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Supplement of

Full-coverage 1 km daily ambient $PM_{2.5}$ and O_3 concentrations of China in 2005–2017 based on a multi-variable random forest model

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Content

Table S1 The basic information of model variables

Category	Classification	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Resolution	Time Frame	Source
$PM_{2.5}$ measurements	$PM_{2.5}$ measurements	-	Day	2013/01/18-2017/12/31	CEMC (http://www.cnemc.cn/)
O_3 measurements	O_3 measurements	-	Day	2013/01/18-2017/12/31	CEMC (http://www.cnemc.cn/)
Meteorological data	Boundary layer height, Surface pressure, 2 meter dewpoint temperature, Evaporation, Albedo, Low cloud cover, Medium cloud cover, High cloud cover, Total precipitation, 10 meter U wind component, 10 meter V wind component, 2 meter temperature, Surface solar radiation downwards	0.125°	6/12 hours	2005-2017	ERA-Interim (http://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/data/interim-full-daily/levtype=sfc/)
Satellite derived data	Aerosol optical depth	3 km	Day	2005-2017	NASA-Laads (https://ladsweb.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/)
GEOS-Chem	Modeling O_3 from GEOS-Chem model outputs	2°×2.5°	2 hours	2005-2016	GEOS-Chem model output (Ma *et al.*, 2021)
Socio-economic variables	Population, GDP	1 km	Year	2005、2010	RESDC (http://www.resdc.cn)
Land-Use Variables	Elevation	1 km	Year	2010	RESDC (http://www.resdc.cn)
	Road (railway, high speed road, provincial road, county road, town road)	Vector	Year	2016	RESDC (http://www.resdc.cn)
	Land use	300m	Year	2005-2017	UCL-Geomatics (http://maps.elie.ucl.ac.be/CCI/viewer/)
	NDVI	300 m	Month	2005-2016	Geospatial Data Cloud (https://www.gscloud.cn/)
Dummy Variables	Season, Providence, Month, Year	- -	- -	- -	-

Table S2 The results of descriptive analysis for variables included in $PM_{2.5}$ and O_3-8hamx model construction (N = 197,366)

Variables	Minimum	Median	Mean	Maximum	SD
AOD	0.00	0.55	0.68	5.52	0.53
GEOS-Chem	0.00	19.02	20.36	82.80	20.03
Albedo	0.07	0.16	0.17	0.29	0.03
Boundary layer height (m)	9.47	265.32	308.74	3234.18	250.45
2 meter dewpoint temperature (K)	232.07	283.40	281.51	301.14	12.49
Evaporation(m)	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High cloud cover	0.00	0.21	0.30	1.00	0.30
Medium cloud cover	0.00	0.05	0.18	1.00	0.25
Low cloud cover	0.00	0.12	0.21	1.00	0.24
Surface pressure (Pa)	54485	98961	95799	104525	7746
Surface solar radiation downwards (w/(m^2·s))	5069412	5593930	5571471	11177510	2431341
2 meter temperature (℃)	-37.67	16.70	14.72	36.37	10.96
Total precipitation(m)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.01
10 meter U wind component (m/s)	-13.99	-0.23	-0.11	11.70	1.83
10 meter V wind component (m/s)	-14.81	-0.05	-0.13	11.96	2.30
GDP (RMB Yuan)	0.00	18757.80	24567.45	146901.00	23141.48
DEM (m)	-10	75	353.67	4509	621.08
Population (persons)	0	6301	6746	51338	6042
urban coverage rate (0~1)	0	0.78	0.66	1.00	0.31
NDVI (0-1)	0	0.41	0.42	1.00	0.20
Country road (m)	0	0	503.33	5914.65	980.92
highway (m)	0	0	16.11	5091.96	207.82
provincial road (m)	0	0	531.50	6948.42	1009.39
railway (m)	0	0	5.82	1104.12	73.85
Town road (m)	0	4717.66	4809.80	15582.40	3058.31

Table S3 The model performance of $PM_{2.5}$ and O_3-8hamx in different provinces

Provinces	$PM_{2.5}$			O_3-8hamx		
	R^2	RMSE	MAE	R^2	RMSE	MAE
Shanghai	0.94	9.14	5.69	0.84	19.41	12.62
Beijing	0.92	17.77	10.84	0.92	17.63	11.51
Hubei	0.91	13.00	8.35	0.76	24.62	16.37
Hebei	0.91	21.05	12.81	0.81	25.15	16.11
Sichuan	0.9	12.24	8.38	0.74	22.59	15.89
Jiangsu	0.89	12.63	7.69	0.75	25.74	16.19
Hunan	0.89	12.32	8.09	0.74	21.88	15
Jilin	0.88	15.80	9.53	0.78	18.73	13.43
Tianjing	0.88	19.59	11.93	0.83	22.52	15.41
Guangxi	0.88	10.29	6.53	0.68	21.64	14.3
Henan	0.88	19.13	11.54	0.83	22.26	15.2
Chongqing	0.88	12.70	8.54	0.86	20.31	14.39
Zhejiang	0.87	12.44	7.62	0.74	24.75	16.84
Liaoning	0.87	15.91	9.76	0.79	22.19	15.04
Heilongjiang	0.86	18.79	10.71	0.6	21.92	14.66
Hainan	0.85	6.10	4.21	0.71	18.22	13.87
Jiangxi	0.84	11.00	7.32	0.77	19.94	13.47
Guizhou	0.82	10.24	7.19	0.62	19.42	13.88
Shandong	0.81	23.04	11.38	0.79	25.01	16.73
Guangdong	0.79	11.45	5.86	0.78	23.04	14.97
Shanxi	0.77	22.77	12.7	0.81	21.57	15.08
Shanxi	0.75	31.17	12.65	0.78	21.57	15.08
Xinjiang	0.74	38.70	19.08	0.66	23.76	15.75
Fujian	0.73	8.56	5.61	0.68	20.16	14.69
Inner Mongolia	0.72	18.29	9.71	0.71	22.92	14.1
Ningxia	0.7	17.46	11.59	0.77	19.56	14.27
Yunnan	0.69	9.50	6.5	0.67	18.58	13.53
Anhui	0.69	23.77	9.69	0.6	30.4	21.32
Gansu	0.68	17.31	10.75	0.55	25.15	15.53
Qinghai	0.62	16.47	11.22	0.66	22.12	15.4
Xizang	0.6	11.18	7.22	0.62	15.57	10.15
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aomen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hongkong	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S4-1. Feature importance of each variable in the $PM_{2.5}$ model

