1 Anomalously warm temperatures are associated with increased injury deaths:
2 Supplementary Information
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21 Supplementary Table 1. Injury groups used in the analysis with ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes.

| Injury type |  | ICD-9 | ICD-10 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Unintentional | Transport | E800-E849 | V01-V99 |
|  | Falls | E880-E888 | W00-W19 |
|  | Drownings | E910 | W65-W74 |
|  | Other unintentional <br> (not analysed) | E850-E869, E890-E909, <br> E911-E928 | W20-W64, W75-X59 |
| Intentional | Suicide | E950-E959 | X60-X84 |
|  | Assault | E960-E969 | X85-Y09 |
| Intention undetermined <br> (not analysed) | E980-E989 | Y10-Y34 |  |
| Legal intervention and operations of war <br> (not analysed) | E970-E979, E990-E999 | Y35-Y36 |  |
| Complications of medical and surgical care <br> (not analysed) | E870-E879, E930-E949 | Y40-Y84 |  |
| Sequelae of external causes <br> (not analysed) | Y85-Y89 |  |  |

22 Supplementary Table 2. Number of deaths and population over the study period (198023 2017) for injuries included in the analysis.

| Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & \text { group } \\ & \text { (years) } \end{aligned}$ | Transport | Falls | Drowning | Suicide | Assault | Population (millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 0-4 | 19,263 | 1,828 | 14,110 | 0 | 14,137 | 379.6 |
|  | 5-14 | 42,669 | 1,324 | 11,158 | 7,748 | 8,974 | 759.5 |
|  | 15-24 | 316,862 | 8,801 | 26,335 | 147,423 | 180,145 | 801.9 |
|  | 25-24 | 243,115 | 12,592 | 18,433 | 183,075 | 168,401 | 806.3 |
|  | 35-34 | 175,783 | 17,389 | 13,617 | 175,251 | 98,664 | 748.8 |
|  | 45-44 | 144,482 | 26,760 | 10,941 | 162,956 | 56,557 | 646.6 |
|  | 55-54 | 110,084 | 36,343 | 8,420 | 126,006 | 29,811 | 508.0 |
|  | 65-74 | 78,582 | 51,674 | 6,027 | 91,763 | 14,365 | 342.9 |
|  | 75-84 | 62,262 | 95,526 | 4,136 | 70,682 | 6,531 | 176.4 |
|  | 85+ | 23,756 | 103,976 | 1,596 | 25,633 | 1,861 | 49.9 |
| Female | 0-4 | 15,366 | 1,040 | 7,499 | 0 | 11,357 | 362.7 |
|  | 5-14 | 25,912 | 489 | 3,517 | 2,971 | 5,894 | 725.1 |
|  | 15-24 | 114,825 | 1,372 | 2,773 | 29,346 | 33,585 | 768.3 |
|  | 25-24 | 75,607 | 2,096 | 2,756 | 43,114 | 39,843 | 797.5 |
|  | 35-34 | 64,139 | 3,996 | 2,757 | 53,786 | 29,759 | 759.6 |
|  | 45-44 | 55,040 | 8,301 | 2,737 | 56,141 | 17,900 | 672.5 |
|  | 55-54 | 47,243 | 15,337 | 2,443 | 40,004 | 10,302 | 555.5 |
|  | 65-74 | 47,478 | 34,426 | 2,213 | 22,261 | 7,572 | 417.0 |
|  | 75-84 | 46,699 | 96,857 | 2,270 | 12,705 | 6,086 | 266.9 |
|  | 85+ | 18,243 | 176,591 | 1,171 | 4,573 | 2,620 | 112.0 |

24

Supplementary Table 3. Pearson's correlation coefficients between monthly anomalies generated from daily mean temperature and daily maximum and minimum temperatures. Each correlation coefficient was calculated in each state for each month for 1980-2017, then averaged over all states for each month.

| Month | Mean daily temperature <br> and <br> maximum daily temperature | Mean daily temperature <br> and <br> minimum daily temperature |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| February | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| March | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| April | 0.97 | 0.96 |
| May | 0.96 | 0.94 |
| June | 0.95 | 0.92 |
| July | 0.96 | 0.94 |
| August | 0.93 | 0.93 |
| September | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| October | 0.96 | 0.93 |
| November | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| December | 0.98 |  |

29 Supplementary Table 4. Pearson's correlation coefficients between anomaly of mean daily temperature and measures of extreme anomalous temperature described in Methods. Each correlation coefficient was calculated in each state for each month for 1980-2017, then averaged over all states for each month.

| Temperature <br> variables | Anomaly of <br> mean (main <br> analysis) | Anomaly of <br> $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile | Number of days <br> above long-term <br> $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile | Number of 3+ <br> day episodes <br> above long-term <br> $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anomaly of <br> mean (main <br> analysis) | 0.79 | 0.75 | 0.6 |  |
| Anomaly of <br> $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.77 |
| Number of days <br> above long-term <br> $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.86 |
| Number of 3+ <br> day episodes <br> above long-term <br> $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 0.6 |  |  |  |

