The Lancet Commission on pollution and health provides data related to the health and economic costs of pollution for 190 countries. It also gives specifics on the inequity of pollution’s impact, and provides an overview of solutions implemented or possible to reduce the burden of pollution.

The Commission’s lead authors have prepared this brief summary of pollution’s impact specifically in Canada.

**Average % of Deaths from Pollution**

- High-Income Countries: 7.3%
- Upper-Middle-Income Countries: 10.3%
- Lower-Middle-Income Countries: 14.7%
- Low-Income Countries: 19.2%

Pollution in the air, water, and soil was responsible for 5.3% of all deaths in Canada.

**Health Impact**

In 2015, the report indicates that 14,700 people in Canada died from pollution-related disease. That is over 30 times more than deaths from HIV, TB and malaria combined.

**Economic Impact**

The economic costs of pollution in Canada are calculated in two ways:

- The costs of lost productivity from pollution-related diseases are estimated to be between 0.026% and 0.028% of gross domestic product (GDP).

- When a willingness-to-pay method is used to estimate the amount that people would be willing to pay to avoid premature death due to pollution-related disease, the total value is estimated to be US $42.4 billion, which is approximately 2.5% of Canada’s economic output.