

Major Epidemiologic Studies of PM_{2.5} and Total Mortality in California

<http://scientificintegrityinstitute.org/PM25RRs121510.pdf>

Relative risk of death from all causes (RR and 95% CI) associated with increase of 10 µg/m³ in PM_{2.5}

James E. Enstrom, Ph.D., M.P.H.
University of California, Los Angeles

[http://www.cancer.ucla.edu/
jenstrom@ucla.edu](http://www.cancer.ucla.edu/jenstrom@ucla.edu)

December 15, 2010

McDonnell 2000	CA AHSMOG Cohort (N~3,800 [1,347 M + 2,422 F]; Adventists in 9 airsheds, used to estimate PM _{2.5})	RR ~ 1.03 (0.95 – 1.12) during 1976-1992
Krewski 2000 (from Krewski 2010)	CA CPS II Cohort (N=40,408 [18,000 M + 22,408 F]; 4 MSAs; 1979-1983 PM _{2.5} ; 44 covariates)	RR = 0.872 (0.805-0.944) during 1982-1989
Enstrom 2005	CA CPS I Cohort (N=35,783 [15,573 M + 20,210 F]; 11 counties; 1979-1983 PM _{2.5})	RR = 1.039 (1.010-1.069) during 1973-1982 RR = 0.997 (0.978-1.016) during 1983-2002
Enstrom 2006	CA CPS I Cohort (N=35,783 [15,573 M + 20,210 F]; 11 counties; 1979-1983 & 1999-2001 PM _{2.5})	RR = 1.061 (1.017-1.106) during 1973-1982 RR = 0.995 (0.968-1.024) during 1983-2002
Zeger 2008	“West” portion of MCAPS Cohort (3.1 M [1.5 M M + 1.6 M F]; Medicare enrollees in CA+OR+WA; 2000-2005 PM _{2.5})	RR = 0.989 (0.970-1.008) during 2000-2005
Jerrett 2010	CA CPS II Cohort (N~95,000 [42,000 M + 53,000 F]; ~50 counties; 1999-2000 PM _{2.5})	RR ~ 0.994 (0.965-1.025) during 1982-2000
Krewski 2010	CA CPS II Cohort (N=40,408; 4 MSAs; 1979-1983 PM _{2.5}) 44 covariates (N=50,930; 7 MSAs; 1999-2000 PM _{2.5})	RR = 0.960 (0.920-1.002) during 1982-2000 RR = 0.968 (0.916-1.022) during 1982-2000
Ostro 2010	CA Teachers Cohort (N~45,000 [45,000 F]; 2002-2007 PM _{2.5})	RR ~ 1.8 (1.6 – 2.0) during 2002-2007

Epidemiologic Study of PM_{2.5} and Total Mortality in United States Relied Upon by CARB and US EPA as of 2010
Relative risk of death from all causes (RR and 95% CI) associated with increase of 10 µg/m³ in PM_{2.5}

Krewski 2009	CPS II Cohort (N=342,521; 58 MSAs; 1979-1983 PM _{2.5}) 44 covariates (N=488,370; 116 MSAs; 1999-2000 PM _{2.5})	RR = 1.028 (1.014-1.043) during 1982-2000 RR = 1.036 (1.017-1.054) during 1982-2000
--------------	---	--

FJC	Requirement to establish causal epidemiologic relationship	RR >= 2.0
-----	--	-----------

Federal Judiciary Center “Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence, 2nd Edition”
([http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/sciman06.pdf/\\$file/sciman06.pdf](http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/sciman06.pdf/$file/sciman06.pdf))
Reference Guide on Epidemiology
([http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/6.epide.pdf/\\$File/6.epide.pdf](http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/6.epide.pdf/$File/6.epide.pdf))