Variable	Feature importance	Variable	Feature importance
Boundary layer height lag1	17.2%	2 meter temperature lag2	1.3%
AOD	5.6%	Total precipitation	1.2%
DEM	4.9%	Total precipitation lag1	1.2%
Boundary layer height	4.3%	Evaporationlag2	1.1%
Evaporation lag1	3.8%	High cloud cover lag2	1.1%
Season	3.7%	Surface pressure	1.1%
2 meter dewpoint temperature	3.6%	Medium cloud cover	1.1%
2 meter dewpoint temperature lag2	2.6%	2 meter temperature lag1	1.1%
AOD lag1	2.3%	High cloud cover lag1	1.0%
Boundary layer height lag2	2.1%	Medium cloud cover lag1	0.9%
10 meter V wind component lag2	2.0%	Medium cloud cover lag2	0.9%
10 meter V wind component lag1	2.0%	Low cloud cover	0.9%
10 meter U wind component_lag1	2.0%	Surface pressure lag1	0.9%
Province	2.0%	Low cloud cover lag1	0.8%
Year	1.9%	Low cloud cover lag2	0.7%
10 meter U wind component_lag2	1.8%	GDP	0.7%
Surface solar radiation downwards	1.8%	Population	0.7%
Evaporation	1.7%	NDVI	0.6%
Surface solar radiation downwards lag1	1.5%	Albedo	0.6%
2 meter dewpoint temperature lag1	1.5%	Total precipitation lag2	0.6%
Surface pressure lag2	1.4%	Albedo lag2	0.5%
Surface solar radiation downwards lag2	1.4%	Albedo lag1	0.4%
10 meter V wind component	1.4%	Town road	0.4%
High cloud cover	1.4%	Country road	0.4%
AOD lag2	1.4%	Land use	0.3%
Month	1.3%	Providence road	0.2%
10 meter U wind component	1.3%	Railway	0.0%
2 meter temperature	1.3%	High speed road	0.0%

Table S4-2. Feature importance of each variable in the O_3-8hmax model

Variable	Feature importance	Variable	Feature importance
Surface solar radiation downwards	34.2%	Surface pressure lag2	1.1%
Outputs from GEOS-Chem model	7.2%	10 meter U wind component lag2	1.1%
2 meter temperature	4.2%	2 meter dewpoint temperature lag1	1.1%
Surface solar radiation downwards lag1	3.9%	High cloud cover lag2	1.0%
Year	2.2%	Population	1.0%
Dem	1.9%	Town road	1.0%
Boundary layer height	1.9%	Medium cloud cover lag1	1.0%
10 meter V wind component	1.8%	2 meter temperature lag1	1.0%
Low cloud cover	1.7%	NDVI	1.0%
Province	1.6%	Low cloud cover lag2	1.0%
2 meter dewpoint temperature	1.4%	2 meter temperature lag2	0.9%
10 meter V wind component lag1	1.4%	Evaporation lag2	0.9%
10 meter U wind component	1.3%	Evaporation lag1	0.9%
Evaporation	1.3%	Total precipitation	0.9%
Low cloud cover lag1	1.2%	Medium cloud cover lag2	0.9%
10 meter U wind component lag1	1.2%	Surface pressure lag1	0.9%
GDP	1.2%	Total precipitation lag2	0.8%
Boundary layer height lag1	1.2%	Month	0.8%
Total precipitation lag1	1.1%	Land use	0.4%
Boundary layer height lag2	1.1%	County road	0.4%
2 meter dewpoint temperature lag2	1.1%	Province road	0.4%
Surface solar radiation downwards lag2	1.1%	Albedo	0.3%
High cloud cover	1.1%	Albedo lag2	0.3%
Medium cloud cover	1.1%	Albedo lag1	0.2%
High cloud cover lag1	1.1%	Season	0.2%
Surface pressure	1.1%	Railway	0.0%
10 meter V wind component lag2	1.1%	High speed road	0.0%

Table S5 The real and estimated concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ and O_3-8hamx in different provinces

