

co-ordinated with the Director of the Institute / Research Unit

**Institute of Epidemiology II / Environmental Exposure Assessment**

**PSP-Element:**

G-504000-004

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**Title of the highlight:**

Ambient Air Quality in 36 European Areas – Results of the ESCAPE Project.

**Keywords:**

ESCAPE study, air pollution, long term exposure, spatial variation, Land Use Regression modelling

**Central statement of the highlight:**

The highly standardized measurements across Europe show great variations of exposure across Europe and within study regions. Ambient air quality standards may be exceeded more frequently than indicated by routine monitoring.

**Text of the highlight:**

Spatially resolved measurements of NO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> were performed in 36 study areas across Europe. PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, soot and elemental content of PM<sub>2.5</sub> were measured for estimating annual average concentrations in 16 of these areas.

Substantial spatial variability of annual average concentrations within and between study areas for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> was observed. In most study areas EU limit values were exceeded, particularly for NO<sub>2</sub>. This result indicates a clear need for immediate action. For most pollutants the concentrations were higher in Southern Europe and lower in Northern Europe.

The annual average concentrations were used to develop Land Use Regression (LUR) models by means of a standard procedure. LUR modelling utilizes the measured levels of pollutant as dependent variable and potential predictors (such as population density, land use, physical geography and various traffic-related variables) as independent variables in a multivariate regression model. Levels of pollution may then be predicted for any location, such as individual homes, using the parameter estimates derived from the regression model.

Measurements and modelling procedures were highly standardized. They are documented in the ESCAPE study manual, the exposure assessment manual, the

standard operating procedures for monitoring of PM and NO<sub>2</sub> / NO<sub>x</sub> and the manuals for back-extrapolation of concentrations to the year of recruitment.

The results were published in four manuscripts due to the large amount of information. The distribution of NO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations in 36 areas is presented by Cyrys et al. (2012), whereas the distribution of PM<sub>2.5</sub> / PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations in 20 areas is described by Eeftens et al. (2012a). Also, the manuscripts on the LUR models were published: Eeftens et al. (2012b) for PM<sub>2.5</sub> / PM<sub>10</sub> and Beelen et al. (2013) for NO<sub>2</sub> / NO<sub>x</sub>. All four papers describe the exposure assessment methodology as applied in the ESCAPE study and form the basis for the epidemiological research within the framework of this study.

### Publications:

**Cyrus, J.**, M. Eeftens, **J. Heinrich**, C. Ampe, A. Armengaud, R. Beelen, T. Bellander, T. Beregszaszi, M. Birk, G. Cesaroni, M. Cirach, K. de Hoogh, A. De Nazelle, F. de Vocht, C. Declercq, A. Dédelé, K. Dimakopoulou, K. Eriksen, C. Galassi, R. Gražulevičienė, G. Grivas, O. Gruzieva, A. Hagenbjörk Gustafsson, B. Hoffmann, M. Iakovides, A. Ineichen, U. Krämer, T. Lanki, P. Lozano, C. Madsen, K. Meliefste, L. Modig, A. Mølter, G. Mosler, M. Nieuwenhuijsen, M. Nonnemacher, M. Oldenwening, **A. Peters**, S. Pontet, N. Probst-Hensch, U. Quass, O. Raaschou-Nielsen, A. Ranzi, D. Sugiri, E. G. Stephanou, P. Taimisto, M.-Y. Tsai, É. Vaskövi, S. Villani, M. Wang, B. Brunekreef, G. Hoek: Variation of NO<sub>2</sub> and NO concentrations between and within 38 European study areas: results from the ESCAPE study. *Atmospheric Environment*. 62, 374-390, 2012.

