Supplemental Material

Associations between Greenness, Impervious Surface Area, and Nighttime Lights on Biomarkers of Vascular Aging in Chennai, India

Kevin J. Lane, Eleanor C. Stokes, Karen C. Seto, Sadagopan Thanikachalam, Mohan Thanikachalam, and Michelle L. Bell

Table of Contents

Table S1: Correlation matrix between built environment measures and participant characteristics.

Table S2: Mean and standard deviation of greenness, ISA and NTL by demographic variables.

Table S3: Univariate linear regression model for effect of an interquartile range (IQR) increase in residential exposure to greenness (IQR = 0.17), ISA (IQR = 0.19) and NTL (IQR = 0.06 W/cm2/sr) on biomarkers of vascular aging.

Table S4: Multivariable regression model for effect of an interquartile range (IQR) increase in neighborhood (1 km buffer) exposure to greenness (IQR = 0.17), ISA (IQR = 0.19) and NTL (IQR = 0.06) on biomarkers of vascular aging.

Figure S1: Parsimonious multivariable regression model for effect of an interquartile range (IQR) increase in residential exposure to greenness (IQR = 0.17), ISA (IQR = 0.19) and NTL (0.06) measures on biomarkers of vascular aging.
Figure S2: Linear regression model for association between an interquartile range (IQR) increase in residential exposure to greenness (IQR = 0.17) on biomarkers of vascular aging stratified by low, moderate and high physical activity.