Provinces	$PM_{2.5}$		O_3-8hamx	
	Real concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Estimated concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Real concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Estimated concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Shanghai	49.62	49.66	104.93	106.61
Beijing	72.49	72.48	92.27	92.96
Hubei	62.71	62.92	88.92	88.82
Hebei	80.63	80.69	90.79	91.61
Sichuan	49.88	49.80	80.16	80.10
Jiangsu	57.47	57.20	97.70	98.62
Hunan	53.95	53.83	80.89	80.98
Jilin	50.18	50.00	85.90	87.54
Tianjing	77.02	77.47	84.95	83.09
Guangxi	42.04	42.17	81.09	80.33
Henan	75.16	75.18	94.39	94.88
Chongqing	56.33	55.71	69.68	68.56
Zhejiang	48.56	48.45	90.86	92.84
Liaoning	51.60	51.55	89.85	89.88
Heilongjiang	43.91	43.54	70.37	69.80
Hainan	20.60	19.86	73.34	69.47
Jiangxi	45.53	45.11	80.33	79.18
Guizhou	37.08	36.63	71.78	70.01
Shandong	65.62	65.73	98.84	100.08
Guangdong	36.74	36.56	88.58	88.84
Shanxi	60.26	60.36	85.57	84.96
Shanxi	63.95	63.78	82.73	82.56
Xinjiang	59.86	59.24	78.05	78.28
Fujian	28.55	27.89	79.99	79.56
Inner Mongolia	40.11	39.76	87.39	86.73
Ningxia	45.63	44.85	89.46	88.60
Yunnan	27.29	27.04	77.47	76.68
Anhui	58.16	57.96	83.76	81.80
Gansu	41.25	40.70	91.43	90.58
Qinghai	43.33	43.42	87.25	87.94
Xizang	23.83	23.40	91.62	91.26
Taiwan	-	-	-	-
Aomen	-	-	-	-
Hongkong	-	-	-	-

Table S6-1 The characteristic of similar modeling work for $PM_{2.5}$

Model	Location	Time period	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Resolution	Model Validation			Predictive power	
					R^2	RMSE	MAE	Daily	Monthly
RF (This study)	China	2005-2017	1km	Daily	0.85	17.72	9.37	0.49	0.65
RF(Chen *et al.*, 2018)	China	2005-2016	10km	Daily	0.83	18.08	-	-	-
Geoi-DBN(Li *et al.*, 2017)	China	2015	10km	Daily	0.94	13.68			
GWR (Ma *et al.*, 2014)	China	2012-2013	10km	Daily	0.64	32.98	21.25	-	-
GWR(Hammer *et al.*, 2020)	Global	1998-2018	1km	Annual	0.90-0.92				
STET(Wei *et al.*, 2020)	China	2018	1km	Daily	0.89	10.35	6.71	0.6	0.8
Gaussian process models(Yu *et al.*, 2017)	China	2013	10km	Daily	0.81	21.87			
STET(Wei *et al.*, 2021)	China	2013-2018	1km	Daily	0.86-0.90	10-18.4	6.4-11.5		0.80
TSAM(Fang *et al.*, 2016)	China	2013-2014	10km	Daily	0.8	22.75	15.99	-	-
Two-stage(Ma *et al.*, 2016)	China	2004-2013	10km	Daily	0.79	27.42			
ML+GAM(Xue *et al.*, 2019)	China	2000-2016	10km	Daily	0.55	30.2	18.9		
Two-stage(Geng *et al.*, 2021)	China	Near Real-Time	10km	Daily	0.80−0.88	13.9−22.1			
XGBoost(Chen *et al.*, 2019)	China	2014-2015	3km	Daily	0.86	14.98			
STRF(Wei *et al.*, 2019)	China	2016	1km	Daily	0.85	15.57			

Table S6-2 The characteristic of similar modeling work for O_3

Model	location	Time period	Resolution		R^2	RMSE
			Temporal	Spatial		
RF (This study)	China	2005-2017	O_3-8hmax	1km×1km	0.77	21.76
XGBoost(Liu *et al.*, 2020)	China	2005-2017	O3-8hmax	0.1*0.1°	0.78	21.47
RF(Zhan *et al.*, 2018)	China	2015	O_3-8hmax	0.1*0.1°	0.69	26
STE-ResNet(Li and Cheng, 2021)	Greater Bay Area, China	2018-2020	O_3-8hmax	0.05*0.05°	0.93	12.99
GWR(Zhang *et al.*, 2020)	Eastern China	2014	Monthly average	0.25*0.25°	0.81	
CNN(Di *et al.*, 2017)	America	2000-2012	O_3-8hmax	1km×1km	0.76	7.33ppb
LUR(Wang *et al.*, 2015)	Six U. S. metropolitan regions	1999-2013	Annual average	50m	0.65-0.88	
LUR(Malmqvist *et al.*, 2014)	Two Swedish cities	2012	Weekly average; daily average	50m	0.40, 0.67	
LUR+Bayes(Adam-Poupart *et al.*, 2014)	Quebec, Canada	2005	O_3-8hmax	1 km×1 km	0.653	7.06
LUR(Kerckhoffs *et al.*, 2015)	Netherlands	2012	Summer average and annual average	50×50m	0.71;0.77	
LUR(Beelen *et al.*, 2009)	Europe	2001	Annual average	1×1 km	0.53	
CTM+LUR(Wang *et al.*, 2016)	Los Angeles Basin	2000-2008	Two weeks average	4×4 km	0.84	3.62
LUR(Wolf *et al.*, 2017)	Augsburg, Germany	2014-2015	Annual average	1km	0.92	
LUR(Son *et al.*, 2018)	Mexico	2011, 2014	Hourly average, monthly average, semiannual average, annual average	30*30m	0.65	16.77

