

Supplements

Supplementary Table1. Three-year Average of AOD-derived PM_{2.5} and PM_{2.5} Slope in the 282

Cities from 2004-2014

	Min.	q25	Median	Mean	q75	Max.
2004	6.9	27.0	46.0	45.8	63.9	88.5
2005	7.5	29.3	47.3	48.9	67.8	95.0
2006	6.9	31.9	50.7	51.3	71.2	99.8
2007	7.1	33.5	54.3	55.4	76.6	110.4
2008	8.1	32.7	54.1	55.6	77.1	110.5
2009	6.8	33.3	53.5	54.7	75.3	99.7
2010	6.7	32.9	52.9	53.5	74.9	99.3
2011	5.9	32.8	53.6	54.5	75.0	110.3
2012	6.1	33.3	51.6	53.4	72.4	114.3
Slope - $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3/\text{year}$	-1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	3.2

Supplementary Table 2. Social and Economic Characteristics of the Study Cities by Strata of PM_{2.5} Level*

	PM _{2.5} Level, µg/m ³			P value
	Low	Medium	High	
	(6-33)	(34-72)	(73-114)	
Disposable Income - yuan	25,178 (7140)	26,361 (6786)	24,152 (5138)	0.13
Teachers - per 1000 capita	9.0 (2.4)	8.3 (2.0)	8.1 (2.1)	0.04
Doctors - per 1000 capita	3.4 (1.7)	3.3 (1.4)	3.1 (1.7)	0.49
Hospital beds - per 1000 capita	6.9 (2.9)	6.9 (2.6)	6.5 (2.6)	0.68

*According to the "China City Statistical Yearbook, 2014" edited by the National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China (<http://www.stats.gov.cn/>).

Supplementary Figure 1. Geographic Distribution of the Biopsy Series.

Supplementary Figure 2. Increasing Trends of Membranous Nephropathy Were Observed in All Age Groups (Top) and Geographic Regions (Bottom).

Supplementary Figure 3. Increasing Trends of Membranous Nephropathy Stratified by $PM_{2.5}$ Slope.





