Supplementary material for the manuscript “Decadal changes in global surface NOx emissions from multi-constituent satellite data assimilation” by K. Miyazaki et al.

Table S1: Model minus observation comparisons of the mean O_3 concentrations between the MIROC simulations and TES ver. 6 special observations during 2011-2014. The results are shown for MIROC simulations using the optimized surface NOx emissions and the a priori surface NOx emissions (in brackets)

Location	Bias [ppb]	RMSE [ppb]
Fort MacKay	-5.3 (-5.6)	7.1 (7.6)
Paris	-7.8 (-8.7)	9.7 (10.4)
Trinidad Head	-5.1 (-5.7)	6.8 (7.3)
New York	-8.1 (-8.9)	13.8 (14.2)
Istanbul	-8.2 (-9.7)	10.1 (11.8)
Beijing	-7.0 (-8.9)	8.5 (10.1)
Seoul	-4.3 (-5.2)	6.5 (7.2)
Tokyo	-5.4 (-6.4)	8.5 (9.3)
Los Angeles	-9.5 (-12.2)	11.7 (14.0)
Houston	-0.6 (-2.4)	5.2 (5.7)
Mexico city	-4.4 (-6.3)	4.9 (7.3)
Shenzhen	0.2 (-1.0)	4.6 (5.1)
Mumbai	0.8 (-1.7)	7.8 (8.1)
Bangkok	1.6 (-0.6)	6.8 (6.4)
Lagos	-1.7 (-3.8)	4.1 (5.5)
Sao Paulo	-0.1 (-1.5)	3.3 (3.2)

