Supplemental Material

Household Air Pollution Concentrations after Liquefied Petroleum Gas Interventions in Rural Peru: Findings from a One-Year Randomized Controlled Trial Followed by a One-Year Pragmatic Crossover Trial

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Table S8. Correlation coefficients for household air pollution concentrations for different pollutants, different exposures and intraclass correlations between consecutive sampling days for year one follow-up visits 3-, 6- and 12-months in rural Peru (n=180 participants).

Figure S1. Screening, randomization and follow-up diagram in rural Peru.

Figure S2. Black carbon box plots of 48-hr mean kitchen area and personal exposure concentrations at each follow-up visit (baseline, 3-, 6-, 12-, 18-, and 24-months) for LPG stove intervention participants (LPG) and control participants (Control). During the second year (follow-up visits:18- and 24 months) the control participants received the LPG stove intervention and vouchers for one year supply of free fuel and intervention participants stopped receiving free fuel but kept the LPG stove. Interquartile ranges of the box plots represent the 25th and the 75th percentiles of the daily means for each group; the middle line of the box represents the 50th percentile. Numeric data is provided in Table 2.