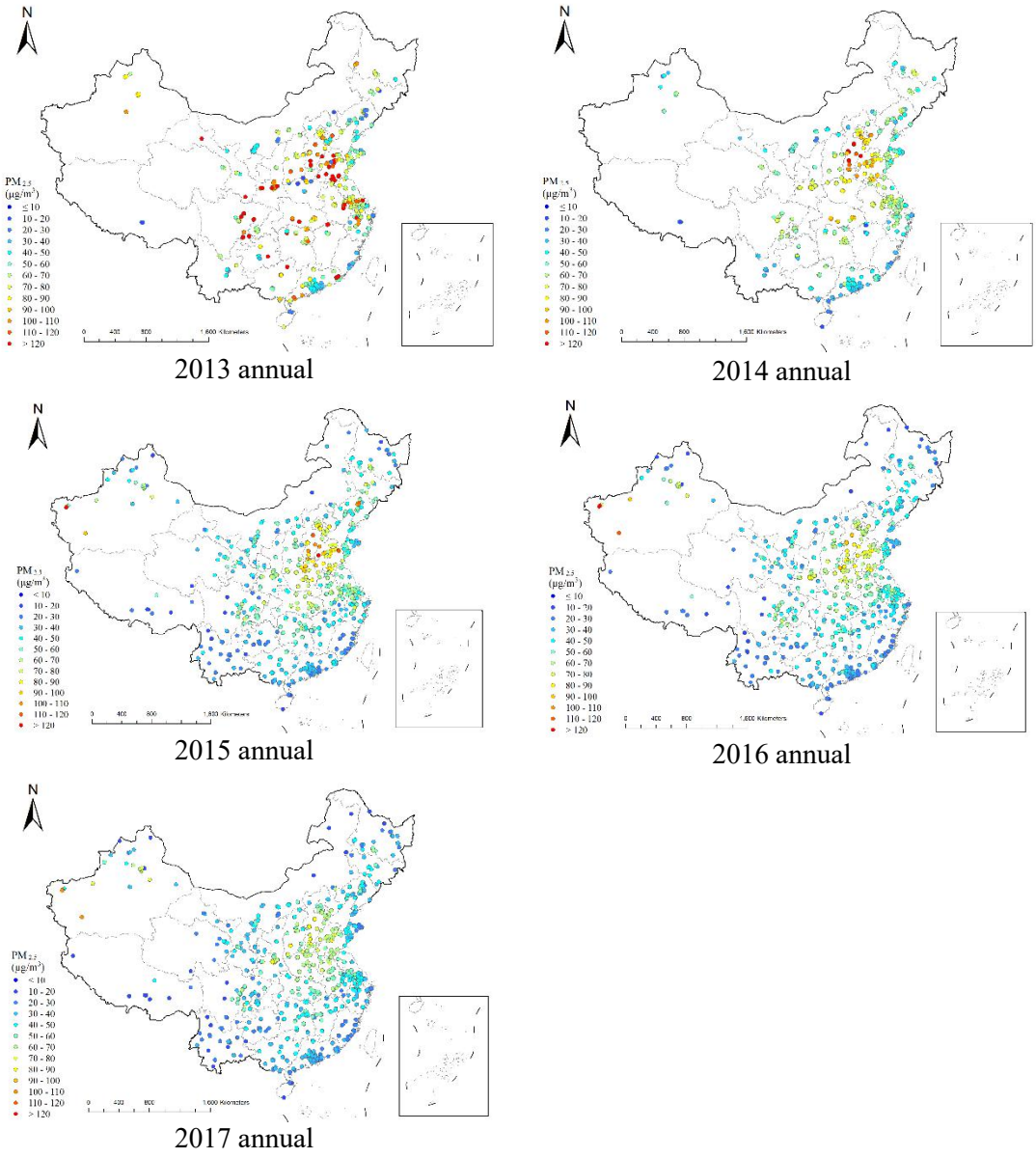
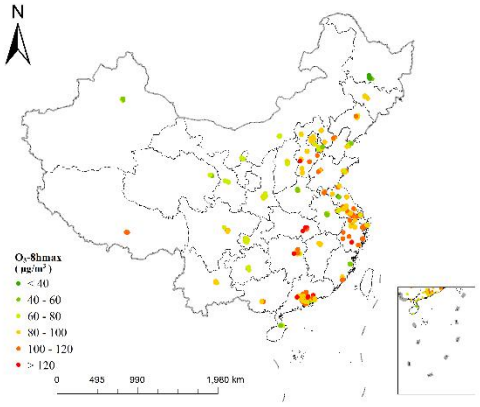


Fig. S1 Station distribution in China and average ground monitoring concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ during 2013-2017



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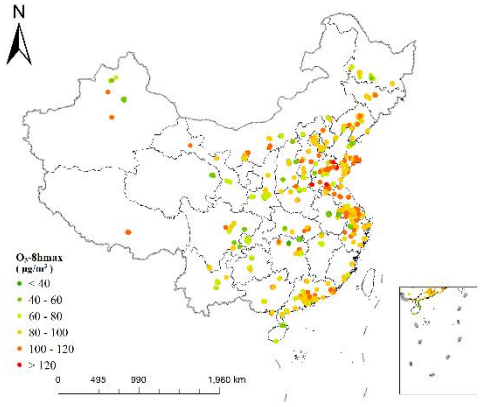

