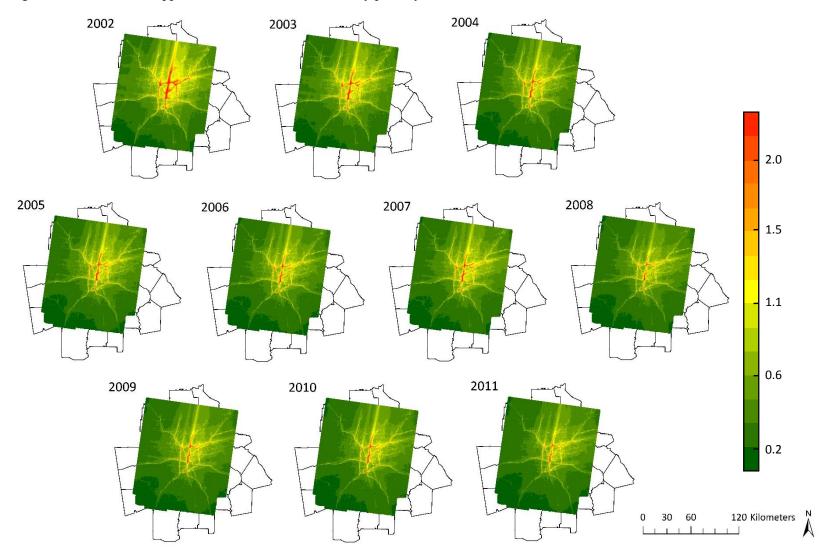


eFigure 1. 2002-2011 NO<sub>X</sub> (ppb) concentrations contributed by primary mobile sources



eFigure 2. 2002-2011 CO (ppm) concentrations contributed by primary mobile sources

Outcome	Exposure	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	Adjusted <sup>1,2</sup> HR (95% CI)
Pneumonia	$PM_{2.5}$ per 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.96 (0.91, 1.02)	1.02 (0.96, 1.09)
	NO <sub>x</sub> per 20 ppb	0.98 (0.96, 1.01)	1.01 (0.98, 1.04)
	CO per 1 ppm	0.92 (0.81, 1.05)	1.04 (0.89, 1.22)
Bronchiolitis	$PM_{2.5}$ per 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.98 (0.95, 1.01)	1.10 (1.05, 1.14)
	NO <sub>x</sub> per 20 ppb	1.00 (0.98, 1.01)	1.03 (1.02, 1.05)
	CO per 1 ppm	0.91 (0.84, 0.98)	1.13 (1.03, 1.24)
Otitis media	$PM_{2.5}$ per 1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.00 (0.98, 1.02)	1.07 (1.04, 1.10)
	NO <sub>x</sub> per 20 ppb	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.03 (1.02, 1.05)
	CO per 1 ppm	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)	1.14 (1.08, 1.21)

eTable 1. Hazard ratios for mobile source air pollutant concentrations and pneumonia, bronchiolitis, and otitis media by age two (n=22,441)

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted models controlled for child sex, child race, maternal asthma, maternal age, neighborhood SES, city region, maternal education, maternal prenatal smoking, and year of birth. <sup>2</sup> Stratified models selected based on a priori modeling strategy for bronchiolitis and otitis media

<sup>2</sup> Stratified models selected based on a priori modeling strategy for bronchiolitis and otitis media outcomes: bronchiolitis models were stratified on neighborhood SES and child race; otitis media models were stratified on neighborhood SES and city region.

	·	Pollutant Quintile			
Outcome	Exposure	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5
		HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Pneumonia	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.12 (0.98, 1.28)	1.06 (0.92, 1.22)	1.07 (0.91, 1.25)	1.02 (0.85, 1.21)
	NO <sub>X</sub>	1.07 (0.93, 1.22)	1.13 (0.98, 1.30)	1.04 (0.89, 1.21)	1.06 (0.88, 1.26)
	CO	1.06 (0.93, 1.22)	1.12 (0.97, 1.28)	1.01 (0.87, 1.18)	1.03 (0.87, 1.22)
Bronchiolitis	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.12 (1.02, 1.22)	1.26 (1.15, 1.37)	1.27 (1.16, 1.40)	1.39 (1.25, 1.56)
	NO <sub>X</sub>	1.09 (1.00, 1.19)	1.18 (1.08, 1.29)	1.28 (1.16, 1.41)	1.32 (1.18, 1.48)
	CO	1.11 (1.01, 1.21)	1.14 (1.05, 1.25)	1.24 (1.13, 1.36)	1.20 (1.07, 1.33)
Otitis Media	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.10 (1.04, 1.17)	1.09 (1.03, 1.16)	1.17 (1.10, 1.24)	1.27 (1.18, 1.36)
	NO <sub>X</sub>	1.08 (1.02, 1.14)	1.10 (1.04, 1.16)	1.14 (1.07, 1.21)	1.30 (1.21, 1.40)
	CO	1.10 (1.04, 1.16)	1.10 (1.04, 1.17)	1.16 (1.09, 1.23)	1.22 (1.14, 1.31)

eTable 2. Adjusted hazard ratios by quintile of mobile source air pollutant concentrations (relative to the lowest exposure quintile) and pneumonia, bronchiolitis, and otitis media by age 2

Using quintile 1 as the reference group. Models control for child sex, child race, maternal asthma, maternal age, neighborhood SES, city region, maternal education, maternal prenatal smoking, and year of birth. Stratified models selected based on a priori modeling strategy for bronchiolitis and otitis media outcomes: bronchiolitis models were stratified on neighborhood SES and child race; otitis media models were stratified on neighborhood SES and city region.

Quintile cut points: PM<sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m<sup>3</sup>): <0.91, 0.91-<1.25, 1.25-<1.59, 1.59-<2.08, ≥2.08; CO (ppm): <0.38, 0.38-<0.52, 0.52-<0.66, 0.66-<0.86, ≥0.86; NO<sub>x</sub> (ppb): <34.22, 34.22-<48.38, 48.38-<63.51, 63.51-<86.11, ≥86.11