Supplementary Table 9. Multivariable-adjusted hazard ratios (95% CI) for stroke recurrence by air pollutant quartiles

Quartile	SO_2	NO_2	CO	O_3	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Q2 vs. Q1	0.96 (0.78–1.19)	0.98 (0.77–1.25)	1.14 (0.91–1.44)	0.91 (0.73–1.13)	0.83 (0.66–1.06)	1.09 (0.89–1.34)
Q3 vs. Q1	0.91 (0.73–1.13)	1.01 (0.78–1.30)	0.91 (0.67–1.23)	0.81 (0.57–1.15)	1.10 (0.84–1.44)	1.07 (0.84–1.36)
Q4 vs. Q1	1.19 (0.94–1.50)	1.18 (0.84–1.65)	1.06 (0.72–1.57)	0.85 (0.58–1.25)	0.88 (0.62–1.24)	0.92 (0.65–1.29)

Marginal Cox model with cause-specific hazard specification. Reference=1st quartile. Adjusted for age, sex, onset-to-arrival time, initial NIHSS, premorbid mRS, stroke subtype, history of stroke or TIA, coronary heart disease, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, atrial fibrillation, current smoking, IV thrombolysis, endovascular thrombectomy, discharge anticoagulant, discharge antiplatelet, discharge statin, initial glucose, initial SBP, admitting hospital, GRDP per capita, marriage rate, high education rate, working population rate, green area proportion, mean temperature, mean humidity, and mean atmospheric pressure during 90 days post-discharge. Omnibus Wald test *P*-values for overall association: SO_2, *P*=0.049; NO_2, *P*=0.462; CO, *P*=0.067; O_3, *P*=0.653; PM_{10}, *P*=0.068; $PM_{2.5}$, *P*=0.395.

CI, confidence interval; SO_2, sulfur dioxide; NO_2, nitrogen dioxide; CO, carbon monoxide; O_3, ozone; PM, particulate matter; NIHSS, National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; mRS, modified Rankin Scale; TIA, transient ischemic attack; IV, intravenous; SBP, systolic blood pressure.