

1 case, quite a bit of exposure data, then the results
2 aren't going to be much different either through a
3 point estimate than through Monte Carlo. When you're
4 talking about populations of people then it's a lot
5 more informative.

6 Q And that's because within a given population
7 there is variation in, for example, dose?

8 A There is often population questions as well.
9 People want to know is this town or is this group of
10 people likely to have anyone that is over exposed or
11 exposed at a level that is likely to be serious.

12 Again, you can do Monte Carlo on an individual.
13 I don't have any problem with it. But it's very
14 helpful when you're talking about populations.

15 Q And if we look at individuals, though, if we
16 look at a group of let's say a hundred brake mechanics
17 from the 1960s.

18 A Right.

19 Q The individual exposures of those mechanics
20 will fall within a range?

21 A Right.

22 Q But the individual exposures will be different
23 for each individual?

24 A By definition.

25 Q Right. And some will fall at the high end of