

Modified Table 5. Annual health events attributable to citywide PM2.5 levels and the health benefits of reduced PM2.5 levels.  
DOHMOH [Air Pollution and the Health of New Yorkers report](#)

Health Effect	Age Group	Annual Health Events Attributable to Current PM2.5 Compared to Background Levels				Annual Health Events Attributable to PM2.5 Levels Reduced 10%			Annual Health Events Attributable to 2.5 Levels Reduced to Cleanest Air of Any			Annual Health Events Attributable to Reduction to 2016-2018 PM2.5 Levels		
		Number of Events	(95% CI)*	Rate per 100,000 people	% of Events**	Number of Events	Rate per 100,000 people	% of Events**	Number of Events	Rate per 100,000 people	% of Events**	Number of Events	Rate per 100,000 people	% of Events**
Premature mortality	30 and older	3,200	(2200,4100)	65	6.4	2,820	57.9	5.7	2,440	49.0	4.9	1,904	38.7	3.8
Hospital admissions for respiratory conditions	20 and older	1,200	(460,1900)	20	2.6	1,070	17.9	2.3	920	15.3	2.0	714	11.9	1.5
Hospital admissions for cardiovascular conditions	40 and older	920	(210,1630)	26	1.1	820	23.2	1.0	700	20.0	0.8	547	15.5	0.7
Emergency department visits for asthma	Under 18	2,400	(1400,3400)	130	5.6	2,130	116.0	5.0	1,820	100.0	4.3	1,428	77.3	3.3
Emergency department visits for asthma	18 and older	3,600	(2200,4900)	57	6.1	3,210	50.7	5.4	2,750	43.0	4.6	2,142	33.9	3.6
Difference between scenario and background		12.9 ug/m3				11.5 ug/m3			9.9 ug/m3			7.7 ug/m3		

PM2.5=particulate matter

\* CI = Confidence Interval

\*\* Percent of certain citywide health events attributable to PM2.5 in the specified age range.