

Table 5. Relative risk for all cause mortality, cardiopulmonary and lung cancer mortality evaluated at 24.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for particulate matter measures and 19.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for sulfate measures, for the American Cancer Society Study by alternate measures of particulate-related pollution. (95% confidence intervals given in parenthesis).

| Pollutant ^a | Number of Cities | Underlying Cause of Death | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | All Causes | Cardiopulmonary | Lung Cancer |
| PM _{2.5} (OI, MD) | 50 | 1.18 (1.09-1.26) | 1.30 (1.17-1.44) | 1.00 (0.79-1.28) |
| PM _{2.5} (DC, MD) | 50 | 1.14 (1.06-1.22) | 1.26 (1.14-1.39) | 1.08 (0.86-1.36) |
| PM _{2.5} (DC) | 63 | 1.12 (1.06-1.19) | 1.26 (1.16-1.38) | 1.08 (0.88-1.32) |
| SO ₄ (OI) | 151 | 1.15 (1.09-1.21) | 1.25 (1.10-1.36) | 1.33 (1.10-1.61) |
| SO ₄ (cb-unadj) | 144 | 1.14 (1.07-1.20) | 1.24 (1.15-1.35) | 1.33 (1.09-1.61) |
| SO ₄ (cb-adj region) | 144 | 1.23 (1.16-1.30) | 1.34 (1.23-1.45) | 1.25 (1.03-1.52) |

a. Based on Inhalable Particulate Network, 1979-1983: PM_{2.5}(OI, MD) - median fine particle mass from Original Investigators; PM_{2.5}(DC, MD) - median fine particulate mass from PM_{2.5}(DC) (fine fraction). All values are in means unless indicated by MD (median). Based on National Aerometric Database, 1980-1981: SO₄(OI) - sulfates from Original Investigators; SO₄(unadj) - sulfates from both Inhalable Particulate Network and National Aerometric Database with no adjustment for SO₂ artifact; SO₄(adj) - sulfates from both Inhalable Particulate Network and National Aerometric Database with adjustment for SO₂ artifact.