Agenda No. 1

Health Studies Update

AQMD Governing Board Retreat April 12 - 13, 2012

Cleaning the Air That We Breathe...

Harvard 6-Cities Study

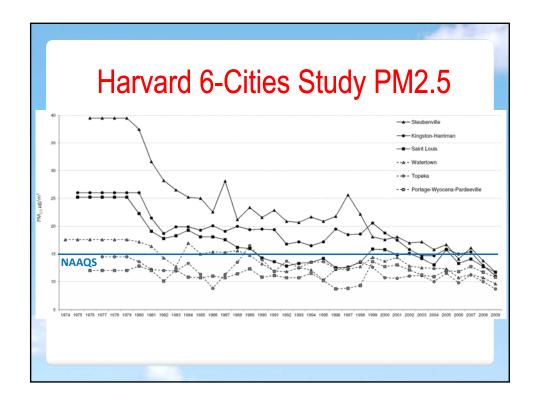
- Participants recruited 1974-1977
- · 25-74 years old at enrollment
- PM_{2.5} measured at central site
- Vital status & cause of death to 2009
- PM_{2.5} levels declined overall
- Annual PM_{2.5} as low as 8 μg/m3

- · Watertown, MA
- Kinston & Harriman, TN
- · St. Louis, MO
- · Steubenville, OH
- Portage, Wyocena, Pardeeville, WI
- Topeka, KS

Lepeule J, Laden F, Dockery D, Schwartz J

Chronic Exposure to Fine Particles and Mortality: An Extended Follow-Up of the Harvard Six Cities Study from 1974 to 2009.

Environ Health Perspect :- http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1104660 Online: 28 March 2012



Harvard 6-Cities Study Findings

- With a 10 µg/m³ increase in PM_{2.5}
 - 14% increase in all-cause mortality
 - 26% increase in cardiovascular mortality
 - 37% increase in lung cancer mortality
- Relationship between long-term PM_{2.5} and mortality found to be linear
- No evidence of threshold for effects
- Estimated effects did not change over time