Eeftens, M., M.-Y. Tsai, C. Ampe, B. Anwander, R. Beelen, T. Bellander, G. Cesaroni, M. Cirach, **J. Cyrus**, K. de Hoogh, A. De Nazelle, F. de Vocht, C. Declercq, A. Dédelé, K. Eriksen, C. Galassi, R. Gražulevičienė, G. Grivas, **J. Heinrich**, B. Hoffmann, M. Iakovides, A. Ineichen, K. Katsouyanni, M. Korek, U. Krämer, T. Kuhlbusch, T. Lanki, C. Madsen, K. Meliefste, A. Mølter, G. Mosler, M. Nieuwenhuijsen, M. Oldenwening, A. Pennanen, N. Probst-Hensch, U. Quass, O. Raaschou-Nielsen, A. Ranzi, E. Stephanou, D. Sugiri, O. Udvardy, É. Vaskövi, G. Weinmayr, B. Brunekreef, G. Hoek: Variation of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> absorbance and PM<sub>coarse</sub> concentrations between and within 20 European study areas – results of the ESCAPE project. *Atmospheric Environment*. 62, 303-317, 2012a.

Beelen, R., G. Hoek, D. Vienneau, M. Eeftens, K. Dimakopoulou, X. Pedeli, M.-Y. Tsai, N. Künzli, T. Schikowski, A. Marcon, K.T. Eriksen, O. Raaschou-Nielsen, E. Stephanou, E. Patelarou, T. Lanki, T. Yli-Tuomi, C. Declercq, G. Falq, M. Stempfelet, **M. Birk**, **J. Cyrus**, **S. von Klot**, G. Nádor, M. János Varró, A. Dédelé, R. Gražulevičienė, A. Mølter, S. Lindley, C. Madsen, G. Cesaroni, A. Ranzi, C. Badaloni, B. Hoffmann, M. Nonnemacher, U. Krämer, T. Kuhlbusch, M. Cirach, A. de Nazelle, M. Nieuwenhuijsen, T. Bellander, M. Korek, D. Olsson, M. Strömberg, E. Dons, M. Jerrett, P. Fischer, M. Wang, B. Brunekreef, K. de Hoogh: Development of NO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> land use regression models for estimating air pollution exposure in 36 study areas in Europe - The ESCAPE project. *Atmospheric Environment* 72, 10-23, 2013.

Eeftens, M., R. Beelen, K. de Hoogh, T. Bellander, G. Cesaroni, M. Cirach, C. Declercq, A. Dédelé, E. Dons, A. de Nazelle, K. Dimakopoulou, K. Eriksen, G. Falq, P. Fischer, C. Galassi, R. Gražulevičienė, **J. Heinrich**, B. Hoffmann, M.

B. Brunekreef, and G. Hoek: Development of Land Use Regression Models for PM2.5, PM2.5 Absorbance, PM10 and PMcoarse in 20 European Study Areas; Results of the ESCAPE Project. Environmental Science Technology 46, 11195–11205, 2012b.

**Taking account of the HMGU mission:**

The results provide starting point for epidemiological research filling the critical data need identified when the European Union revised the Air Quality Directive in the 2005-2008 period.

