## **Table 1: Total deaths across the study period and in different categories**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Overall** | **>=60 Yrs** | **40-59 Yrs** | **<40 Yrs** | **Male\*** | **Female\*** |
| 2010 (Jun-Dec) | 53,726 | 24,341 | 14,274 | 15,030 | 27,968 | 17,253 |
| 2011 | 93,058 | 44,945 | 24,141 | 23,930 | 49,154 | 31,122 |
| 2012 | 97,491 | 48,444 | 25,315 | 23,647 | 51,372 | 32,706 |
| 2013 | 106,002 | 52,810 | 27,665 | 25,402 | 56,945 | 36,137 |
| 2014 | 109,399 | 55,472 | 28,694 | 25,192 | 59,053 | 37,526 |
| 2015 | 114,753 | 57,764 | 30,433 | 26,475 | 61,195 | 39,809 |
| 2016 | 126,083 | 65,697 | 32,674 | 27,406 | 68,296 | 39,809 |
| **Total** | **700,512** | **349,473** | **183,196** | **167,082** | **373,983** | **234,362** |
| \*Numbers restricted to East, North and South Delhi Municipal Corporations |

## **Table 2: Relative risk of mortality associated with a 25 µg/m3 increase in PM2.5 exposure for the whole population (including under-40s age group)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Group** | **Relative Risk (95% CI)** |
| Overall | **1.009 (1.004, 1.013)** |
| Age Strata |  |
| >60 | **1.026 (1.019, 1.032)** |
| 40-59 | **1.007 (1.001, 1.014)** |
| <40 | 0.974 (0.967, 0.981) |
| Sex\* |  |
| Male | **1.009 (1.003, 1.015)** |
| Female | **1.006 (1.004, 1.008)** |
| \*Analyses restricted to East, North and South Delhi Municipal Corporations |

## **Figure 1: Exposure-Response curves for the relationship between daily PM2.5 exposure and relative risk of daily mortality of different strata**

**1a: Exposure-response relationship for those under the age of 40 for the complete exposure range (left) and days under the median exposure of 91.1 µg/m3 (right).**



**1b: : Exposure-response relationship by season of death for complete exposure range (From top left to bottom middle: Winter, Spring, Summer, Monsoon, Autumn).**

