



*Supplement of*

**Long-term trend of ozone pollution in China during 2014–2020: distinct seasonal and spatial characteristics and ozone sensitivity**

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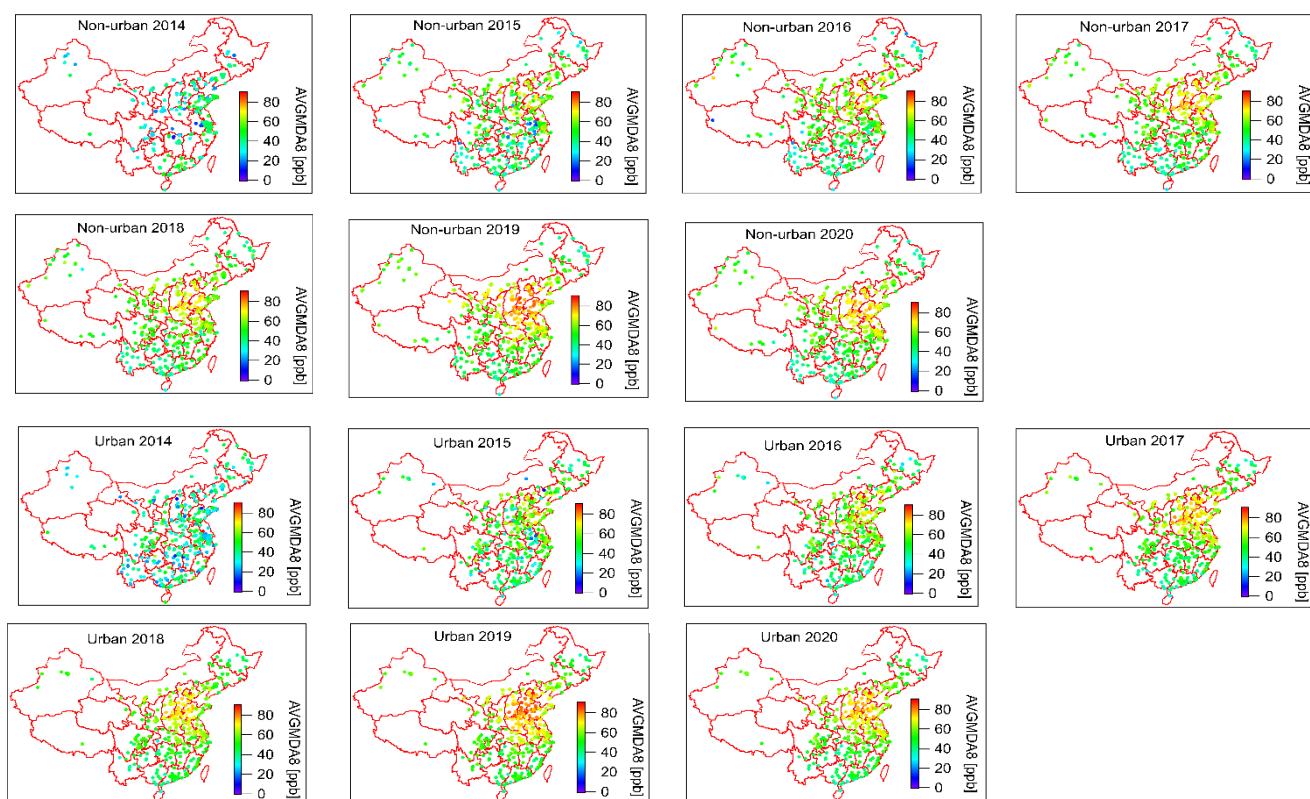


Figure S1. Spatial distribution of warm-season AVGMDA8 ozone concentrations in urban and non-urban areas during 2014-2020.

Table S1. Meteorological factors including temperature (T), relative humidity (RH), wind speed (WS), wind direction (WD), air pressure (P) and photolysis frequency of NO<sub>2</sub> (J(NO<sub>2</sub>)) from 2019 to 2020 in Beijing and Shanghai.

City	Period	T (°C)	RH (%)	WS (m s <sup>-1</sup> )	WD (°)	P (hpa)	J(NO <sub>2</sub> ) (10 <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
Beijing	Winter 2019	1.1	24	1.5	140	1019	0.0012
	Winter 2020	2.1	36	2.1	202	1018	0.0012
	Summer 2019	27.7	51	2.5	190	996	0.0025
	Summer 2020	26.7	57	2.2	198	997	0.0025
Shanghai	Winter 2019	7.6	73	3.7	184	1030	\
	Winter 2020	8.6	65	1.7	164	1054	\
	Summer 2019	30.6	74	4.0	144	1035	\
	Summer 2020	28.2	66	1.9	144	1044	\