



## ABSTRACT - Projeção da mortalidade, internações hospitalares na rede pública e gastos públicos em saúde decorrentes da poluição atmosférica no Estado de São Paulo de 2012 a 2030

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In Brazil the outdated air quality monitoring national standards since 1990 difficult a more strict control of pollutant levels and contributes to the continuity of deaths and hospitalizations. In order to quantify the adverse health outcomes related to PM<sub>2,5</sub> in the State of São Paulo, this paper aims to project deaths, public hospital admissions and expenditures by 2030 for some selected causes. We considered three scenarios of pollution, and 2011 as the baseline. The results show that even considering a scenario of decrease air pollution by 5% between 2012 and 2030, there will be a number of deaths of approximately 250,000 cases, 1 million hospital admissions and more than US\$ 900 million of public hospital expenditures. The magnitude of the results points the necessity to implement more rigorous measures to control air pollution, encourage clean energy transportation and others, in order to reduce damage to the health of population and government spending