





# S7 Fig. Percent change in hospital admissions per 10-μg/m3 increase in O3 by major disease categories according to study subgroups, on average across all cities.

Results are presented as point estimates and 95% CIs of the percentage increase in daily hospital admissions associated with a 10-μg/m3 increase in O3. Major disease categories are based on the chapter division of the ICD-10 diagnostic coding system. The 2-day moving average exposure (lag 0-1) was used as the exposure metric of O3. The effects of O3 were estimated after adjustment for PM2.5. The cool season is from October to next March; the warm season is from April to September. The two regions of China (North and South) are divided by the Huai River-Qinling Mountain line. The *P* values were not adjusted for multiple comparisons.

\* Statistically significant estimate (*P* < 0.05).