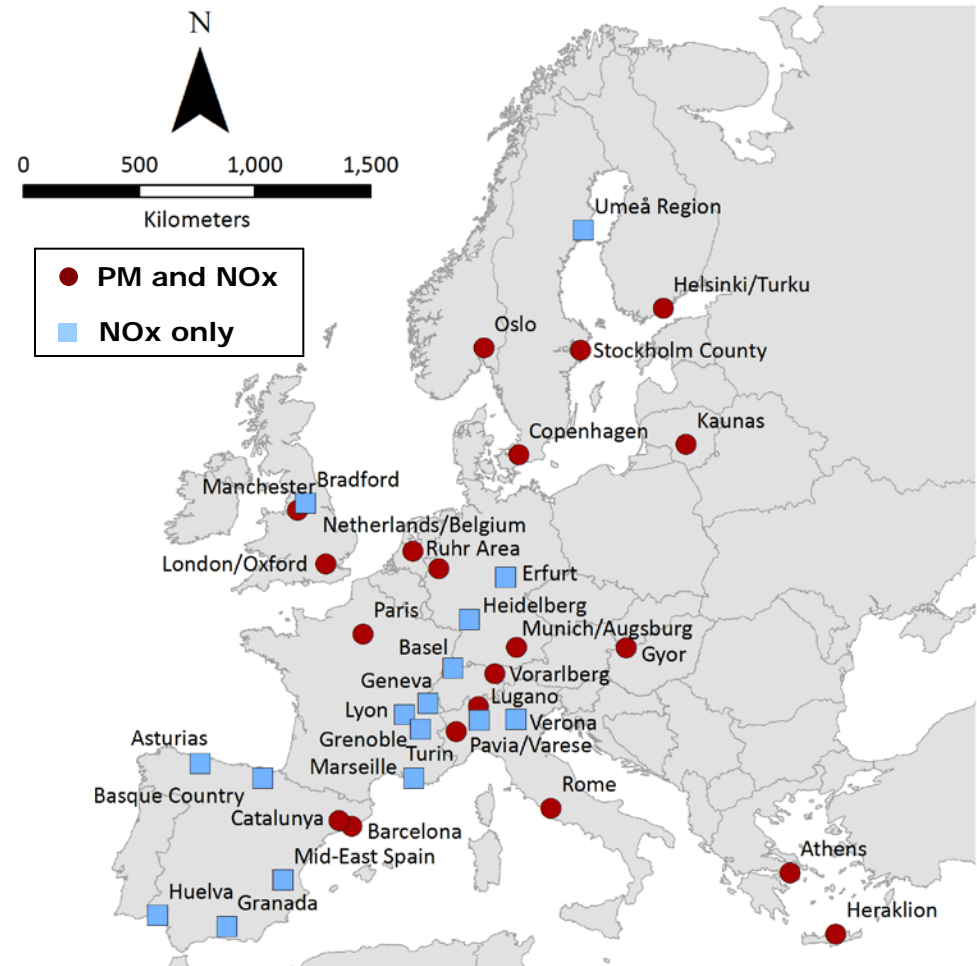
**The internal HMGU co-operation partners with whom the highlight was compiled, if appropriate:**

