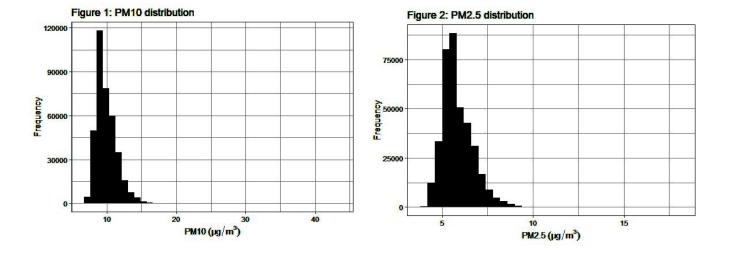
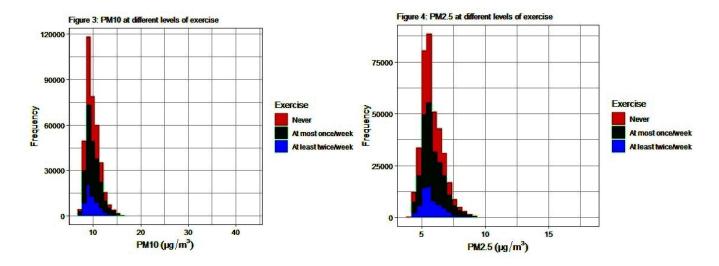
A1: Distributions of PM10 and PM2.5 moving averages (lag 1-5) for the person-years included in the study



A2: Distributions of PM10 and PM2.5 moving averages (lag 1-5) for the person-years included in the study at different levels of physical activity (exercise in training clothes).



B: Sensitivity analysis by excluding the individuals with follow-up time below the 25th percentile

Table 1. Hazard ratios (95% CI) for IHD associated with different exercise and commuting habits among persons with different air pollution exposure at home addresses.

Exercise in training clothes	Overall model with no interaction effects	Adjusted ^a HRs in cate particle exposure	gories of high and low	Adjusted ^a interaction hazard ratio		
		Low PM ₁₀ ^b	High PM ₁₀ b	Benefits of exercise/commuting comparing high and low particle exposure		
Never	1	1	1			
≤ once/week	1.00 (0.84-1.19)	1.01 (0.84-1.21)	1.02 (0.85-1.23)	1.02 (0.79-1.31)		
≥ twice/week	0.88 (0.76-1.02)	1.0 (0.77-1.31)	0.48 (0.34-0.7)	0.48 (0.31-0.76)		
		Low PM2.5 ^c	High PM2.5°			
Never		1	1			
≤ once/week		1.01 (0.84-1.21)	1.02 (0.85-1.23)	1.01 (0.78-1.31)		
≥ twice/week		0.95 (0.72-1.24)	0.53 (0.37-0.75)	0.56 (0.36-0.87)		
Active commuting per season		Low PM10 ^b	High PM10 ^b			
Non-active commuting	1	1	1			
≤ two seasons of four	1.02 (0.89-1.16)	1.16 (0.92-1.46)	0.85 (0.66-1.09)	0.73 (0.52-1.03)		
> two seasons of four	0.74 (0.6-0.92)	0.91 (0.74-1.12)	0.83 (0.68-1.02)	0.91 (0.69-1.2)		
		Low PM2.5 ^c	High PM2.5°			
Non-active commuting		1	1			
≤ two seasons of four		1.18 (0.93-1.48)	0.84 (0.65-1.08)	0.70 (0.50-0.98)		
> two seasons of four		0.98 (0.80-1.2)	0.79 (0.64-0.96)	0.82 (0.62-1.09)		

^aAdjusted for sex, calendar year, education, smoking, alcohol intake, occupation, neighbourhood mean income, leisure time physical activity, active commuting

