

POLICIES TO IMPROVE AIR QUALITY & HEALTH

2017 AIR QUALITY & HEALTH WORKSHOP

AIR POLLUTION is a major cause of death and disease around the world. Because air pollution affects everyone, improving air quality can be an efficient way to improve public health. A wide range of strategies have been used to improve air quality, from community-level interventions to federal regulations. Evaluation of the effectiveness of these strategies with respect to health benefits is challenging. This workshop will present ideas, research, and case studies from international experts on the exposure, health, and economic impacts of air quality management strategies. Participants will learn from the successes and challenges of previous air quality management efforts, while being challenged to consider new opportunities for improving air quality and health in the future.

March 15, 2017
Sheraton Wall
Centre Hotel
1088 Burrard St.
Vancouver BC

SPEAKERS

Dr. Douglas Dockery, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA
Dr. Cory Zigler, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA
Dr. Fay Johnston, Univ. of Tasmania, Hobart, Australia
Dr. Sarah Henderson, British Columbia Centre for Disease Control, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Dr. Hind Sbihi, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada
Dr. Frank Kelly, King's College London, London, UK
Dr. Barry Jessiman, Health Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada
Dr. Eleanor Setton, Univ. of Victoria, BC, Canada
Dr. C. Arden Pope III, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Ryan Allen, Chair, Simon Fraser University
Michael Brauer, University of British Columbia
Menn Biagtan, BC Lung Association
Paula Smith, Health Canada
Sarah Henderson, BC Centre for Disease Control
Derek Jennejohn, Metro Vancouver
Natalie Suzuki, Ministry of Environment

REGISTRATION

Date: March 15, 2017
Time: 8:30 am - 5:00 pm
Venue: Sheraton Wall Centre, 1088 Burrard St.
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2R9

[Register Online](https://bc.lung.ca/protect-your-lungs/air-quality-lung-health/air-quality-health-workshop)

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Early Bird Rate (valid until December 15, 2016)

Regular: \$100.00, Students: \$50.00

Regular Rate (after December 15, 2016)

Regular \$150.00, Students: \$75.00

For more information, contact:

airquality@bc.lung.ca • 604.731.5864

Room Rate: \$159.00CAD/night

Cut-off date: February 14, 2017

To reserve, visit:

[Heart+Lung Fest 2017](https://www.starwoodmeeting.com/events/start.action?id=1610186819&key=BDC396E)

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TARGET AUDIENCE

Government agencies, public health practitioners, clinicians/healthcare professionals, members of the public, health educators, researchers, and air quality professionals

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Following the workshop we expect that participants will be able to broadly describe:

- 1 Methods used to evaluate the exposure and health impacts of air quality management policies
- 2 The scientific evidence that reductions in air pollution lead to public health benefits.
- 3 Examples of community- and regional- scale air quality management policies and interventions in Canada and elsewhere
- 4 The role of science in air quality policy development

PRE-EVENT MEETING

Demystifying Causal Inference in Air Pollution Epidemiology
Facilitator: Corwin Zigler

Date: March 14, 2017, 12:00 – 5:00 pm

Venue: Orca Room – Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre, Vancouver, BC

Registration: \$50.00
Seats are limited.

This workshop will provide a broad overview of inferring causal relationships in air pollution studies. The focus is not instruction on specific statistical methods, but rather the description of a foundational perspective on methods for causal inference that underlie a large body of air pollution research. Frequent and interactive use of familiar examples will help illustrate how a potential-outcomes perspective on causal inference can shed light on different types of research studies and designs, regardless of whether such studies are explicitly labeled as causal.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- 1 Improved ability to determine what makes a particular research study causal
- 2 A framework with which to evaluate the assumptions underlying the causal validity of a particular result
- 3 Improved ability to place the evidence from causal studies in proper context with the vast literature on the relationships between pollution exposure and human health

Supported by Health Canada and the following partners:

