# Annex 18 - Comparative tables of main pollutants for three countries

This section contains *unadjusted* data for the main pollutants with data matched for Round 1 - 3 and Round 2 - 4 to reflect seasonal changes. The distribution of these pollutants across the thirty households was skewed, moderately so for PM, but much more for the carbon monoxide measures. For purposes of comparison and ease of interpretation, both means (and 95% confidence intervals) and medians (and inter-quartile ranges) are reported. Means have been compared with paired t-tests, and distributions with Wilcoxon paired signed rank sum test) . It can be seen that very substantial reductions in particulates were recorded for Sudan, whilst in Kenya and Nepal, the reduction were more modest. The differences between Nepal rounds 2 and 4 were disappointing, and the reasons for this are discussed in Chapter 8.

## Table 7.1.124 hour PMresp data

This table refers to the mean and median weights (in  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) of particulates measured over 24 hours and recorded for thirty households for each of four rounds.

	ł	Kenya: PM <sub>resp</sub> 2	24 hour data	
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*
605.54	462-750	303	223-384	<0.0005
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>⁺</sup>
545.62	328-794	237	126-480	<0.0005
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*
454.25	327-580	283	204-361	0.009
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺
419.13	193-635	233	166-356	0.009
	I	Nepal: PM <sub>resp</sub> 2	24 hour data	
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*
1264.11	387-2140	385.99	302-469	0.046
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺
771.63	323-978	314.09	216-518	<0.0005
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*
569.53	428-710	590.19	442-737	0.832
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺
481.61	348-690	510.69	351-747	0.784
	,	Sudan PM <sub>resp</sub> 2	24 hour data	
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*
1149.10	704-1593	228.19	176-279	<0.0005
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>
651.09	279-2133	189.81	131-264	<0.0005
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*
633.98	433-834	313	242-294	0.002
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺
455.57	192-986	265	199-346	0.006

<sup>®</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

\*Wilcoxon Paired Signed Rank Sum Test (non-parametric)

#### Room levels

#### Table 7.1.224 hour mean and median CO for room

The CO-monitor recorded 1440 minute-interval readings to make up 24 hours. For each household the mean was calculated in parts per million (ppm). Table 2 shows the mean and median of all thirty household means. Around half the carbon monoxide has been removed in the Kenyan households whereas in Nepal, the reduction is much greater between the first and third round than between the second and fourth round. One possible reason for this is that a road is being put through close to the village and substantial quantities of beer were being brewed during the round 4 monitoring. This confounding variable was further investigated, and is reported later. The reductions in Sudan are sizeable.

Kenya: 24hr mean & median CO – room					
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
8.91	4.18-13.64	3.75	2.81-4.69	0.038	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
5.84	4.24-7.65	2.70	2.21-6.43	0.001	
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
7.82	5.82-9.83	3.55	2.22-4.89	0.001	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
6.26	4.46-9.54	2.68	1.70-4.55	<0.0005	
	Nepal 24h	nr 24hr mean a	& median CO – room		
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
10.50	5.31-15.69	4.41	2.94-5.88	0.007	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
6.30	4.20-11.77	3.54	2.00-5.14	<0.0005	
	Round 2	Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
9.75	7.00-12.51	6.89	5.31-8.47	0.068	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
7.06	4.55-13.26	6.06	3.56-9.66	0.232	
	Sudan:	24hr mean &	median CO – room		
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
13.15	9.10-17.20	3.38	1.28-5.49	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
10.99	5.10-19.44	1.42	0.83-2.54	<0.0005	
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
9.62	6.08-13.16	1.96	1.13-2.79	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
7.08	2.94-12.27	1.39	0.52-2.46	<0.0005	

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

# Table 7.1.324 hour 90<sup>th</sup> centile CO – room

It is useful to know the physical process involved in smoke reduction in a room. Looking at how the distribution of pollutant changes can provide good information. Table 3 shows the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for kitchen CO that is the level in ppm which is exceeded in 10% of the readings over the 24 hours, equivalent to just under 2.5 hours. For example, it can be seen that although the median levels of kitchen CO in Kenya dropped by around one half, the impact on the 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles (the higher levels ) were greater, being reduced by about two-thirds. Further analysis of the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile (the level exceeded by 2% of readings, about 30 minutes) and the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile (exceeded for about 15 minutes) indicated that the very highest peak levels of kitchen CO during the day were also markedly reduced . Note that the levels in Sudan were markedly reduced, whilst those in Nepal, though appreciable, were much less marked.

