

Supplementary materials

Table S1. The effect of TRAP exposure (NO₂ exposure and living less than 200 metres from a major road from 45 to 50 years) on raw values of lung function adjusted for sex, age, height and other confounding variables (restricted to non-movers, n = 709).

	Adjusted †		
<i>NO₂ exposure</i>	β (ml)	95% CI (ml)	P
FEV₁	-1.53	-33.31, 30.25	0.93
FVC	-4.18	-41.50, 33.13	0.83
FEV₁/FVC	0.65	4.97, 3.66	0.77
<i>< 200 m</i>	β	95% CI	P
FEV₁	-101.14	-175.17, -27.10	0.01
FVC	-94.47	-180.41, -8.53	0.03
FEV₁/FVC	0.01	0.02, 0.00	0.05

† adjusted for age, sex, height, socio economic status, smoking status, rural/urban location, type of cooking and type of heating. β is given per IQR increase in mean annual NO₂ exposure (i.e. 2.4 ppb).

Table S2. Mean annual NO₂ levels at residential addresses less and greater than 200 metres from a major road for those who had a geocoded residential address at the ages 45 and 50 years (N=709).

Follow up	Mean annual NO ₂ levels at residential addresses		P*
	< 200 m from a major road (ppb)	> 200 m from a major road (ppb)	
45 years – range (mean)	3.0 – 23.8 (6.7)	2.4 – 16.2 (4.9)	<0.0001
50 years – range (mean)	2.4 – 23.0 (5.9)	1.8 – 15.5 (4.1)	<0.0001

*z test to compare means of NO₂ exposure in two groups (<200 m & >200m)

Table S3. The effect of TRAP exposure (NO₂ exposure and living less than 200 metres from a major road from 45 to 50 years) on current asthma, current wheeze and lung function additionally adjusted for sample weights (restricted to non-movers, n = 709).

	Adjusted †		
<i>NO₂ exposure</i>	OR	95%CI	p
Current asthma	1.11	0.97, 1.27	0.14
Current wheeze	1.04	0.91, 1.19	0.54
	β	95%CI	p
zFEV ₁ [*]	-0.02	-0.09, 0.04	0.45
zFVC [*]	0.00	-0.06, 0.06	0.96
zFEV ₁ /FVC [*]	-0.04	-0.10, 0.02	0.17
<i>< 200 m</i>	OR	95%CI	p
Current asthma	1.48	1.07, 2.04	0.02
Current wheeze	1.64	1.20, 2.24	0.00
	β	95%CI	p
zFEV ₁ [*]	-0.30	-0.47, -0.14	<0.01
zFVC [*]	-0.19	-0.34, -0.03	0.02
zFEV ₁ /FVC [*]	-0.19	-0.34, -0.04	0.01

† adjusted for age, sex, height, socio economic status, smoking status, rural/urban location, type of cooking, type of heating and sample weights. β is given per IQR increase in mean annual NO₂ exposure (i.e. 2.4 ppb).