



Supplementary Materials: The Use of a Quasi-Experimental Study on the Mortality Effect of a Heat Wave Warning System in South Korea

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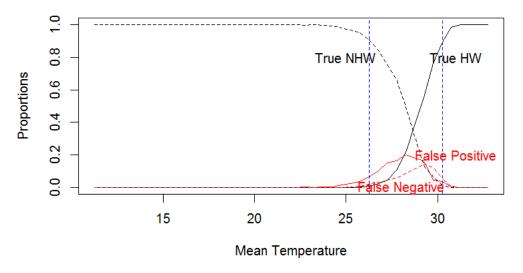


Figure S1. Changes in proportions (%) of the types of heat wave days for intervals of daily mean temperature (°C).

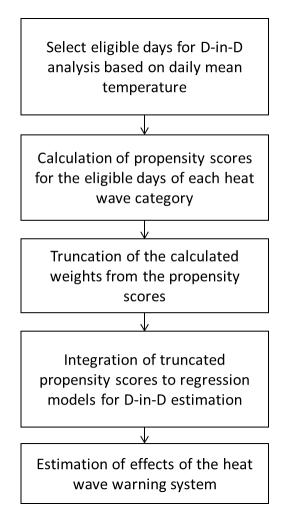


Figure S2. Flow chart of the statistical methods.





Table S1. Effects of the heat wave warning system on all-cause mortality per 1,000,000 people per day (2009–2014).

	Estimate	(95% CI)
Total	1.687	(1.118, 2.255)
Sex		, ,
Men	2.579	(1.749, 3.409)
Women	0.795	(0.054, 1.537)
Age		, ,
0–19	-0.555	(-0.993, -0.117) *
20–64	0.858	(0.412, 1.324)
65+	5.939	(2.215, 9.663)
75+	5.500	(-0.236, 14.237)
Job status (age)		
White-collar (19–64)	0.249	(0.079, 0.418)
White-collar (65+)	1.423	(0.812, 2.033)
White-collar (75+)	2.400	(1.233, 3.567)
Blue-collar (19–64)	0.520	(0.291, 0.750)
Blue-collar (65+)	2.166	(1.001, 3.330)
Blue-collar (75+)	4.909	(2.976, 6.841)
Unemployment (19–64)	0.147	(-0.19, 0.484)
Unemployment (65+)	1.764	(-1.736, 5.263)
Unemployment (75+)	-2.673	(-11.068, 5.722)
Marital status (age)		
Single (19–64)	0.294	(0.088, 0.501)
Single (65+)	0.164	(-0.336, 0.663)
Single (75+)	-0.440	(-1.568, 0.688)
Married (19–64)	0.186	(-0.147, 0.519)
Married (65+)	4.323	(1.816, 6.831)
Married (75+)	8.315	(3.222, 13.409)
Divorced (19-64)	0.201	(0.009, 0.393)
Divorced (65+)	0.741	(-0.014, 1.496)
Divorced (75+)	0.577	(-0.718, 1.872)
Widowed (19-64)	0.154	(0.057, 0.251)
Widowed (65+)	0.844	(-1.895, 3.583)
Widowed (75+)	-2.671	(-9.906, 4.563)
Education (age)		
None (19–64)	-0.144	(-0.227, -0.061) *
None (65+)	3.187	(1.253, 5.120)
None (75+)	7.886	(2.823, 12.949)
Elementary (19–64)	0.363	(0.205, 0.521)
Elementary (65+)	4.239	(2.070, 6.408)
Elementary (75+)	1.577	(-3.359, 6.512)
7–12th grade (19–64)	0.764	(0.446, 1.081)
7–12th grade (65+)	4.646	(2.845, 6.447)
7–12th grade (75+)	8.733	(5.127, 12.34)
University or more (19-64)	0.564	(0.372, 0.756)
University or more (65+)	0.845	(-0.101, 1.792)
University or more (75+)	-0.189	(-2.250, 1.872)

Notes. Statistically significant results (significant level = 0.05) are marked with an asterisk (*).

Table S2. Percentages of false positive and false negative heat wave days by city and year.

