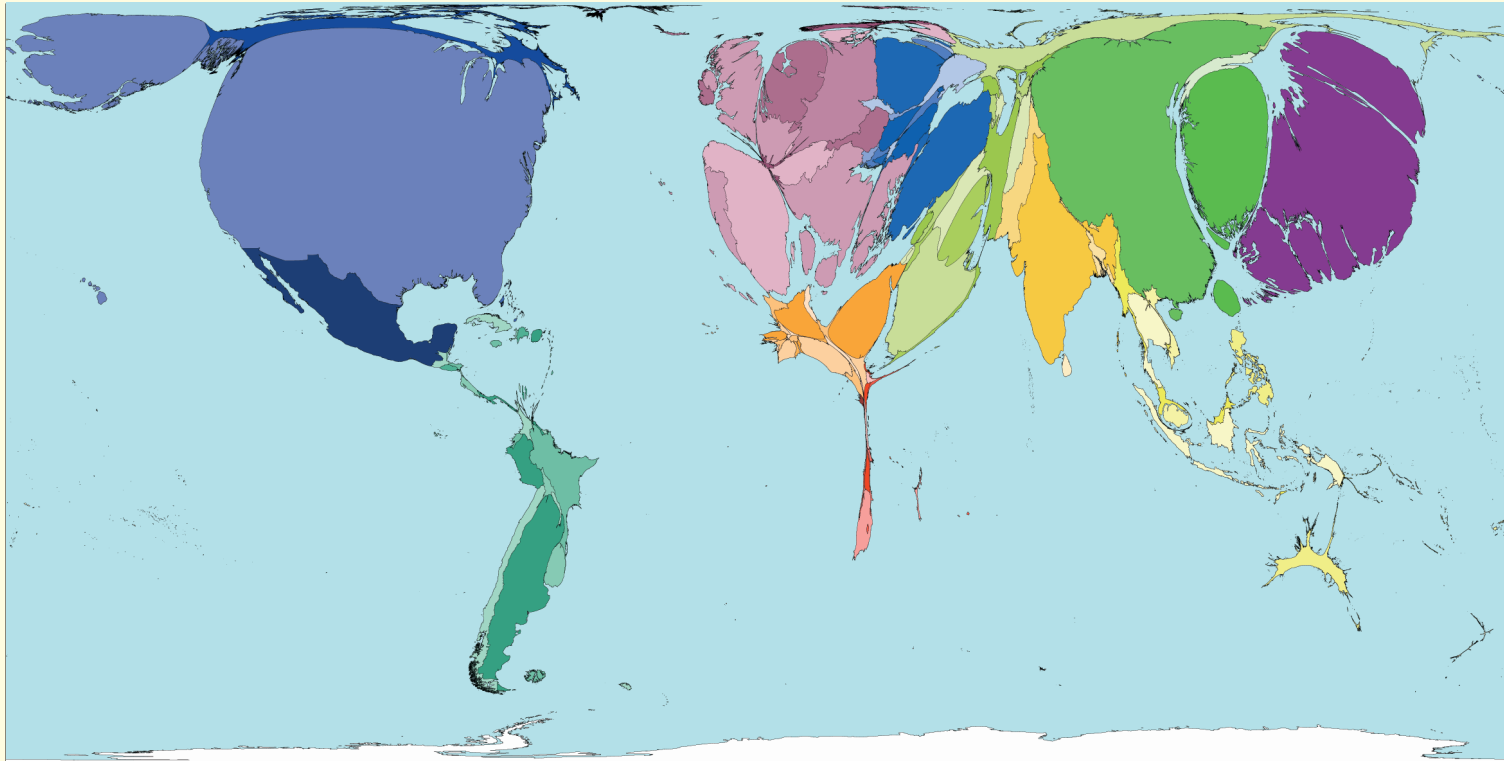


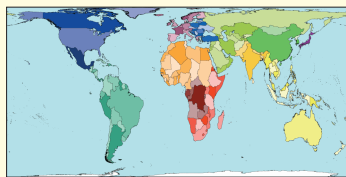
# Particulate Damage



Particulates are dusts under 10 microns in diameter. They are linked to cardiopulmonary disease, lung cancer and acute respiratory infections. Their main sources are fossil-fuel power plants, vehicles, heating systems and industrial processes. Mapped is a measure of the costs of improving air quality to prevent avoidable deaths attributed to particulate emissions.

The United States, Japan and China would pay the most. This reflects the value placed on life, ability to pay, and numbers of people at risk. Particulate levels vary significantly between and within territories. The highest potential per person cost to avoid particulate-related deaths is in Kuwait, where pollution levels are high.

Territory size shows the proportion of all particulate damage there. This is measured as the estimated cost to pay to avoid deaths caused by particulates there.



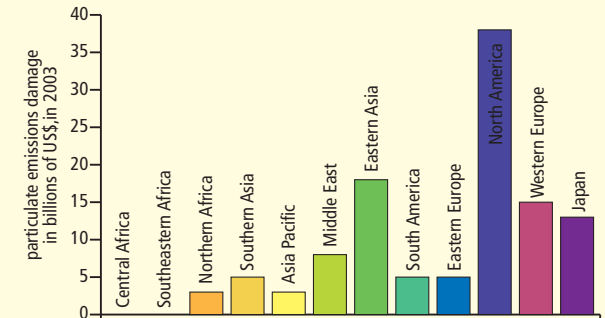
Land area

## HIGH PARTICULATE DAMAGE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Kuwait	358	13	Singapore	64
2	United States	114	14	Argentina	59
3	Netherlands	106	15	Austria	54
4	Japan	103	16	Belgium	52
5	Republic of Korea	97	17	Canada	49
6	Greece	93	18	Portugal	49
9	Saudi Arabia	89	19	Chile	44
10	Switzerland	83	20	Norway	44
11	Uruguay	72	21	Bulgaria	44
12	Spain	68	22	Italy	43

particulate damage in US\$ per person, per year, 2003\*

## PARTICULATE DAMAGE



### Technical notes

- Data are from the World Bank's 2005 World Development Indicators.
- Calculated as the estimated cost to avoid mortality attributable to particulate emissions.
- \*Territories for which data were estimated due to missing data in the source are not in the table.
- See website for further information.

*“At least seven out of the ten of the world’s most polluted cities are located in China.”* Gerald Chan, 2004