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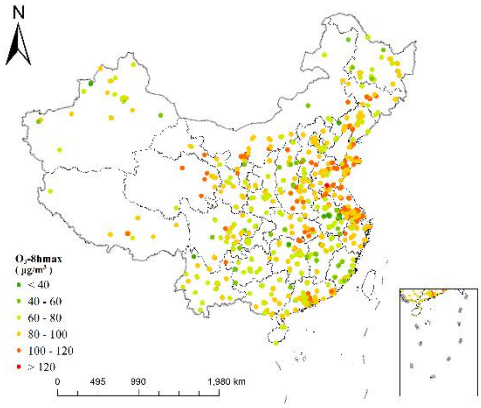
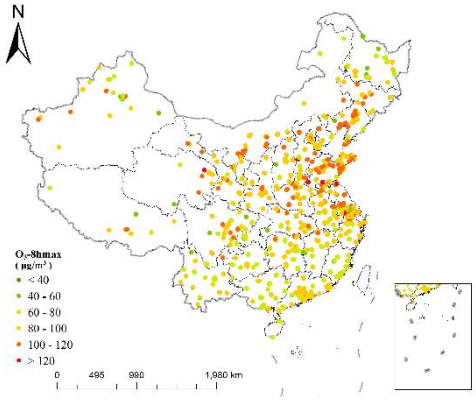
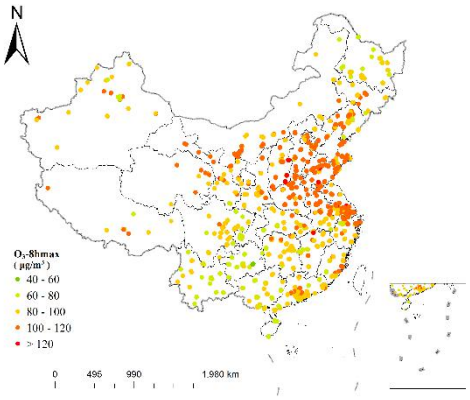


2015 annual



2016 annual



2017 annual

Fig. S2 Station distribution in China and average ground monitoring concentration of O_3-8hmax during 2013-2017

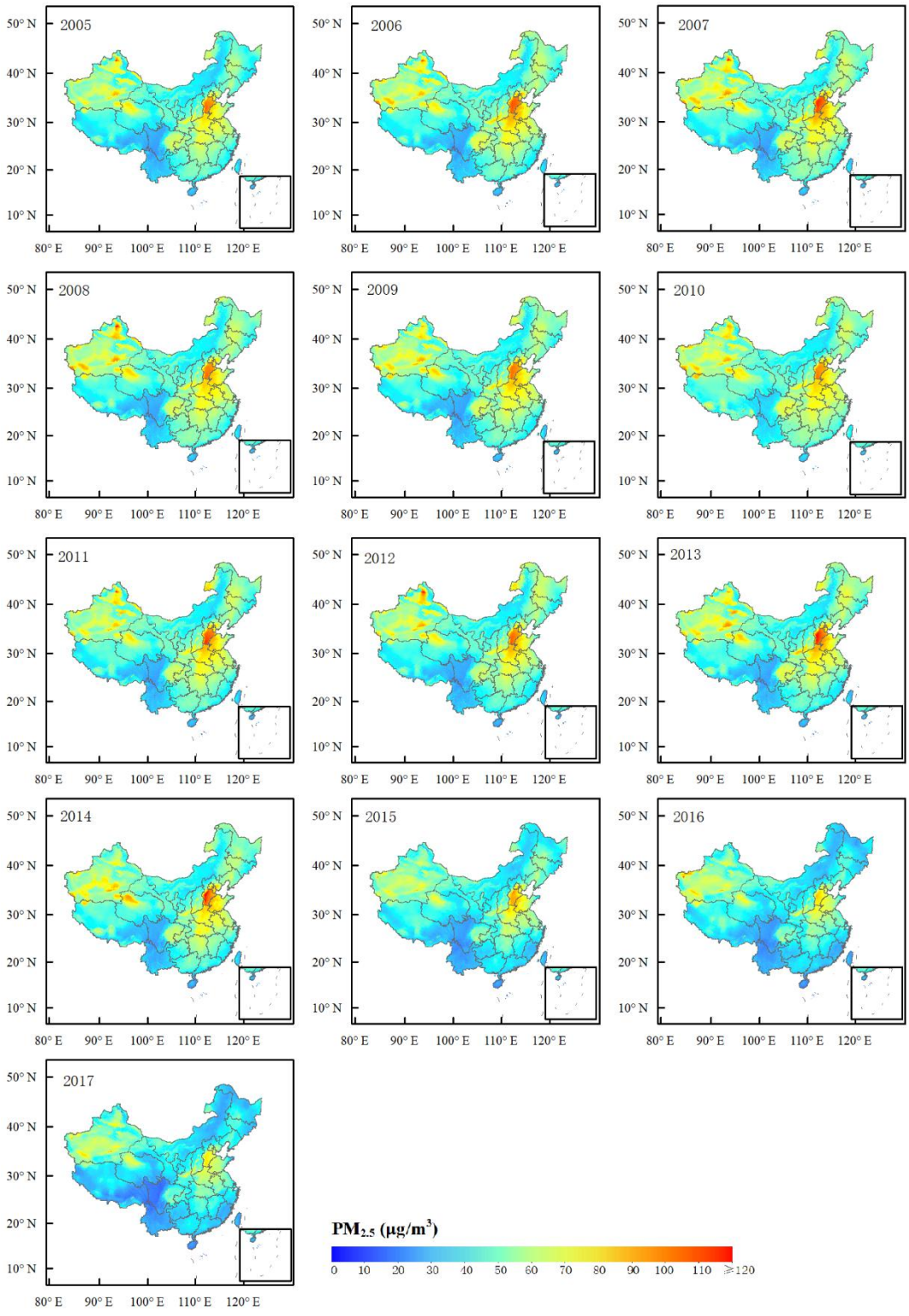


Fig. S3 Estimated annual mean $PM_{2.5}$ concentration based on random forest model in China from 2005 to 2017