References for Epidemiologic Studies of PM_{2.5} and Total Mortality

Author & Year	Home Institution	Underlying Study Cohort	Primary Funding
McDonnell 2000	Loma Linda U, CA	California Adventist Health Study of Smog (AHSMOG)	CARB and US EPA
1) McDonnell WF; Nishino-Ishikawa N; Petersen FF; Chen LH; Abbey DE (2000). Relationships of mortality with the fine and coarse fractions of long-term ambient PM ₁₀ concentrations in nonsmokers. <i>J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol</i> 2000;10:427-436. EPA ISA No 010319 Peer-Reviewed Journal (http://scientificintegrityinstitute.org/JEAAA090100.pdf)			
Krewski 2000	U Ottawa, CN	1982 ACS Cancer Prevention Study (CPS II)	Assume HEI
1) Unpublished August 31, 2010 letter from Krewski to HEI with California-specific results from Table 33 in Krewski 2009 (http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/health/pm-mort/HEI_Correspondence.pdf)			
2) "Reanalysis of the Harvard Six Cities Study and the American Cancer Society Study of Particulate Air Pollution and Mortality: HEI Special Report. July 2000" (http://pubs.healtheffects.org/view.php?id=6). Figure 21 on page 197 of Part II: Sensitivity Analyses (http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=275).			
3) Enstrom JE (2006). Response to "A Critique of 'Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Total Mortality Among Elderly Californians, 1973-2002'" by Bert Brunekreef, PhD, and Gerard Hoek, PhD, <i>Inhal Toxicol</i> 2006;18:509-514 (http://scientificintegrityinstitute.org/IT060106.pdf)			
Enstrom 2005	UCLA, CA	1959 California Cancer Prevention Study (CA CPS I)	EPRI
Enstrom JE (2005). Fine particulate air pollution and total mortality among elderly Californians, 1973-2002. <i>Inhal Toxicol</i> 2005;17:803-816. EPA ISA No. 087356 Peer Reviewed Journal (http://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/gmerp/dec1plan/gmerp_comments/enstrom.pdf) and (http://scientificintegrityinstitute.org/IT121505.pdf)			
Enstrom 2006	UCLA, CA	1959 California Cancer Prevention Study (CA CPS I)	EPRI
Enstrom JE (2006). Response to "A Critique of 'Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Total Mortality Among Elderly Californians, 1973-2002'" by Bert Brunekreef, PhD, and Gerard Hoek, PhD, <i>Inhal Toxicol</i> 2006;18:509-514 (http://scientificintegrityinstitute.org/IT060106.pdf)			

Zeger 2008 Johns Hopkins U, MD 2000 US Medicare Cohort (MCAPS) EPA and NIEHS
Zeger SL, Dominici F, McDermott A, Samet JM (2008). Mortality in the Medicare Population and Chronic Exposure to Fine Particulate Air Pollution in Urban Centers (2000-2005). *Environ Health Perspect* 2008;116:1614-1619
(<http://ehp03.niehs.nih.gov/article/info:doi/10.1289/ehp.11449>)

Jerrett 2010 UC Berkeley, CA 1982 ACS Cancer Prevention Study (CPS II) CARB
Principal Investigator, UC Berkeley/CARB Proposal No. 2624-254 "Spatiotemporal Analysis of Air Pollution and Mortality in California Based on the American Cancer Society Cohort"
Co-Investigators: Burnett RT, Krewski D, Pope CA III, Thurston G, Christakos G, Hughes E, Calle E, Thun M.
Unpublished February 26, 2010 CARB presentation (<http://scientificintegrityinstitute.org/carbjerrett022610.pdf>)

Krewski 2010 U Ottawa, CN 1982 ACS Cancer Prevention Study (CPS II) Assume HEI
1) Unpublished August 31, 2010 letter from Krewski to HEI with California-specific results from Krewski 2009
(http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/health/pm-mort/HEI_Correspondence.pdf)

Ostro 2010 Cal EPA OEHHA 1995 California Teachers Cohort CARB and NCI
Ostro B, Lipsett M, Reynolds P, Goldberg D, Hertz A, Garcia C, Henderson KD, Bernstein L (2010). Long-Term Exposure to Constituents of Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Mortality: Results from the California Teachers Study. *Environ Health Perspect* 2010;118:363-369 (<http://ehp03.niehs.nih.gov/article/info:doi/10.1289/ehp.0901181>)

