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The ELLIS project: Monitoring and Mitigating Environmental Health Inequalities in Belgium

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ANNUAL MEETING

Objectives

- 1. Study the extent of socioeconomic differences in environmental burden of disease
- 2. Develop a tool to assess the impact of policy measures on the extent of and inequalities in environmental burden of disease







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PhD 1 — Multiple deprivation and health inequalities in Belgium

[Y1] Socioeconomic deprivation[Y2] Health outcomes[Y3] Health inequalities[Y4] Ecological bias

PhD 2 — Environmental inequalities and burden of disease in Belgium

[Y1] Environmental exposure[Y2] Policy scenarios[Y3] Comparative risk assessment[Y4] Scenario analyses

Knowledge translation and policy transfer



Multiple deprivation and health inequalities in Belgium





The Belgian Index of Multiple Deprivation 2001 & 2011

Employment	Income	Crime	Housing	Education	Health
Working-age population who is unemployed (25- 64) Working-age population who is classified as disabled or receiving long- term disability benefits	Individuals with low income Households with net taxable income below the minimum living wage Proportion of individuals with increased compensation in compulsory health insurance	Property crime Family violence Violent crimes Drug-related crimes Fraud	Proportion of dwellings with: less than 1 room per inhabitant smaller than 35 m2 inhabited by tenants without central heating kitchen toilet bathroom internet	NEET indicator School leavers <18 years old School leavers between 18-24 years of age Working-age individuals without no or low levels of formal qualification	Standardized mortality ratio Standardized suicide rate Number of ATB packs reimbursed per 1000 beneficiaries Number of antidepressants and psychotics per 1000 beneficiaries





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Females

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Males

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Environmental inequalities and burden of disease in Belgium



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- Spatial variability of environmental stressors
 - Identify co-occurrence & hotspots
 - Where are exceedances a problem?
- Environmental burden of disease
 - Disability-Adjusted Life Years
- Environmental inequalities in Belgium
 - Suite of inequality indices

	Data Source
Particulate air pollution (PM _{2.5})	High-resolution air pollution maps for Belgium (10 \times 10 meter resolution)
Gaseous air pollution (NO ₂)	High-resolution air pollution maps for Belgium (10 \times 10 meter resolution)
Particulate air pollution (BC)	High-resolution air pollution maps for Belgium (10 \times 10 meter resolution)
Road noise	Vector files indicating areas that exceed >55dB of noise level, subdivided in classes 55- 60dB, 60-65dB, 65-70dB, >70dB
Green space provision	(Recreational/quality) Green space per m ³ per inhabitant (per statistical sector) Derived from CORINE LAND-COVER MAPS
Trafficked roads	Percentage of addresses within 100 meters of primary OR secondary road per statistical sector
Summer heat islands/winter cold islands	Data Gathered for Flanders & Brussels at 100m resolution.
Percentage industry	Percentage of industry per statistical sector derived from CORINE Land Cover Maps 2018 (100m resolution).
Percentage agriculture	Percentage agriculture per statistical sector derived from CORINE Land Cover Maps.
Ozone (O3)	High-resolution air pollution maps for Belgium (10 \times 10 meter resolution)

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Male ASMRs per 100,000 person-years

Mitigation Model ANPHI ANNUAL MEETING DECEMBER 1-3, 2021 | VIRTUAL

— Mitigation Model : Generic Model - Modal Shift Scenario's



Suitable to put in interactive monitoring and simulation tool in the framework of the ELLIS project

- In cooperation with stakeholders: define scenario's, Different methods to reach the percentages of the modal shift can be included in the model (e.g. road pricing, investment in public transport, investment in bicycle infrastructure, ...)
- For all the interventions, it can be assessed 1) how the environmental burden of disease can be mitigated and 2) how environmental health inequalities can be mitigated



Next steps

- Publish Belgian Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Estimate Environmental Burden of Disease
- Estimate Environmental Health Inequalities
- Implement mitigation model
- Develop online visualisation tool



Bram Vandeninden
 ☑ Published: 28 September 2021

Increased car use and decreased public transport use post-COVID could structurally elevate hospitalisations and death



A Martina Otavova
 ☑ Published: 12 August 2021

Inequalities in mortality associated with housing conditions in Belgium between 1991 and 2019



≗ Bram Vandeninden Deblished: 11 June 2021

The importance and availability of data on environmental stressors in Belgium



음 Bram Vandeninden ☑ Published: 21 April 2021

The opportunity for mitigation co-benefits and the importance of 'ONE HEALTH'



A Martina Otavova
☑ Published: 06 March 2021

Towards the development of the Belgian Index of Multiple Deprivation follow our progress

https://www.brain-ellis.be/blog





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