Kenya 24hr 90 <sup>th</sup> centile - room						
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
25.51	10.95-40.07	9.56	6.82-12.29	0.039		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
16.00	12.00-22.00	6.00	4.00-15.00	<0.0005		
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
23.03	16.05-30.00	8.77	5.35-12.19	0.001		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
16.50	13.00-29.18	6.00	4.75-10.00	<0.0005		
	Ne	pal 24hr 90 <sup>th</sup> (	centile – room			
Round 1			Round 3	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
31.23	14.55-47.91	13.10	8.59-17.61	0.011		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
17.90	13.00-37.00	10.00	6.00-15.25	<0.0005		
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
25.83	18.13-33.54	20.31	15.11-25.51	0.233		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
17.00	12.00-33.00	15.00	10.90-29.00	0.462		
	Su	dan 24hr 90 <sup>th</sup>	centile - room			
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
41.43	26.64-56.23	8.34	2.33-14.36	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>®</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>®</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
33.00	12.00-61.00	3.00	2.00-4.50	<0.0005		
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
29.91	18.26-41.56	4.50	2.71-6.29	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
20.50	9.25-40.50	3.45	2.00-5.75	<0.0005		

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

#### Table 7.1.4Number of minutes CO > 3 - room

This project was interested in removing the kitchen smoke, but it only affects the woman when she is in the room. This measure was taken to get an indicator of the number of minutes during which the fire was emitting sufficient carbon monoxide to generate a reading of 3ppm or more on the CO monitor. In all cases, the time during which the room was polluted with carbon monoxide reduced after the intervention. Note particularly that Nepal showed a considerable reduction in this measure.

Kenya: No of minutes CO > 3 - room					
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
720	616-823	494	399-587	0.003	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
728	484-886	440	327-693	0.005	
	Round 2	Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
702	607-797	495	390-601	0.002	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
697	502-858	427	292-681	0.003	
	Nepal	: No of minut	es CO > 3 - room		
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
645	552-739	427	347-507	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
674	514-827	427	284-594	<0.0005	
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
729	616-842	551	474-629	0.022	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
718	527-881	553	407-696	0.018	
	Sudar	n: No of minu	tes CO > 3 - room		
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
633	543-723	214	92-535	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
670	445-789	109	23-229	<0.0005	
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
483	393-574	181	91-271	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
507	284-648	136	24-233	<0.0005	

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

### Table 7.1.5Number of minutes CO > 9 - room

This further cut-off was examined to assess the amount of time that levels of CO in the kitchen were potentially health-damaging. Comparisons with air quality guidelines however is complicated by the fact that kitchen levels are not continuously high over long periods. Nevertheless, it was thought useful to consider CO > 9ppm, as this is the 8-hour limit set by the USEPA. It can be seen from the interquartile ranges (IQRs) that many homes exceed 9 ppm for 8 hours, albeit not continuously - many of the households are exposed for much longer. During this time, the mean and median values of carbon monoxide over 24 hours are around three times the CO>9 level. The effect on health of this chronic exposure to CO is not yet well characterised by it is believed to be damaging particularly for pregnant women, and people with other health problems. Note the very marked reduction, especially in Sudan and Kenya.

Kenya: No of minutes CO > 9 – room						
Round 1		Round 3		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
322	256-387	116	61-171	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
285	214-362	36	1-248	<0.0005		
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
301	252-350	97	48-146	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>⁺</sup>		
291	231-341	47	5-155	<0.0005		
	Nepal	: No of minut	es CO > 9 - room			
Round 1			Round 3	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
359	276-442	187	129-245	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
316	226-512	148	53-270	<0.0005		
	Round 2	Round 4		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
376	278-475	302	241-363	0.186		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
324	188-577	259	172-411	0.304		
	Sudar	n: No of minut	es CO > 9 - room			
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
386	299-474	107	25-189	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
410	185-541	26	0.5-76.5	<0.0005		
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
290	218-363	67	31-103	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
281	141-397	31	0.5-104.5	<0.0005		

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

#### Table 7.1.624 hour mean and median CO – woman

The project sought to find ways to alleviate smoke in the room, but also to encourage women to consider their health and to address ways of reducing their exposure. Conversely, there is always the chance that women would find the rooms more pleasant for work when less smoke was polluting the room. This measure looked at how the intervention affected her personal exposure. It can be seen that in all cases but Nepal, the levels of exposure were reduced – some significantly. This is particularly notable in Sudan, but also in the median values for both Kenya and Nepal rounds 2 to 4.

