in a separate model; Adjusted for sex, smoking (status, intensity, years smoked), environmental tobacco smoke, education, physical activities at work, diet (fruit, vegetable, fat, and fish intake), alcohol consumption, marital status, and mutually for other three physical activities, and residential annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> exposure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Combined time spent cycling, walking, and gardening; adjusted for sex, smoking (status, intensity, years smoked), environmental tobacco smoke, occupational smoke, education, physical activities at work, diet (fruit, vegetable, fat, and fish intake), alcohol consumption, marital status.

Table S2. Association between participation (yes/no) in physical activities and myocardial infarction.

	Crude <sup>*</sup> model	Fully Adjusted <sup>†</sup> model	Fully Adjusted <sup>†</sup> model Additional	Fully Adjusted <sup>†</sup> model	Fully Adjusted <sup>†</sup> model Without adjustment	Fully Adjusted <sup>†</sup> model	Fully Adjusted <sup>†</sup> model
			adjustment for BMI‡	Additional adjustment for BMI & Co-morbidities§	for Education	Females	Males
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Incident MI	(n =2,936) in 50,63	5 participants with	out a history of MI bef	ore baseline			
Sports	0.67 (0.63-0.73)	0.85 (0.79-0.92)	0.89 (0.82-0.96)	0.92 (0.85-0.99)	0.84 (0.78-0.91)	0.83 (0.72-0.95)	0.87 (0.79-0.96)
Cycling	0.84 (0.78-0.91)	0.91 (0.84-0.98)	0.93 (0.86-1.00)	0.94 (0.87-1.02)	0.91 (0.84-0.98)	0.88 (0.76-1.01)	0.92 (0.84-1.01)
Walking	0.84 (0.74-0.96)	0.95 (0.83-1.08)	0.96 (0.84-1.09)	0.95 (0.83-1.08)	0.94 (0.82-1.07)	0.87 (0.68-1.12)	0.97 (0.83-1.13)
Gardening	0.94 (0.87-1.02)	0.87 (0.80-0.95)	0.89 (0.82-0.97)	0.91 (0.83-0.99)	0.86 (0.79-0.94)	0.98 (0.85-1.12)	0.83 (0.75-0.93)
Recurrent N	//II (n =324) in 1,233	participants with	a history of MI before I	baseline			
Sports	0.97 (0.77-1.22)	1.06 (0.83-1.35)	1.07 (0.84-1.36)	1.06 (0.84-1.35)	1.05 (0.83-1.33)	1.68 (0.96-2.91)	1.00 (0.76-1.31)
Cycling	0.79 (0.63-0.99)	0.80 (0.63-1.01)	0.79 (0.63-1.00)	0.80 (0.63-1.01)	0.80 (0.63-1.01)	0.47 (0.27-0.82)	0.92 (0.71-1.21)
Walking	0.78 (0.55-1.10)	0.82 (0.57-1.16)	0.85 (0.60-1.20)	0.85 (0.60-1.21)	0.81 (0.57-1.15)	0.55 (0.25-1.22)	0.84 (0.56-1.26)
Gardening	0.98 (0.78-1.25)	0.91(0.71-1.18)	0.91 (0.71-1.17)	0.92 (0.71-1.19)	0.90 (0.70-1.16)	0.90 (0.51-1.59)	0.91 (0.68-1.22)

MI – Myocardial infarction; HR - hazard ratio; CI - confidence interval;

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted mutually for the other physical activities;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Adjusted for sex, smoking (status, intensity, years smoked), environmental tobacco smoke, education, physical activities at work, diet (fruit, vegetable, fat, and fish intake), alcohol consumption, marital status, and mutually for other three physical activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Additional adjustment for BMI ("Underweight = <18.5 //Normal weight = 18.5–24.9 //Overweight = 25–29.9 //Obesity = BMI of 30 or greater")

<sup>§</sup> Additional adjustment for BMI and self-reported co-morbidities (stroke, hypertension, high cholesterol, and diabetes mellitus type II)

Table S3. Association of annual mean level of NO<sub>2</sub> at cohort baseline and myocardial infarction.

	Crude model	Fully adjusted <sup>†</sup> model					
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)					
Incident MI (n =2,851) in 50,635 participants without a history of MI before baseline							
Low NO <sub>2</sub> ( < 14.3 μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.0	1.0					
Medium NO <sub>2</sub> ( 14.3-20.9 μg/m³)	1.06 (0.97-1.16)	1.06 (0.97-1.17)					
High $NO_2$ ( > 20.9 $\mu g/m^3$ )	1.19 (1.07-1.32)	1.17 (1.05-1.30)					
Recurrent MI (n =324) in 1,233 participants with a history of MI before baseline							
Low NO <sub>2</sub> ( < 14.3 μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.0	1.0					
Medium NO <sub>2</sub> (14.3-20.9 μg/m³)	1.11 (0.84-1.47)	1.16 (0.88-1.54)					
High NO <sub>2</sub> (> 21.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.29 (0.94-1.78)	1.39 (1.01-1.93)					

MI – Myocardial infarction; HR hazard ratio; CI confidence interval;

<sup>\*</sup>Adjusted for sex, smoking (status, intensity, years smoked), environmental tobacco smoke, occupational smoke, education, physical activities at work, diet (fruit, vegetable, fat, and fish intake), alcohol consumption, marital status, and for commute and leisure time physical activities.