



Fig. 1 Results from the second iteration of MOZART-2 simulations for the maximum seasonal average regional surface population-weighted concentrations (ESM §S5) of (*left*) PM_{2.5} and (*right*) ozone (for the consecutive three-month period in which population-weighted concentration is greatest in each region), as a function of income from a representative country in each region. The grey vertical line shows the range in year 2005 concentrations among “high income” regions (GDP per capita >\$15,000 per person), excluding Australia, placed at a representative “high-income” on the x-axis. Each line shows three points for 2005, 2050, and 2095; since income grows in each region in this scenario, these points are oriented left to right