Institute of Epidemiology I

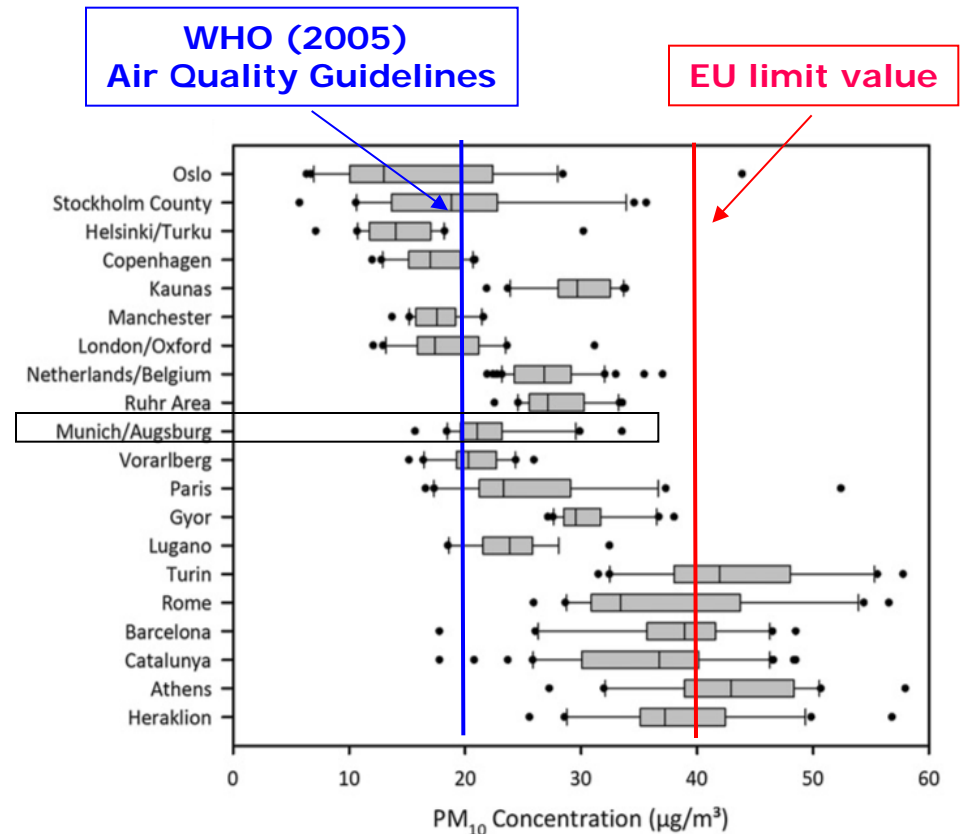
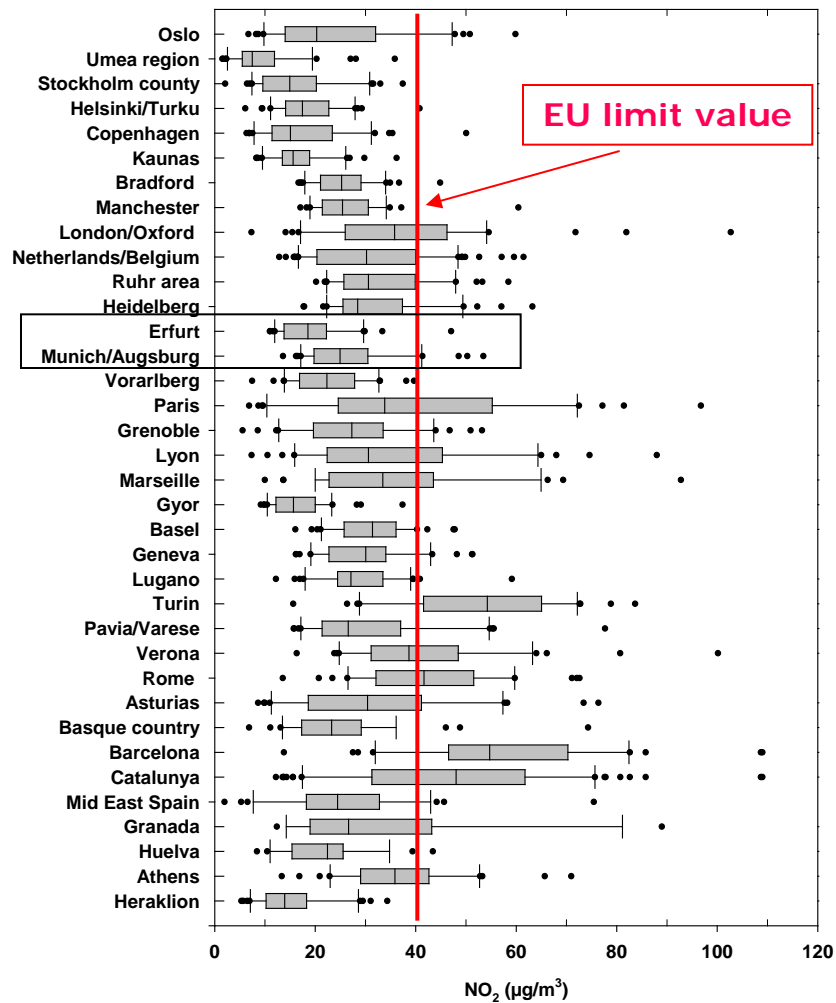
# European Study of Cohorts for Air Pollution Effects ESCAPE

InEPI II

- Exposure assessment in 36 regions
- Health data from 30 cohorts
- 24 universities and research institutes from Europe involved



