## **SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

**Supplementary Table SIII** Sensitivity analyses for the case-crossover analysis of SAB by PM exposure in the Nurses' Health Study II (1990 to 2008).

	Odds ratio (95% CI)*			
	Two pregnancies during follow-up	Two or Three pregnancies during follow-up	Two, Three or Four pregnancies during follow-up	All pregnancies (original analysis)
	1139 women (2278 pregnancies)	2440 women (6092 pregnancies)	3124 women (8721 pregnancies)	3585 women (11 212 pregnancies)
I-year average exposure <sup>†</sup>				
PM <sub>10</sub> per 3.9 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.26 (1.10, 1.45)	1.21 (1.11, 1.31)	1.13 (1.06, 1.20)	1.12 (1.06, 1.19)
PM <sub>2.5-10</sub> per 2.3 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.08 (0.96, 1.22)	1.12 (1.04, 1.20)	1.07 (1.01, 1.14)	1.09 (1.03, 1.14)
PM <sub>2.5</sub> per 2.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.43 (1.24, 1.66)	1.22 (1.12, 1.32)	1.14 (1.07, 1.22)	1.10 (1.04, 1.17)

<sup>\*</sup>Models are adjusted for age (continuous), smoking status (never, former, current and missing), BMI (categories), multivitamin use (no, yes and missing), marital status (married and not married), US region (Northeast, Midwest, West and South), census tract-level median income (continuous) and median home value (continuous). †PM was modeled in increments according to the median difference in PM levels across pregnancies within a woman.