«The relationship between the risk of complex diseases and increased air pollution in the cities of Kazakhstan»

Why this is important?

The deposition of PM2.5 particles from polluted air in the body over time exceeds the critical level and leads to serious diseases of the lung and cardiovascular system.



The average city dweller inhales 200 billion PM2.5 particles per day.



PM2.5 particles shorten life expectancy by an average of 8.6 months.



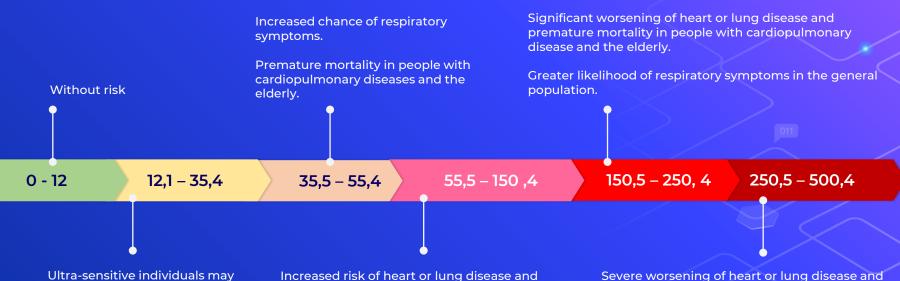
In total, 3% of deaths from diseases of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems and 5% of deaths from lung cancer are associated with PM2.5.



Between 1990 and 2010, 3.1 million people died from causes associated with PM2.5 particles.

^{*}The source is the latest major World Health Organization report on air pollution and its impact on human health.

Impact of air pollution on human health by levels



experience respiratory

premature death in people with cardiopulmonary disease and the elderly:

Increased likelihood of respiratory symptoms in the general population.

Severe worsening of heart or lung disease and premature death in people with cardiopulmonary disease and the elderly.

Serious likelihood of respiratory symptoms in the general population.

Hypothesis

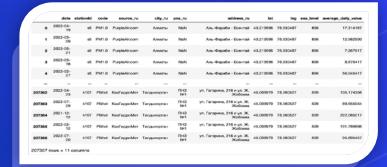
The higher the level of air pollution, the higher the risk of diseases of the respiratory tract, the cardiovascular system, as well as the formation of malignant tumors.



Data sets

2020-06-21 - 2022-09-14

The period taken as a basis



200 000

of rows with data in tables

69
of cities in Kazakhstan for analysis

Data sets

AlRdata.kz IQair.com WAQI.info.ru





STAT.GOV.kz



Thanks!

Any questions? You can find us at:

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