

**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 <sup>a</sup>	Number of Cities	Underlying Cause of Death		
		All Causes	Cardiopulmonary	Lung Cancer
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (OI, MD)	50	1.18 (1.09-1.26)	1.30 (1.17-1.44)	1.00 (0.79-1.28)
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (DC, MD)	50	1.14 (1.06-1.22)	1.26 (1.14-1.39)	1.08 (0.86-1.36)
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (DC)	63	1.12 (1.06-1.19)	1.26 (1.16-1.38)	1.08 (0.88-1.32)
SO <sub>4</sub> (OI)	151	1.15 (1.09-1.21)	1.25 (1.10-1.36)	1.33 (1.10-1.61)
SO <sub>4</sub> (cb-unadj)	144	1.14 (1.07-1.20)	1.24 (1.15-1.35)	1.33 (1.09-1.61)
SO <sub>4</sub> (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<sub>2.5</sub>(OI, MD) - median fine particle mass from Original Investigators; PM<sub>2.5</sub>(DC, MD) - median fine particulate mass from PM<sub>2.5</sub>(DC) (fine fraction). All values are in means unless indicated by MD (median). Based on National Aerometric Database, 1980-1981: SO<sub>4</sub>(OI) - sulfates from Original Investigators; SO<sub>4</sub>(unadj) - sulfates from both Inhalable Particulate Network and National Aerometric Database with no adjustment for SO<sub>2</sub> artifact; SO<sub>4</sub>(adj) - sulfates from both Inhalable Particulate Network and National Aerometric Database with adjustment for SO<sub>2</sub> artifact.