Supplemental Digital Content 5: Estimation of prevalence in the base population.

Estimation of prevalence of effects in the base population (of non-smokers without chronic pulmonary disease pre-fire) used probability weights computed as the probability of having done the diagnostic test, given values on the two factors (wheeze score and report of ongoing respiratory issues from the fire in 2018-19) used in selecting the assessment sample. Probabilities were determined by the logistic regression analyses outlined below. The reciprocal of the estimated probability was used as a probability weight to calculate the prevalence of hyper-responsiveness, bronchial wall thickening and their concurrence.

Probability of completing lung function tests					
			95% CI		
	OR	**SE**	**Lower**	**Upper**	**P-value**
Wheeze score	10.689	2.977	6.193	18.449	<0.001
Lung problems (yes)	1.658	0.204	1.303	2.109	<0.001
Constant	0.172	0.021	0.135	0.218	P<0.001

Probability of completing MCT					
			95% CI		
	OR	**SE**	**Lower**	**Upper**	**P-value**
Wheeze score	9.576	2.632	5.587	16.411	<0.001
Lung problems (yes)	1.598	0.196	1.256	2.032	<0.001
Constant	0.168	0.021	0.132	0.214	<0.001

Probability of competing a CT scan					
			95% CI		
	OR	**SE**	**Lower**	**Upper**	**P-value**
Wheeze score	11.243	3.219	6.414	19.707	<.001
Lung problems (yes)	1.863	0.224	1.471	2.358	<0.001
Constant	0.203	0.024	0.162	0.255	<0.001

Probability of completing both an MCT and a CT scan					
			95% CI		
	β	**SE**	**Lower**	**Upper**	**P-value**
Wheeze score	8.989	2.458	5.260	15.362	<0.001
Lung problems (yes)	1.624	0.198	1.278	2.062	<0.001
Constant	0.169	0.021	0.133	0.215	<0.001