Belgium

Population 10.4 mio
GNI/capita 34970 US$
% urbanization 97%
% people living in cities greater than 100 000 inhabitants 34%
Population below the poverty line (national) NA
Population below the poverty line (international, <$1/day) NA

Life expectancy 79 years (2006)

Environmental burden of disease for selected risk factors, per year
Estimates based on national exposure and WHO country health statistics 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factor</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Deaths/year</th>
<th>DALYs/1000 cap/year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene (diarrhoea only)</td>
<td>Improved water: 100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improved sanitation: 100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor air</td>
<td>SFU% households: &lt;5%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor air</td>
<td>Mean urban PM10: 41 ug/m3</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main malaria vectors</td>
<td>No transmission</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main other vectors</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental burden of disease (preliminary), per year
Estimates based on Comparative Risk Assessment, evidence synthesis and expert evaluation for regional exposure and WHO country health statistics 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DALYs/1000 cap</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>% of total burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(World - lowest: 13, highest: 289)</td>
<td>17 400</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental burden by disease category [DALYs/1000 capita], per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease group</th>
<th>World's lowest country rate</th>
<th>Country rate</th>
<th>World's highest country rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhoea</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory infections</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other vector-borne diseases</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung cancer</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cancers</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuropsychiatric disorders</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal diseases</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic injuries</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other unintentional injuries</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intentional injuries</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other indicators
Use of leaded gasoline No (2008)
Overcrowding NA
Malnutrition (% stunting) NA