

Emergency Hospital Visits in Association with Volcanic Ash, Dust Storms and Other Sources of Ambient Particles: A Time-Series Study in Reykjavík, Iceland

Table S1. Associations between daily emergency hospital visits for cardiorespiratory causes for one day of exposure to different sources of high PM₁₀ values at different lag intervals 0–7. All models are adjusted for time trend, annual variation, climate and influenza season, but not other pollutants.

PM ₁₀ Source	Percent Change in Emergency Hospital Visits *		Model
	%	<i>p</i>	<i>R</i> ²
<i>All sources</i>			
-Lag0	1.9	0.54	0.22
-Lag02	0.9	0.61	0.22
-Lag05	−0.3	0.78	0.21
-Lag07	−0.6	0.57	0.21
<i>Volcanic ash</i>			
-Lag0	4.9	0.58	0.22
-Lag02	8.4	0.04	0.22
-Lag05	7.2	0.01	0.22
-Lag07	5.1	0.02	0.22
<i>Natural dust</i>			
-Lag0	13.6	0.11	0.23
-Lag02	8.6	0.04	0.22
-Lag05	6.1	0.05	0.21
-Lag07	5.7	0.02	0.21
<i>Other sources</i>			
-Lag0	−0.2	0.95	0.22
-Lag02	−2.1	0.28	0.22
-Lag05	−3.3	0.02	0.22
-Lag07	−3.4	0.01	0.21