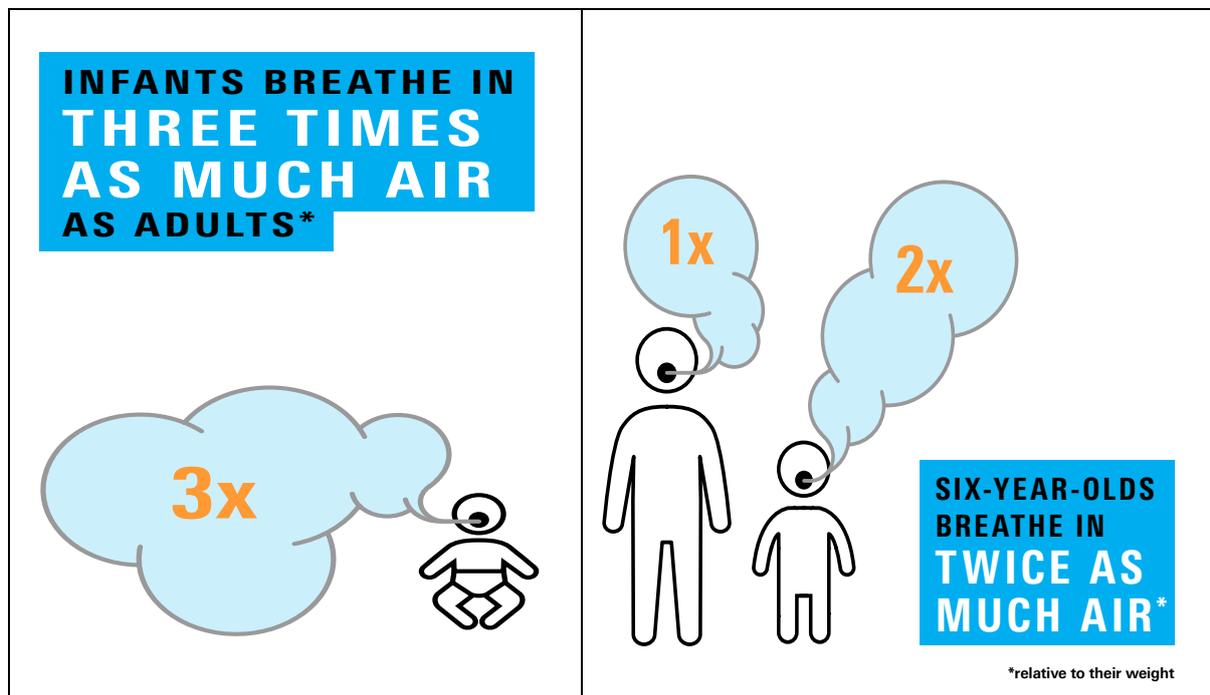
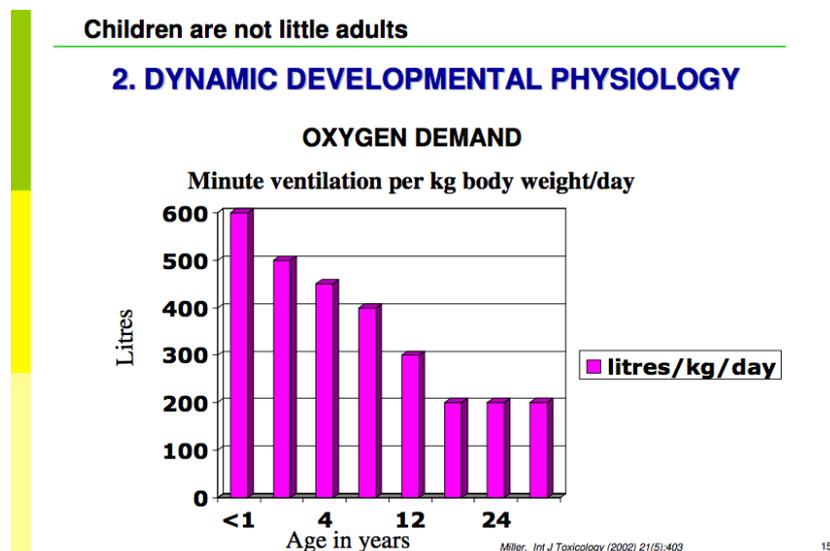


# Children's Risk Assessment

## 1 Healthy Air for Every Child - UNICEF UK, 2018

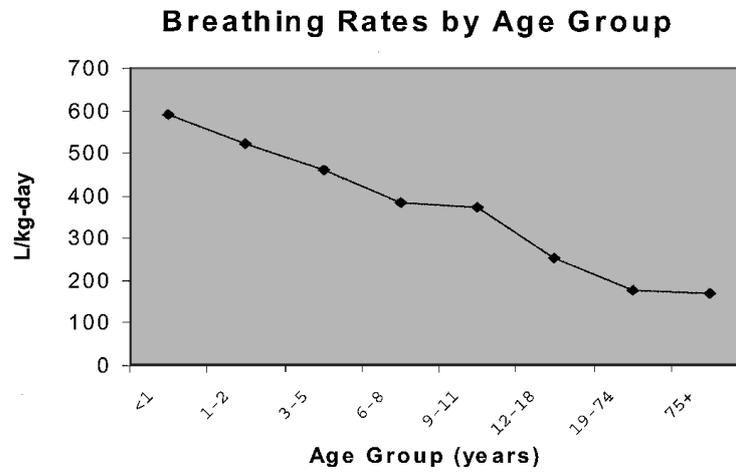


## 2 Children's Health and the Environment – WHO, 2008



Children breathe more air per kilogram of body weight than adults at rest, as shown here. An infant has three times the minute ventilation of an adult and a 6-year-old has double. Children also tend to be more physically active than adults. It is clear therefore, that environmental toxicants found in the air, both indoors and outdoors, will be delivered to children at higher internal doses than to adults. These toxicants include ozone, oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter, lead, mercury as well as moulds, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and other air toxicants.

3 Miller MD et al. Differences between children and adults: implications for risk assessment at California EPA. *Int J Toxicol*, 2002, 21:403-18



**FIGURE 1**

Breathing rates calculated by dividing daily inhalation rates ( $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ ) from Table 5 of Layton (1993) by body weights presented in Table 3 of Layton (1993) (original data from National Food Consumption Survey 1977–1978).