# Comparison of the within area variability for NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>



# Modeling of exposure at the individual level by a land use regression model

InEPI II

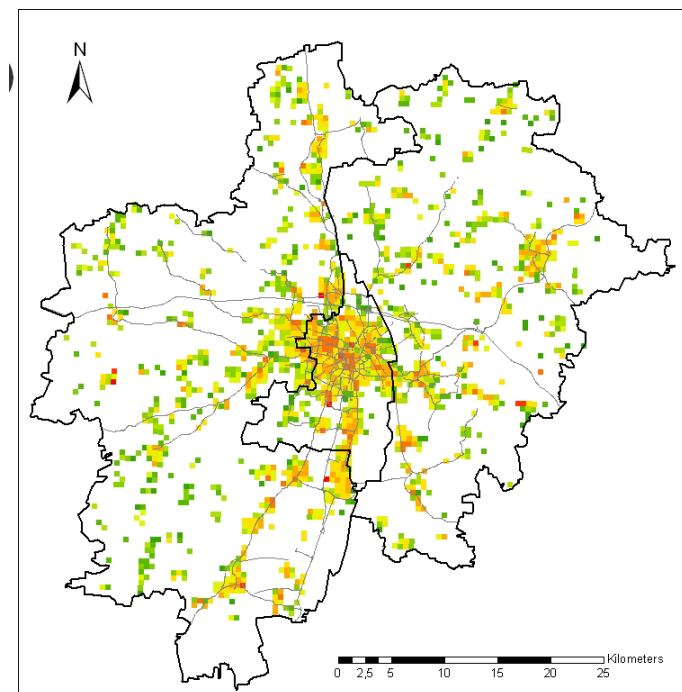
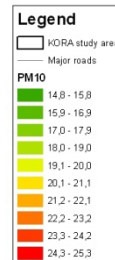
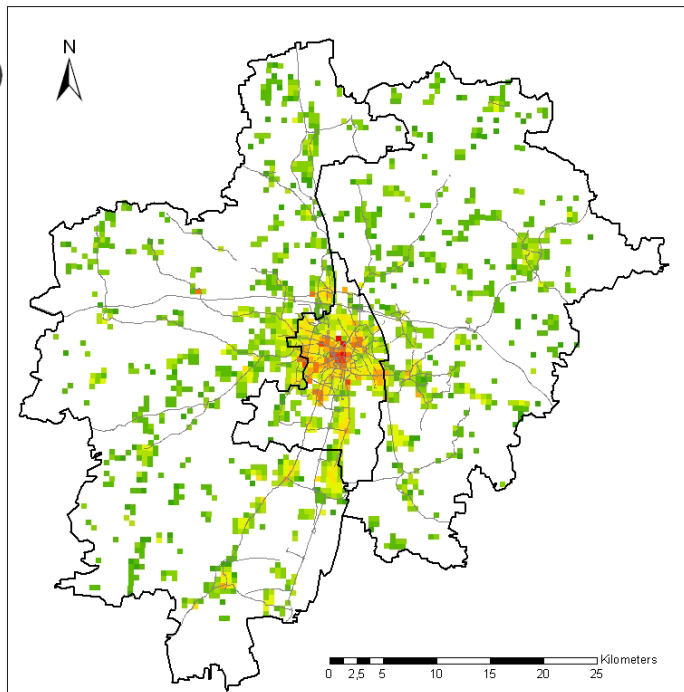
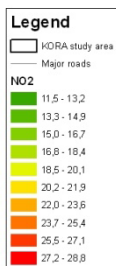
- Air pollution measurements conducted at selected sites
- Collecting of input data (information on land use, address density, traffic intensity etc) for these sites using Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Development of a regression model for the monitoring sites based on the relevant input data
- Estimation of the ambient air concentrations at the home-addresses based on the regression model

# Estimated NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations for the KORA cohort in Augsburg

InEPI II

NO<sub>2</sub>

PM<sub>10</sub>



LUR model NO <sub>2</sub>	R <sup>2</sup>
$7.43 + 1.98E-6*TRAFLOAD\_50 + 1.35E-3*INTMAJOR\ INVDIST + 2.37E-2*ROADLENGTH\_50 + 1.47E-5*POP\_5000 + 4.15E-2*MAJORROADLENGTH\_50d + 9.85*HLDRES\_500d$	0.86

Beelen et al., 2013

LUR model PM <sub>10</sub>	R <sup>2</sup>
$18.47 + 3.89E-2*MAJORROADLENGTH\_504 - 56.65*NATURAL\_1004 + 2.07E-2*ROADLENGTH\_504$	0.83

Eeftens et al., 2012b