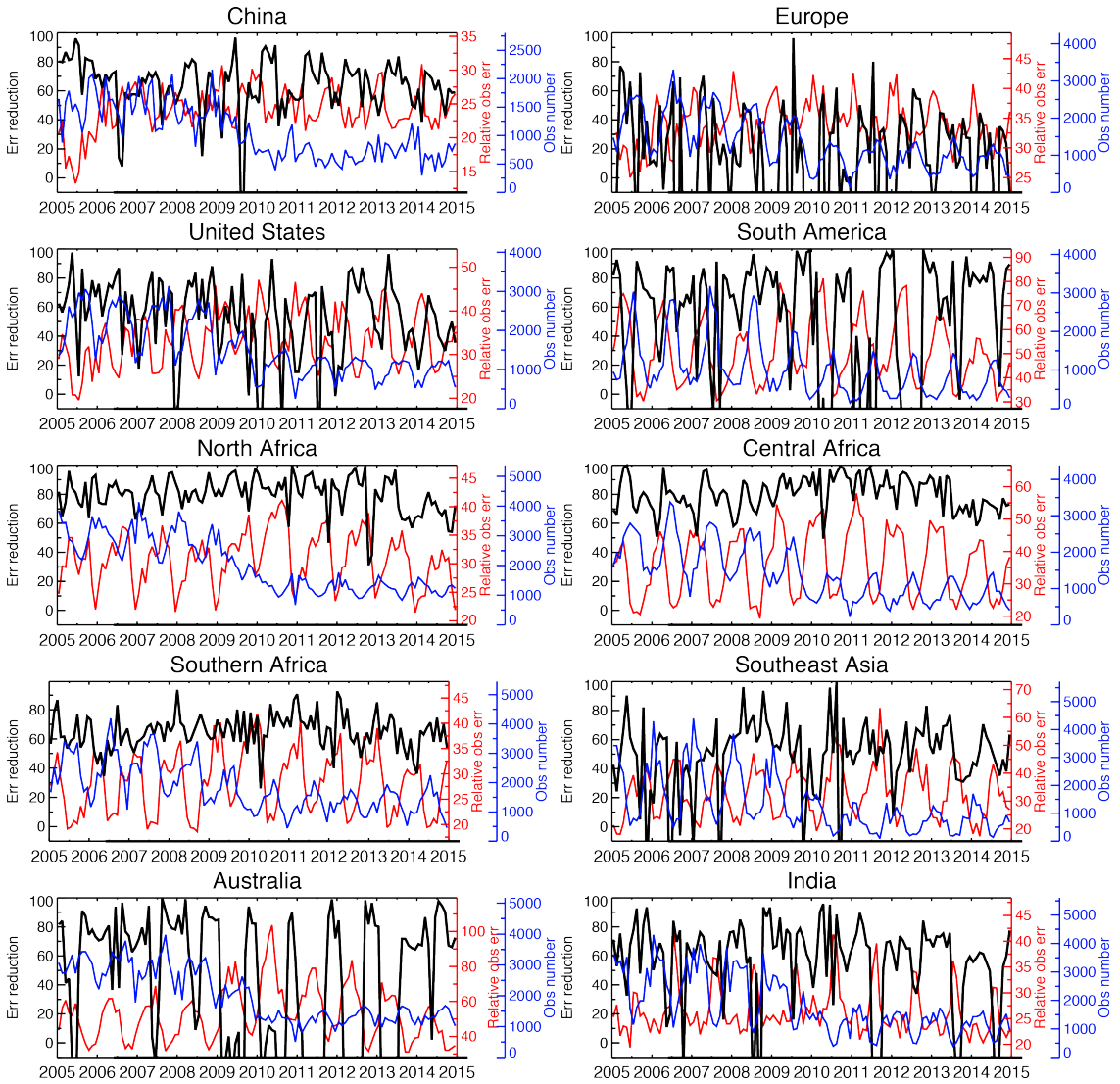

Figure S1a: Time series of the monthly and regional mean error reduction of tropospheric NO_2 column by data assimilation (black line, in %), relative observation error (red line in %), and the mean number of observations (blue line, per month per super observation grid) for OMI. The relative error was estimated by dividing the mean observation error by the mean observation concentration for each super-observation.

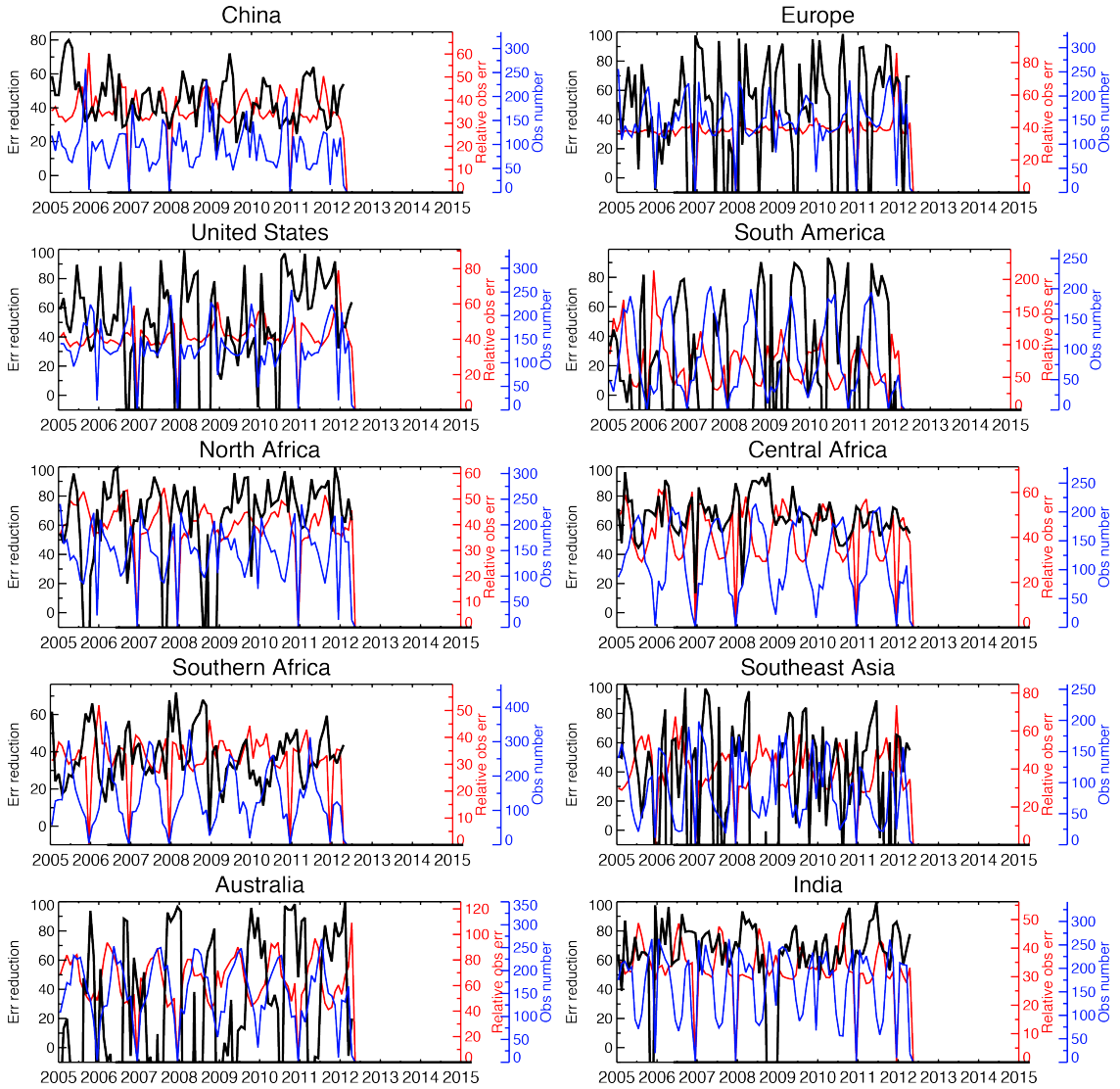

Figure S1b: Same as in Fig. S1a, but for SCIAMACHY.