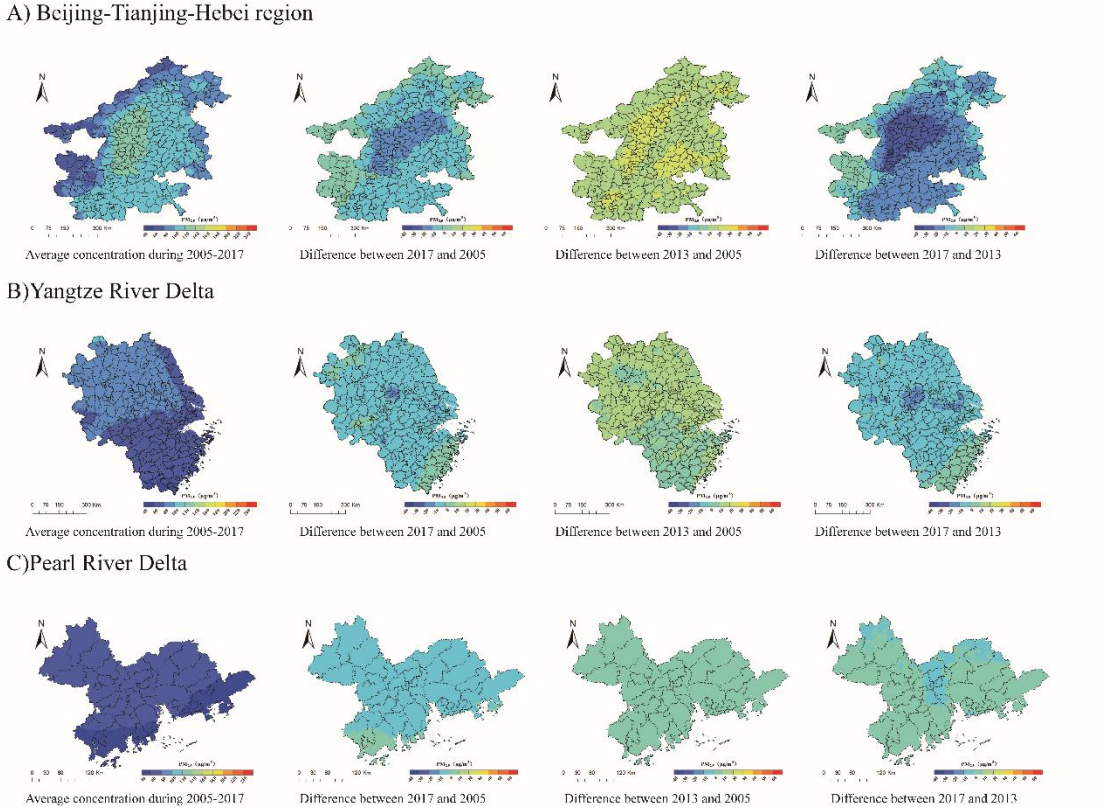


Fig. S4 The estimated annual mean and difference of $PM_{2.5}$ concentration in A) Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, B) Yangtze River Delta, and C) Pearl River Delta during 2005 to 2017