Krewski 2009 U Ottawa, CN 1982 ACS Cancer Prevention Study (CPS II) HEI,NIEHS,CARB,US EPA
Krewski D, Jerrett M, Burnett RT, Ma R, Hughes E, Shi Y, Turner MC, Pope CA III, Thurston G, Calle EE, Thun MJ. Extended Analysis of the American Cancer Society Study of Particulate Air Pollution and Mortality. HEI Research Report 140. May 2009
(<http://pubs.healtheffects.org/view.php?id=315>)

References Explaining Epidemiologic Studies of PM_{2.5} and Total Mortality in California

April 21, 2010 Enstrom Comments to CARB on PM_{2.5} and Mortality in CA:

(http://www.arb.ca.gov/lists/offroad09/25-carb_enstrom_comments_on_pm2.5_mortality_in_ca_042110.pdf)

October 10, 2010 Bakersfield Californian article by Lois Henry "Air board must be held accountable"

(<http://www.bakersfield.com/news/local/x618251275/Air-board-must-be-held-accountable>)

October 26, 2010 CBS 13 Sacramento report by Mike Luery

"On The Money: Air Pollution Fight Gets Dirty--Critics Accuse State Agency of Using Bad Science"

(<http://cbs13.com/onthemoney/air.pollution.california.2.1982137.html>)

November 14, 2010 Bakersfield Californian article by Lois Henry "Air pollution 'deaths' all over the map"

(<http://www.bakersfield.com/news/local/x1613299841/LOIS-HENRY-Air-pollution-deaths-all-over-the-map>)

CARB Diesel Regulatory Documents Based in Part on Epidemiologic Studies of PM_{2.5} and Total Mortality

Proposed Amendments to the Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants from In-Use On-Road Diesel-Fueled Vehicles, the Heavy-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Measure, and the Regulation to Control Emissions from In-Use On-Road Diesel-Fueled Heavy-Duty Drayage Trucks at Ports and Intermodal Rail Yard Facilities

(<http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2010/truckbus10/truckbus10.htm>)

Appendix J Methodology for Estimating Ambient Concentrations of Particulate Matter from Diesel-Fueled Engine Emissions And Health Benefits Associated with Reductions in Diesel PM Emissions from In-Use On-Road Heavy-Duty Diesel-Fueled Vehicles

(<http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2010/truckbus10/truckbusappj.pdf>)

Page J-17:

Table 1: Estimate of Premature Deaths Avoided Associated with Emission Reductions from Implementation of the On-Road Truck Regulation (2010-2025)*

Total deaths avoided (from PM & NO_x) = 3,500 (2,700 - 4,400) in 15 years ---> 233 / year

(based on US EPA methodology using national results (Krewski 2009))

Proposed Amendments to the Regulations for In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets and Off-Road Large Spark Ignition Engine Fleet Requirements

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2010/offroadlsi10/offroadlsi10.htm>

APPENDIX G: HEALTH BENEFITS AND METHODOLOGY

APPENDIX G1: HEALTH BENEFITS ASSOCIATED WITH REDUCTIONS IN DIESEL PM EMISSIONS FROM OFF-ROAD DIESEL VEHICLES

APPENDIX G2: METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS OF PARTICULATE MATTER FROM DIESEL-FUELED ENGINE EMISSIONS

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2010/offroadlsi10/offroadappg.pdf>

Page G1-1:

Table 1: Estimate of Premature Deaths Avoided Associated with Emission Reductions from Implementation of the Off-Road Vehicle Regulation (2010-2029)*

Total deaths avoided (from PM & NO_x) = 470 (360-570) in 19 years ---> 25 / year
(based on US EPA methodology using national results (Krewski 2009))

Total deaths avoided = 233 (on-road) + 25 (off-road) = 258 per year
(based on US EPA methodology using national results)

Total deaths avoided ~ 0 (on-road) + 0 (off-road) = 0 per year
(based on US EPA methodology using CA-specific results)

Total deaths in CA ~ 235,000 per year