Supplemental Material

Ambient Air Pollution and Low Birth Weight in Connecticut and Massachusetts (Bell et al.)

- Table S1. Descriptive statistics of observations excluded from the study (n = 136,756)
- Figure S1. Monthly patterns of pollutant concentrations and the percent of births < 2500 gm

	servations excluded from the study $(n = 136, /56)$
Birth weight:	mean 3154.4 gm (standard deviation 791.7 gm)
Low birth weight (<2500 gm)	16.2%
Unknown	1.7%
Child's sex:	
Male	51.2%
Female	48.8%
Type of birth:	
Primary C-section	20.2%
Repeat C-section	8.8%
Vaginal birth	68.8%
Unknown	2.3%
First child:	
Yes	31.7%
No	68.3%
Month prenatal care began:	
First 3 months of pregnancy	82.8%
4 th to 6 th month of pregnancy	8.4%
7 th month of pregnancy or later	1.6%
No care	0.7%
Unknown	6.5%
Length of gestation:	mean 38.0 weeks (standard deviation 3.64 weeks)
< 32 weeks	6.4%
32 to 34 weeks	4.7%
35 to 36 weeks	8.1%
37 to 38 weeks	23.2%
39 to 40 weeks	40.8%
41 to 42 weeks	11.8%
43 to 44 weeks	1.5%
> 44 weeks	1.8%
Unknown	1.7%
Alcohol use by mother:	
Yes	1.4%
No	96.3%
Unknown	2.3%
Tobacco use by mother:	
Yes	9.1%
No	88.7%
Unknown	2.2%
Mother's education:	
<12 years	11.1%
5	
5	
-	
	1.0/0
12 years 13 to 15 years >15 years Unknown Mother's race:	25.6% 22.2% 39.7% 1.5%

Table S1. Descriptive statistics of observations excluded from the study (n = 136,756)

White	84.0%
Black	11.3%
Other	4.7%
Mother's marital status:	
Married	72.0%
Unmarried	28.0%
Mother's age:	mean 29.7 years (standard deviation 6.2 years)
< 20 years	7.0%
20 to 24 years	14.8%
25 to 29 years	22.9%
30 to 34 years	32.4%
35 to 39 years	18.7%
> 39 years	4.2%

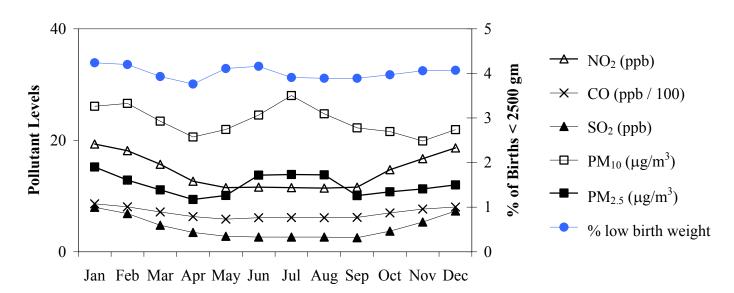


Figure S1. Monthly patterns of pollutant concentrations and the percent of births < 2500 gm