Kenya: 24hr mean_and median CO - woman					
Round 1		Round 3		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
5.03	1.90-8.17	2.98	2.41-3.55	0.191	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
3.05	2.48-4.12	2.63	1.83-3.88	0.163	
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
4.18	2.78-5.57	2.57	2.16-2.99	0.023	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
3.07	2.54-4.93	2.67	1.70-3.04	0.004	
	Nepal: 24	hr mean and	median CO - woman		
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
3.16	2.15-4.17	3.55	2.61-4.50	0.557	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
2.69	1.66-3.69	3.23	2.03-4.59	0.581	
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
5.39	3.90-6.87	3.30	1.94-4.66	0.072	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
4.38	2.95-7.25	2.47	1.31-3.35	0.027	
	Sudan: 24	hr mean and	median CO - woman		
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
6.37	4.39-8.28	1.93	1.30-2.56	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>®</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
3.85	3.32-8.45	1.56	0.86-2.42	<0.0005	
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
6.80	4.60-8.90	1.85	1.43-2.27	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
4.68	3.12-9.51	1.67	0.92-2.53	<0.0005	

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

<sup>+</sup>Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test (non-parametric)

#### Table 7.1.724 hour mean and median CO – woman (with room CO > 3)

This measurement uses woman's CO readings only for those minutes when the kitchen CO is greater than 3 ppm, which is taken to be when the fire is alight. It is possible that the mean CO for the woman could be affected by completely different sources of pollution. Since the woman tends to be at, or near, the stove when cooking is taking place, this measure seeks to remove any exposure to carbon monoxide caused by the woman, for instance, standing behind a polluting bus, or visiting another person's house whilst they are burning biomass. All measures show a post-intervention reduction, although in the case of Nepal, not all the changes are significant.

Kenya: 24hr mean and median CO – woman for room CO > 3					
Round 1			Round 3	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
4.33	1.26-7.41	2.08	1.44-2.72	0.162	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
2.51	2.14-3.80	1.67	0.90-2.86	0.041	
	Round 2	Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
3.53	2.19-4.87	1.62	1.19-2.05	0.011	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
2.47	2.06-4.01	1.26	0.87-2.31	0.001	
	Nepal 24hr mean	and median C	CO – woman for room C	CO > 3	
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
2.29	1.28-3.30	1.99	1.28-2.69	0.571	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
2.02	1.13-2.71	1.62	0.83-2.93	0.475	
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
4.29	2.80-5.77	2.36	1.11-3.61	0.081	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
2.96	2.13-4.95	1.33	1.04-2.23	0.024	
	Sudan: 24hr mean	and median	CO – woman for room	CO > 3	
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
5.39	3.47-7.30	0.98	0.41-1.54	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>	
2.99	1.82-7.43	0.37	0.05-1.16	<0.0005	
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.	
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*	
3.92	2.55-5.28	0.66	0.33-0.99	<0.0005	
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺	
2.56	1.34-5.52	0.36	0.02-0.87	<0.0005	

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)

# Table 7.1.8.24 hour 90th centile CO - woman

Percentiles allow one to look at how the intervention is affecting the higher levels to which the woman is exposed. Although Nepal had lower CO-pollutant levels than Kenya and Sudan before the intervention, this particular measure was disappointing in that Nepal did not show any notable improvement after the intervention. Both Sudan and Kenya showed appreciable changes.

	Kenya: 24hr 90 <sup>th</sup> centile CO – woman					
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
14.92	4.99-24.85	7.29	5.82-8.77	0.137		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
9.00	6.00-12.00	6.00	4.00-10.00	0.037		
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
10.53	6.90-14.16	5.54	4.47-6.61	0.010		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
8.50	6.00-12.25	5.00	4.00-7.00	0.001		
	Nepal	l <mark>: 24hr 90<sup>th</sup> ce</mark> i	ntile CO - woman			
	Round 1		Round 3	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
9.03	5.98-12.08	9.04	6.25-11.83	0.997		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
7.00	5.00-11.00	7.50	6.00-11.00	0.976		
	Round 2		Round 4	Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
10.79	8.23-13.35	8.99	4.70-13.28	0.514		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
9.00	6.00-13.00	6.00	4.00-8.00	0.077		
	Sudar	<u>n: 24hr 90<sup>th</sup> ce</u>	ntile CO - woman			
	Round 1	Round 3		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
15.58	11.71-19.44	4.69	3.50-5.88	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value <sup>+</sup>		
11.90	8.50-22.00	4.00	3.00-6.50	<0.0005		
Round 2		Round 4		Sig.		
Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	p-value*		
14.78	10.59-13.73	4.63	3.59-5.67	<0.0005		
Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	Median	IQR <sup>@</sup>	p-value⁺		
4.68	3.12-9.51	1.67	0.92-2.53	<0.0005		

<sup>@</sup>Inter-quartile range

\*Paired t-test (parametric)