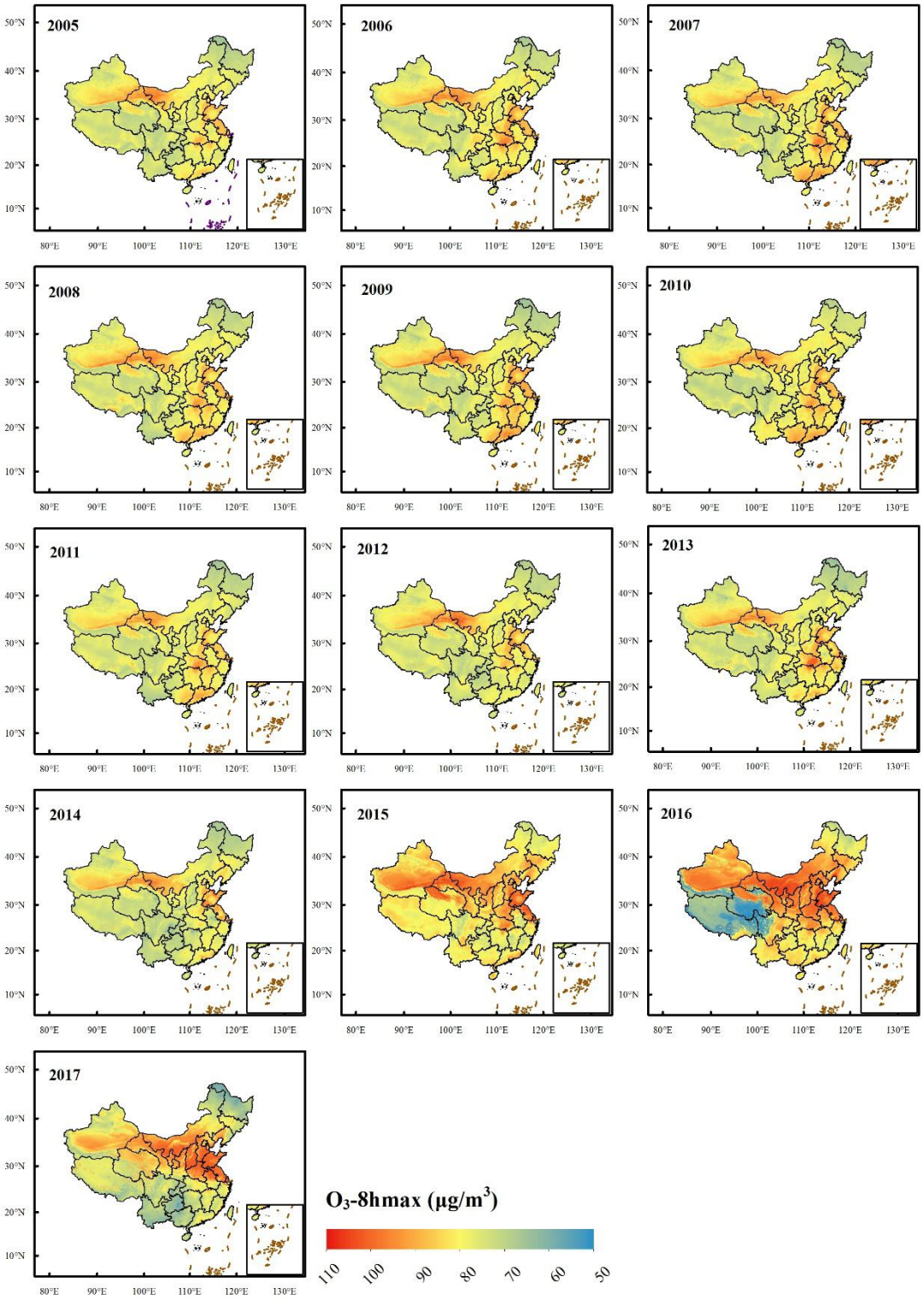


Fig. S5 Estimated annual mean O_3-8hmax concentration based on random forest model in China from 2005 to 2017

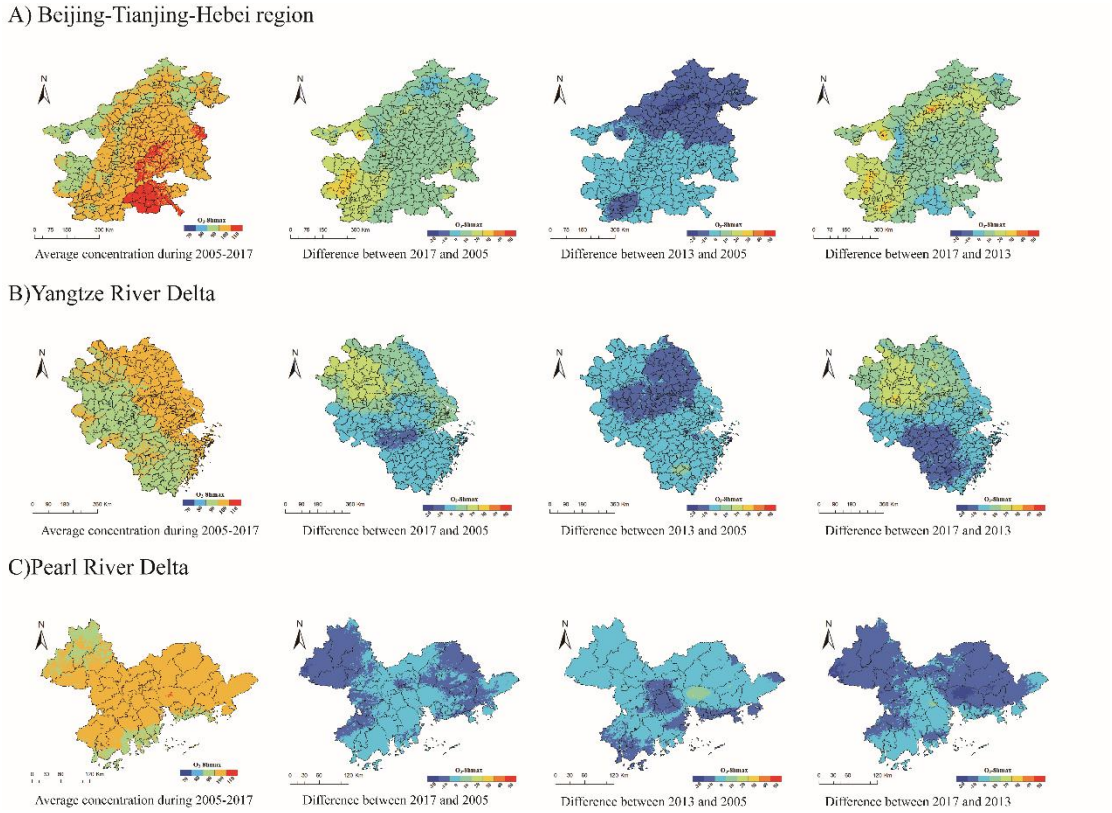


Fig. S6 The estimated annual mean and difference of O_3-8hmax concentration in A) Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, B) Yangtze River Delta, and C) Pearl River Delta during 2005 to 2017

