Dear Michael Ryan

Re: Air quality

Thank you for the email received by Public Health England (PHE) on 7 September 2015. Your email has been handled as a request for information under the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR). I have responded to each of your questions in turn below.

1. **Provide a pdf for each of the fourteen studies referred to in the above item published in Environment International, Volume 69, August 2014 Elsevier**

Below is the list of 14 studies assessed by Ashworth et al. in the systematic review you refer to (Environment International, Volume 69, pages 120-132).

Public Health England holds 13 of these articles, the exception being the paper by Jansson and Voog.

A number of these studies are available as open access via [www.PubMed.com](http://www.PubMed.com), the remainder have been either purchased or obtained via journal subscriptions held by Public Health England. To distribute copies of any of these journal articles would infringe copyright. However, the articles can either be obtained online by purchasing through the publisher’s website or for the open access article, free of charge via [www.PubMed.com](http://www.PubMed.com), or by ordering them through your local public library, for which there may be a charge.

- S. Cordier, C. Chevrier, E. Robert-Gnansia, C. Lorente, P. Brula, M. Hours Risk of congenital anomalies in the vicinity of municipal solid waste incinerators Occup Environ Med, 61 (2004), pp. 8–15 **This article is an open access article and the full text can be found via the Pubmed website:** [www.PubMed.com](http://www.PubMed.com)
• P.A. Cresswell, J.E. Scott, S. Pattenden, M. Vrijheid Risk of congenital anomalies near the Byker waste combustion plant J Public Health Med, 25 (2003), pp. 237–242 This article is an open access article and the full text can be found via the Pubmed website: www.PubMed.com
• T.J. Dummer, H.O. Dickinson, L. Parker Adverse pregnancy outcomes around incinerators and crematoriums in Cumbria, North West England, 1956–93 J Epidemiol Community Health, 57 (2003), pp. 456–461 This article is an open access article and the full text can be found via the Pubmed website: www.PubMed.com
• B. Jansson, L. Voog Dioxin from Swedish municipal incinerators and the occurrence of cleft lip and palate malformations Int J of Environ Stud, 34 (1998), pp. 99–104 Not open access – should be purchased from publisher or requested via a public library. Note, Public Health England does not hold this journal article
• C.M. Lin, C.Y. Li, I.F. Mao Birth outcomes of infants born in areas with elevated ambient exposure to incinerator generated PCDD/Fs Environ Int, 32 (2006), pp. 624–629 Not open access – should be purchased from publisher or requested via a public library.
• O.L. Lloyd, M.M. Lloyd, F.L. Williams, A. Lawson Twinning in human populations and in cattle exposed to air pollution from incinerators Br J Ind Med, 45 (1988), pp. 556–560 This article is an open access article and the full text can be found via the Pubmed website: www.PubMed.com
• N. Obi-Osius, B. Misselwitz, W. Karmaus, J. Witten Twin frequency and industrial pollution in different regions of Hesse, Germany Occup Environ Med, 61 (2004), pp. 482–487 This article is an open access article and the full text can be found via the Pubmed website: www.PubMed.com
• T. Tango, T. Fujita, T. Tanihata, M. Minowa, Y. Doi, N. Kato, et al. Risk of adverse reproductive outcomes associated with proximity to municipal solid waste incinerators with high dioxin emission levels in Japan J Epidemiol, 14 (2004), pp. 83–93 This article is an open access article and the full text can be found via the Pubmed website: www.PubMed.com
• G.W. ten Tusscher, G.A. Stam, J.G. Koppe Open chemical combustions resulting in a local increased incidence of orofacial clefts Chemosphere, 40 (2000), pp. 1263–1270 Not open access – should be purchased from publisher or requested via a public library.
2. **Name all UK incinerators featured in the above study**

It is not clear from your request whether the list of UK incinerators featured in the above study, refers to:

(a) the UK incinerators considered within the studies assessed by Ashworth et al in their systematic review (Environment International, Volume 69, pages 120-132).

Or

(b) the UK incinerators being considered in the case-control study currently being undertaken by the MRC-PHE Centre for Environment and Health, and funded by Public Health England, which is also referred to in the article in Air Quality News. If the former, this would need to be collated from the 4 studies conducted in the UK, considered in the systematic review. Public Health England does not hold such a collated list.


3. **Provide links to the previously accessible London Health Observatory excel documents showing the percentages of singleton live births weighting less than 2500 grammes in each of the 625 electoral wards in London (City of London counted as a single ward) in three-year averages**

The information you have requested can be found in the below link.

If you have any queries regarding the information that has been supplied to you, please refer your query to me in writing in the first instance. If you remain dissatisfied and would like to request an internal review, then please contact us at the address above or by emailing [foi@phe.gov.uk](mailto:foi@phe.gov.uk)

Please note that you have the right to an independent review by the Information Commissioner’s Office if a complaint cannot be resolved through the PHE complaints procedure. The Information Commissioner’s Office can be contacted by writing to Information Commissioner’s Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 5AF.
Yours sincerely

Public Information Access Officer