Table 2. Hazard ratios (95% CI) for IHD associated with high air pollution levels (vs low) at home address among persons with different exercise (commuting babits

amerent exe	ercise/commuting hab	ILS.					
	Overall model with	Adjusted ^a HRs in different exercise categories					
	No interaction effects	,					
		Exercise in training clothes					
		Never	Never ≤ once/week ≥ twice/week				
Low PM ₁₀ ^b	1	1	1	1			
High PM ₁₀ b	1.22 (0.96-1.56)	1.25 (1.0-1.56)	1.27 (1.03-1.58)	0.61 (0.40-0.93)			
Low PM _{2.5} ^c	1	1	1	1			
High PM _{2.5} c	0.95 (0.74-1.21)	1.15 (0.92-1.43)	1.16 (0.94-1.44)	0.64 (0.42-0.97)			
		Active commuting					
		Non-active commuting	≤ two seasons of four	> two seasons of four			
Low PM ₁₀ ^b		1	1	1			
High PM ₁₀ b		1.28 (1.04-1.57)	0.94 (0.68-1.29)	1.16 (0.9-1.5)			
Low PM _{2.5} c		1	1	1			
High PM _{2.5} c		1.23 (1.0-1.51)	0.88 (0.64-1.21)	0.99 (0.76-1.27)			

^aAdjusted for sex, calendar year, education, smoking, alcohol intake, occupation, neighbourhood mean income, leisure time physical activity, active commuting

 $^{^{}b}$ Low PM₁₀: ≤9.6 μg/m³; High PM₁₀: >9.6 μg/m³

[°]Low PM_{2.5} ≤5.7 μ g/m³; High PM_{2.5}: >5.7 μ g/m³

 $^{^{}b}$ Low PM₁₀: ≤9.6 μg/m³; High PM₁₀: >9.6 μg/m³

[°]Low PM_{2.5} ≤5.7 μ g/m³; High PM_{2.5}: >5.7 μ g/m³

C: Sensitivity analyses with PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations categorized by tertile limits

Table 3. Hazard ratios (95% CI) for IHD associated with different exercise and commuting habits among persons with different air pollution exposure at home addresses.

Exercise in training clothes	Overall model with no interaction effects	Propo rtional hazard p ^d - value*	Adjusted ^a HRs in categories of high and low particle exposure					
			Low PM ₁₀ ^b	Propor tional hazard p- value ^d	Moderate PM ₁₀ ^b	Propor tional hazard p- value ^d	High PM ₁₀ b	Propor tional hazard p- value ^d
Never	1		1		1			
≤ once/week	1.03 (0.90-1.16)	0.36	0.93 (0.74- 1.16)	0.42	1.15 (0.94-1.41)	0.95	0.99 (0.80-1.23)	0.37
≥ twice/week	0.76 (0.62-0.93)	0.09	0.95 (0.68- 1.32)	0.54	0.83 (0.60-1.15)	0.16	0.51 (0.34-0.77)	0.86
			Low PM _{2.5} ^c		Moderate PM _{2.5} ^c		High PM _{2.5} c	
Never			1		1			
≤ once/week			0.98 (0.78- 1.22)	0.67	1.08 (0.88-1.32)	0.60	1.02 (0.82-1.26)	0.48
≥ twice/week			0.91 (0.65- 1.27)	0.71	0.83 (0.60-1.14)	0.13	0.54 (0.36-0.82)	0.60

^aAdjusted for sex, calendar year, education, smoking, alcohol intake, occupation, neighbourhood mean income, leisure time physical activity, and active commuting

 $^{^{}b}$ Low PM₁₀: ≤9.6 μg/m³; High PM₁₀: >9.6 μg/m³

^cLow PM_{2.5} ≤5.7 μ g/m³; High PM_{2.5}: >5.7 μ g/m³

^dp-value of the Schoenfeld residual test of proportional hazards

Table 4. Hazard ratios (95% CI) for IHD associated with high and moderate air pollution levels (vs low) at home address among persons with different exercise/commuting habits.

	Overall model with no interaction effects	Proportional hazard p- value ^d	Adjusted ^a HRs in categories of high and low particle exposure					
			Never	Proportional hazard p- value ^d	Exercise in tr ≤ once/week	aining clothes Proportional hazard p- value ^d	≥ twice/week	Proportional hazard p- value ^d
Low PM ₁₀ ^b	1		1		1		1	
Moderate PM ₁₀ ^b	1.04 (0.81- 1.34)	0.55	1.05 (-0.83 - 1.32)	0.35	1.30 (-1.03 1.63)	0.95	0.92 (0.61- 1.39)	0.26
High PM ₁₀ ^b	1.00 (0.69- 1.45)	0.99	1.16 (-0.87 1.53)	0.13	1.23 (0.93- 1.64)	0.13	0.62 (0.37- 1.04)	0.56
Low PM _{2.5} c	1		1		1		1	
Moderate PM ₁₀ ^{cb}	1.12 (0.88- 1.43)	0.94	1.11 (-0.89 1.39)	0.73	1.23 (-0.98- 1.53)	0.73	1.02 (0.67- 1.54)	0.30
High PM _{2.5} c	1.15 (0.79- 1.68)	0.13	1.18 (-0.89 1.57)	0.05	1.23 (0.92- 1.64)	0.04	0.71 (0.42- 1.18)	0.22

^aAdjusted for sex, calendar year, education, smoking, alcohol intake, occupation, neighbourhood mean income, leisure time physical activity, and active commuting

Table 5. Interaction hazard ratios between exercise and air pollution for incident IHD

Exercise in training clothes		ction hazard ratio			
		paring <u>moderate</u> high with exposure	Benefits of exercise comparing high with low PM10B particle exposure		
	Moderate PM ₁₀ ^b	Proportional hazard p- value ^d	High PM ₁₀ b Proportional hazar value ^d		
Never	1		1		
≤ once/week	1.24 (0.91-1.68)	0.51	1.07 (0.78-1.45)	0.99	
≥ twice/week	≥ twice/week 0.88 (0.55-1.39)		0.54 (0.32-0.92)	0.81	
		paring <u>moderate</u> high with Sexposure	Benefits of exercise comparing <u>Highmoderate</u> with low PM _{2.5} ^c exposure		
Never	1		1		
≤ once/week	1.11 (0.82-1.50)	0.97	1.04 (0.77-1.42)	0.87	
≥ twice/week	0.92 (0.58-1.46)	0.45	0.60 (0.35-1.02)	0.87	

^aAdjusted for sex, calendar year, education, smoking, alcohol intake, occupation, neighbourhood mean income, leisure time physical activity, and active commuting

^bLow PM₁₀: ≤9.6 μg/m³; High PM₁₀: >9.6 μg/m³

 $^{^{}e}$ Low PM_{2.5} \leq 5.7 μ g/m³; High PM_{2.5}: >5.7 μ g/m³

^bLow PM10: 7.2 - 9.1 μg/m3; Moderate PM10: 9.2 - 10.3 μg/m3; High PM10: 10.4 - 43.0 μg/m3

^cLow PM2.5 : 4.1 - 5.4 μg/m3; Moderate PM2.5: 5.5 - 6.1 μg/m3; High PM2.5: 6.2 - 17.9 μg/m3

^dp-value of the Schoenfeld residual test of proportional hazards

 $^{^{}b}$ Low PM₁₀: ≤9.6 µg/m³; High PM₁₀: >9.6 µg/m³

 $^{^{}e}$ Low PM_{2.5} \leq 5.7 μ g/m³; High PM_{2.5}: >5.7 μ g/m³

^bLow PM10: 7.2 - 9.1 μg/m3; Moderate PM10: 9.2 - 10.3 μg/m3; High PM10: 10.4 - 43.0 μg/m3

^cLow PM2.5 : 4.1 - 5.4 μg/m3; Moderate PM2.5: 5.5 - 6.1 μg/m3; High PM2.5: 6.2 - 17.9 μg/m3

^dp-value of the Schoenfeld residual test of proportional hazards