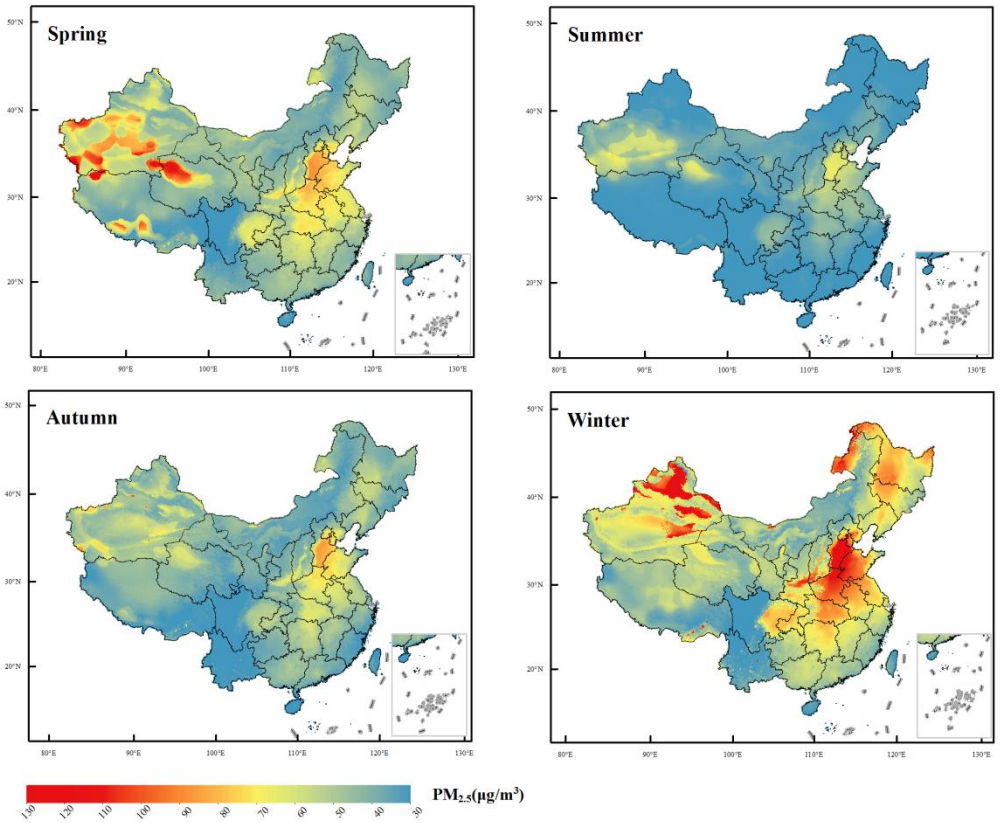


Fig. S7 Estimated seasonal mean PM2.5 concentration based on random forest model in China during 2005 to 2017

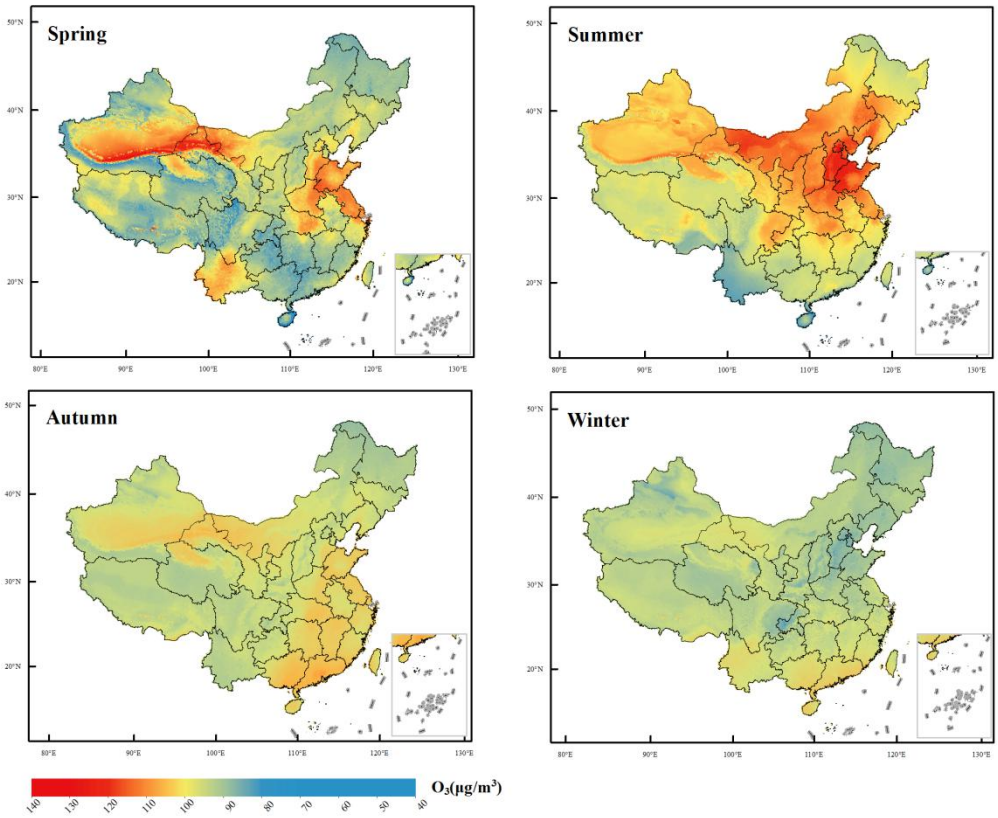


Fig. S8 Estimated seasonal mean O3-8hmax concentration based on random forest model in China during 2005 to 2017

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