	False Positive Heat Wave Days	False Negative Heat Wave Days		False Positive Heat Wave Days	False Negative Heat Wave Days
City	Percent (%)	Percent (%)	Year	Percent (%)	Percent (%)
Seoul	3.2%	1.6%	2009	1.4%	1.4%
Busan	3.5%	0.8%	2010	5.1%	2.6%
Daegu	6.5%	3.8%	2011	2.7%	2.0%





Incheon	0.5%	3.0%	2012	5.0%	1.2%
Gwangju	6.3%	0.1%	2013	7.7%	1.8%
Daejeon	5.0%	1.0%	2014	1.6%	1.0%
Ulsan	7.5%	0.8%			

Table S3. Estimated effects of the heat wave warning system on cardiovascular and respiratory deaths per 1,000,000 population per day, based on propensity score weights truncated at the 99 percentile (2009–2014).

	Estimate (95% CI)		
Total	1.176	(0.596, 1.757)	
Age			
0–19	0.266	(-0.101, 0.634)	
20–64	0.503	(0.036, 0.969)	
65+	1.567	(-2.221, 5.354)	
75+	-6.082	(-14.973, 2.808)	
Sex			
Men	2.249	(1.401, 3.098)	
Women	0.099	(-0.653, 0.851)	
Job status (age)			
White-collar (19–64)	0.047	(-0.127, 0.222)	
White-collar (65+)	0.812	(0.181, 1.442)	
White-collar (75+)	2.076	(0.851, 3.300)	
Blue-collar (19–64)	0.407	(0.173, 0.640)	
Blue-collar (65+)	3.178	(2.012, 4.345)	
Blue-collar (75+)	5.350	(3.339, 7.362)	
Unemployment (19–64)	0.088	(-0.257, 0.434)	
Unemployment (65+)	-2.833	(-6.388, 0.723)	
Unemployment (75+)	-14.144	(-22.669, -5.618) *	
Education (age)		(,,	
None (19–64)	0.006	(-0.064, 0.076)	
None (65+)	1.941	(0.027, 3.855)	
None (75+)	5.793	(0.802, 10.783)	
Elementary (19–64)	0.420	(0.256, 0.584)	
Elementary (65+)	5.339	(3.128, 7.551)	
Elementary (75+)	4.256	(-0.756, 9.267)	
7–12th grade (19–64)	0.571	(0.242, 0.900)	
7–12th grade (65+)	4.652	(2.816, 6.487)	
7–12th grade (75+)	7.468	(3.75, 11.185)	
University or more (19–64)	0.410	(0.213, 0.607)	
University or more (65+)	0.277	(-0.704, 1.258)	
University or more (75+)	-1.325	(-3.473, 0.823)	
Marital status (age)	1.020	(0.170, 0.020)	
Single (19–64)	0.150	(-0.057, 0.356)	
Single (65+)	0.063	(-0.457, 0.583)	
Single (75+)	-0.707	(-1.880, 0.467)	
Married (19–64)	0.037	(-0.305, 0.380)	
Married (65+)	3.102	(0.543, 5.660)	
Married (75+)	6.456	(1.223, 11.688)	
Divorced (19–64)	0.430	(-0.093, 0.298)	
Divorced (15–64) Divorced (65+)	0.103	(-0.382, 1.183)	
Divorced (75+)	0.401	(-0.795, 1.896)	
Widowed (19–64)	0.330	(0.079, 0.280)	
Widowed (19–64) Widowed (65+)	-1.837	(-4.616, 0.942)	
Widowed (75+)	-12.051	(-19.373, -4.730) *	

Notes. Statistically significant results (significant level = 0.05) are marked with an asterisk (*).





Table S4. Effects of effects of the **heat** wave warning system on mortality in different age groups of children and adolescents (2009–2014).

	Estimate	(95% CI)
All-cause		
Age 0–4	-4.570	(-6.305, -2.835) *
Age 5–19	0.480	(0.151, 0.809)
Age 0–19	-0.555	(-0.993, -0.117)*
Cardiovascular		
Age 0–4	0.027	(-0.035, 0.090)
Age 5–19	-0.025	(-0.092, 0.041)
Age 0–19	-0.016	(-0.072, 0.039)
Respiratory		
Age 0–4	-0.436	(-0.615, -0.258) *
Age 5–19	NA	
Age 0–19	-0.090	(-0.128, -0.053) *

Notes. Due to small number of deaths, the DD estimates were not estimated for respiratory mortality in children aged 5–19.