Table, Supplemental Digital Content 2. References and Concentration Response Coefficients used for fine particles and ozone

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| Pollutant | Health Effect | Age Group | Acute or Chronic Exposure/Metric Average | Concentration Response Coefficient (CRC) | Study Location | Source of CRC |
| PM 2.5 | Premature mortality | 25and older | Chronic/Annual average | 14% increase in all- cause death associated with 10µg/m3 increase inPM2.5 | Six Eastern and MidwesternU.S. cities (“Harvard 6-Cities”) | Lepeule et al., 2012 |
|  30 and older | Chronic/Annual average | 6% increase in all- cause death associated with 10µg/m3 increase inPM2.5 | 116 U.S. Cities (American Cancer Society Cohort) | Krewski et al., 2009 |
| Hospital admissions for respiratory conditions | 18 to 64 | Acute/Daily 24- hour mean | 2.2% increase in daily chronic respiratory disease hospitalizations per 10 µg/m3 increase in PM2.5 | Los Angeles, CA | Moolgavkar, 2000 |
| 65and older | Acute/Daily 24- hour mean | 1.3%-4.3% increase in daily chronic respiratory disease hospitalizations per 10 µg/m3 increase in PM2.5 | 26 U.S.communities | Zanobetti et al., 2009 |
| Hospital admissions for cardiovascular conditions | 65and older | Acute/Daily 24- hour mean | 0.68% increase in daily cardiovascular disease hospitalizations per 10 µg/m3 increase in PM2.5 | 119 U.S.communities | Peng et al., 2009 |
| Hospitalizations of children for asthma | 0 to 17 | Acute/Daily 24- hour mean | 2.0% increase in daily pediatric asthma-related hospitalizations per 10 µg/m3 increase in PM2.5 | Washington, DC | Babin et al., 2007 |
| Emergency department (ED) visits for asthma | All ages | Acute/Daily 24- hour mean | 2.8% increase in asthma ED visits per 10 µg/m3 increase in PM2.5 | St. Louis, MO | Winquist et al., 2012 |
| Ozone | Premature mortality | All ages | Acute, 24-hour daily mean | 1.3% increase in cardiovascular and respiratory death per 10 ppb increase in ozone over the previous week | 19 U.S.cities | Huang et al., 2005 |
| Hospital admissions for asthma | All ages | Acute, daily 8- hour maximum | 3.7% increase in asthma hospitalizations per 10 ppb increase in ozone | St. Louis, MO | Winquist et al., 2012 |
| Emergency department visits for asthma | All ages | Acute, daily 8- hour maximum | 2.4% increase in asthma ED visits per 10 ppb increase in ozone | St. Louis, MO | Winquist et al., 2012 |