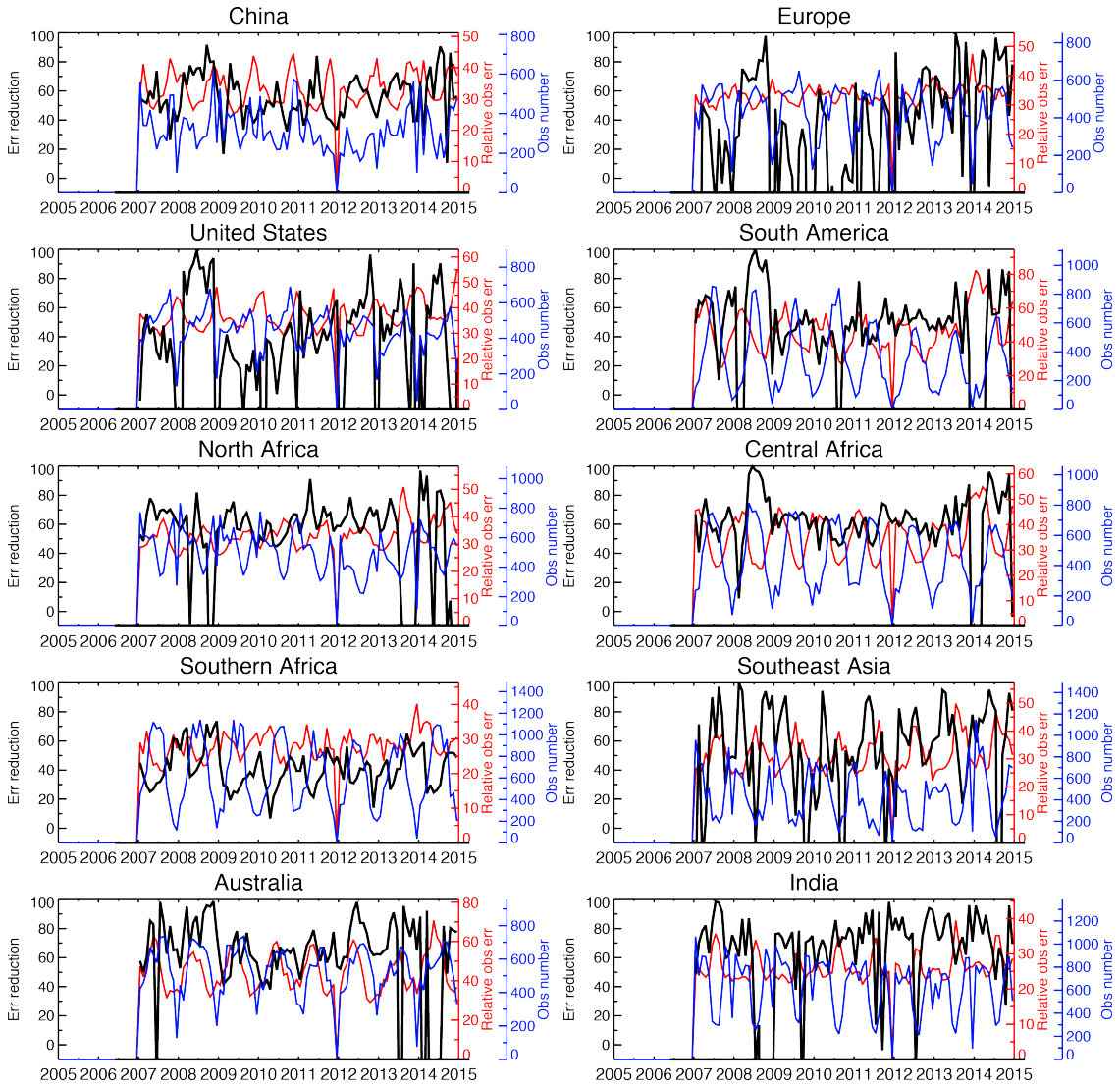

Figure S1c: Same as in Fig. S1a, but for GOME-2.