

# Air Pollution Fact Sheet



Almost 8,000 schools have been identified across the UK in illegally high areas of pollution.

Air pollution is extremely harmful to children because their lungs are still growing and developing.

Around 7.2 million people in the UK, that's about 8 in every 100, are living with asthma.

Around one in eleven children in the UK have asthma. That's 2 in every classroom.

There is strong evidence that exposure to air pollution increases the risk of developing serious lung conditions. This includes things like asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), as well as cardiovascular disease, lung cancer, type 2 diabetes and conditions that affect the brain, including forms of dementia. Evidence also suggests that polluted air can affect memory.

Between 28,000 and 36,000 people die each year in the UK due to long-term exposure to human-made air pollution.

More trees and plants could be planted in areas of high pollution to help remove ozone from the atmosphere.

Councils can install more charging points for electric vehicles to encourage people to buy electric vehicles.

Levels of air pollution in areas across the UK are at unsafe and illegal levels.

Ground-level ozone is getting worse each year, unlike other pollutants.

In the UK, air pollution is the biggest risk to public health.

Breathing dirty air can make breathing difficulties worse, leading to increased coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Local councils can think about redesigning cities and towns so that people aren't so close to roads with high pollution.

Local authorities can provide more clean public transport and provide more footpaths and cycle paths.

Local councils can create clean air zones or low emission zones in their towns to discourage highly polluting vehicles from entering populated areas.



# Air Pollution Fact Sheet



Almost 8,000 schools have been identified across the UK in illegally high areas of pollution.

Air pollution is extremely harmful to children because their lungs are still growing and developing.

Around 7.2 million people in the UK, that's about 8 in every 100, are living with asthma.

Around one in eleven children in the UK have asthma. That's 2 in every classroom.

There is strong evidence that exposure to air pollution increases the risk of developing serious lung conditions. This includes things like asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), as well as cardiovascular disease, lung cancer, type 2 diabetes and conditions that affect the brain, including forms of dementia. Evidence also suggests that polluted air can affect memory.

Between 28,000 and 36,000 people die each year in the UK due to long-term exposure to human-made air pollution.

More trees and plants could be planted in areas of high pollution to help remove ozone from the atmosphere.

Councils can install more charging points for electric vehicles to encourage people to buy electric vehicles.

Levels of air pollution in areas across the UK are at unsafe and illegal levels.

Ground-level ozone is getting worse each year, unlike other pollutants.

In the UK, air pollution is the biggest risk to public health.

Breathing dirty air can make breathing difficulties worse, leading to increased coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Local councils can think about redesigning cities and towns so that people aren't so close to roads with high pollution.

Local authorities can provide more clean public transport and provide more footpaths and cycle paths.

Local councils can create clean air zones or low emission zones in their towns to discourage highly polluting vehicles from entering populated areas.

