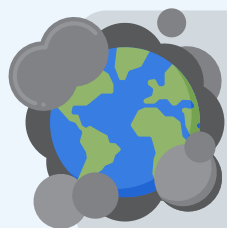


Air pollution



Air pollution is the biggest environmental health crisis we face:



99% of global population breathe air that contains high levels of pollutants

and is estimated to cause **6.7 million** premature deaths each year (1)

Air pollution has a systemic effect, it affects the

- Neurologic
- Respiratory
- Cardiovascular
- Metabolic
- and
- Reproductive systems



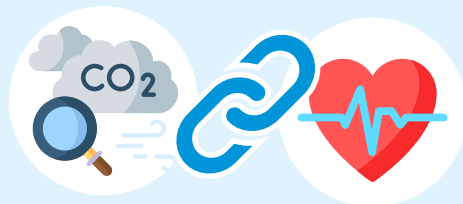
We asked members of our Healthy Ageing Advisory Group* what they thought...

"When traffic does build up, you feel the fumes from the cars affecting you, particularly when walking along a country road"

"I don't feel that I can breathe easily when I'm in the city"

Our stakeholders said...

How we design our cities can reduce risks and mitigate impacts from air pollution – pedestrianisation, reducing car dependency, greener modes of transport, active travel



Understanding the link between air pollution and health can help planners make evidence-based decisions and help citizens demand and build healthier communities



Air pollutants are present in any urban setting, and can severely damage our health

1) World Health Organisation., Air Pollution (2019)

*Members of the public representing older persons who helped shape our research and ensured we considered their lived experiences, insights and opinions

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