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Supplemental Material

Exposure to Greenness and Mortality in a Nationwide Prospective Cohort Study of Women

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Table S1. Estimated proportion of association between greenness and mortality in the Nurses' Health Study explained by physical activity, air pollution exposure, social engagement, and mental health

Figure S1. Hazard ratios and 95% confidence intervals for a 0.1 unit increase in cumulative average NDVI at the 250m buffer and all-cause non-accidental mortality in the Nurses' Health Study (N=108,630) stratified by a) Race/Ethnicity, b) Census region, c) Census tract median home value, d) PM_{2.5} quintiles, e) Weight status, and f) Whether a participant moved over follow-up. Hazard ratios are adjusted for age and calendar year, race/ethnicity, smoking status, pack-years smoked, parental occupation, RN degree, marital status, husband's highest education, Census tract median home value, and Census tract median income, except when stratifying variable