Abstract

LINK TO PAPER
Use of GIS in Population-Based Human Health Risk Assessment
Track: Health and Human Services
Author(s): Jamie Cajka, Joan McLean, Pam Birak, Zach Pekar

Human health risk estimates often assume that hypothetical human receptors are present and exposed all across a study area. Using actual population data in a risk assessment enhances the usefulness of the risk estimates by indicating how many people are located where particular exposure concentrations occur. In addition, land use data can augment population data to draw conclusions about exposure pathways of specific demographic groups such as rural residents, farmers, and urban gardeners. This type of refined risk analysis allows both risk estimation for specific population subgroups and the number of individuals in different age cohorts at specific risk levels.

Jamie Cajka
RTI International
Geosciences
3040 Cornwallis Rd
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194
USA
Phone: (919) 541-6470
Fax: (919) 541-6470
E-mail: jcajka@rti.org

Joan McLean
RTI International
6040 Cornwallis Rd.
RTP, NC 27709 Phone: (919) 541-1287

Pam Birak
RTI International
6040 Cornwallis Rd.
RTP, NC 27709 Phone: (919) 485-2656

Zach Pekar
RTI International
6040 Cornwallis Rd.
RTP, NC 27709  **Phone:** (919) 541-6012