

Abstract ALEAR

The object of this paper is to analyze the associations between air pollution and infant (perinatal) health as measured by fetal deaths, low birth weight and short gestation in Montevideo, Uruguay, during the period 2004-2007. We based our identification strategy on the time variation of air pollution within the health center neighborhood, using fixed effects and other time-variant controls for the neighborhood. By this way we aim to close the important gap that represent the lack of comprehensive empirical analysis between urban air pollution and infant and fetal health in Latin America.