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## **Air Inequity Dashboard:**

Insights on Pollution & Socioeconomic Disparities

**Statistics Netherlands** 

Athithya, Chris, Shaya

11-03-2025



## Take a deep breath





## **Air pollution**

• Air pollution is an invisible threat



#### 2022

Pollutant	Premature deaths
PM2.5	239,000
03	70,000
NO2	48,000



## **Inequality across Europe**

- Air quality is not shared equally
- Low-income and marginalized groups often live near:
  - Industrial sites
  - Busy roads
  - Areas with poor air quality

• Higher pollution exposure and worsening health inequalities



# Air pollution isn't just an environmental issue—it's a social one



## **EU Policies for Cleaner Air and Equity**

EU policies aim to reduce air pollution and its unequal impacts:

- **Ambient Air Quality Directive**
- Zero Pollution Action Plan 2030
- target a **55% reduction in pollution-related premature deaths** by 2030. ۲
- **Other relevant policies:** European Green Deal, Just Transition Mechanism ۲





How can policymakers ensure cleaner air reaches those who need it most?



Policymaker of the Future



# Air Inequity Dashboard



## Inequity in exposure to air pollution (EEA)



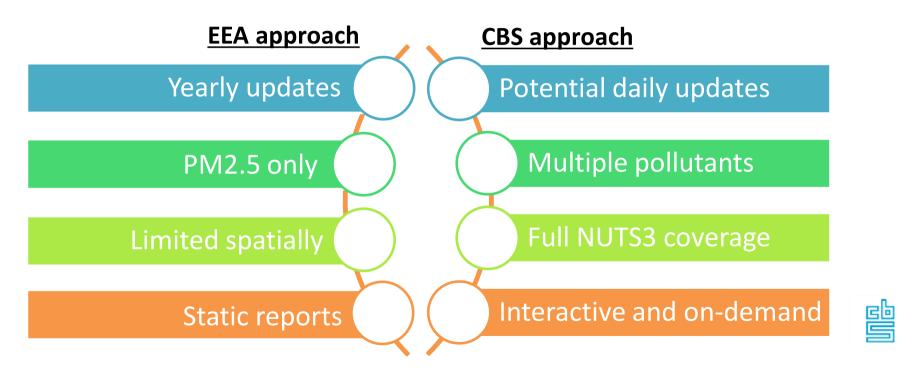
Last update: 05-03-2025 for the year 2021

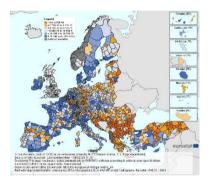
Most disadvantaged quintile

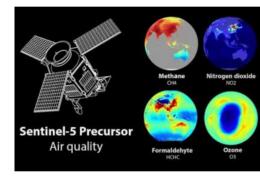
Least disadvantaged quintile

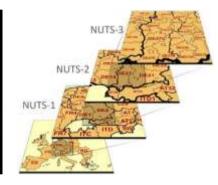


#### Improvement





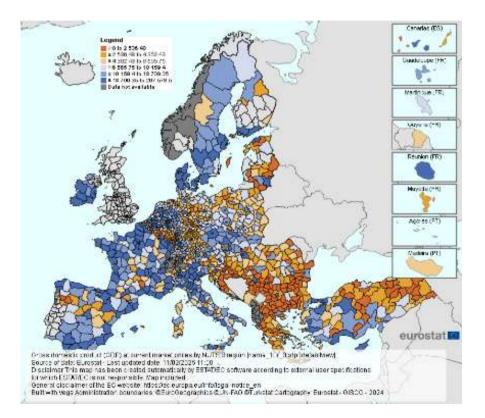


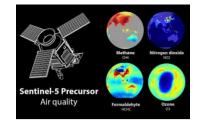


POLLUTANT	INDEX LEVEL (based on polluant concentrations in µg/m3)						
	1 Very good	(2) Good	3) Medium	4) Poor	5 Very Poor	6 Extremely Poor	
Ozone (O3)	0-50	50-100	100-130	130-240	240-380	380-800	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	0-40	40-90	90-120	120-230	230-340	340-1000	
Sulphur dioxide (So <sub>2</sub> )	0-100	100-200	200-350	350-500	500-750	250-1250	
Particules less than 10 µm (PM <sub>10</sub> )	0-20	20-40	40-50	50-100	100-150	150-1200	
Particules less than 2.5 µm (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	0-10	10-20	20-25	25-50	50-75	-75:800	

Pollut	Winter (Dec-	Spring (Mar-	Summer	Autumn (Sep-
ant	Feb)	May)	(Jun-Aug)	Nov)
PM2. 5	0.40	0.36	0.25	0.35
NO <sub>2</sub>	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.23
O3	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.15
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.12
CO	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.07
нсно	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.08





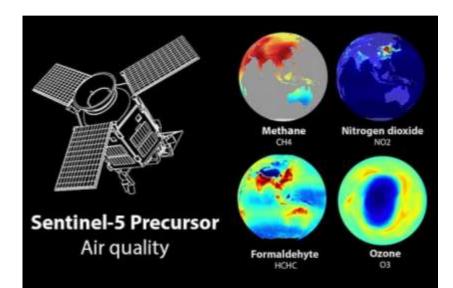


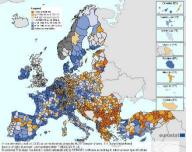


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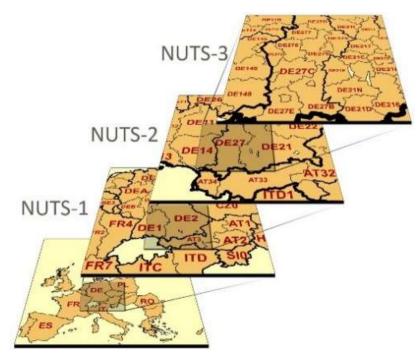


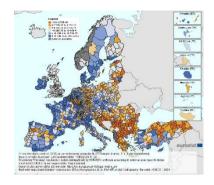
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Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	0-40	40-90	90-120	120-230	230-340	340-1000	
Sulphur diaxide (502)	0-100	100-200	200-350	350-500	500-750	750-1250	
Particules less than 10 µm (PM10)	0-20	20-40	40-50	50-100	100-150	150-1200	
Particules less than 2.5 µm (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	0-10	16-20	20-25	25-50	50-75	-75-800	

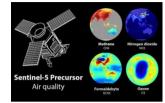
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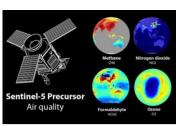
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Particules less than 2.5 µm (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	0-10	10-20	20-25	25-50	50-75	-75-800		

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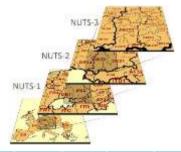


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Ozone (O3)	0-50	50-100	100-130	130-240	240-380	380-600	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	0-40	40-90	90-120	120-230	230-340	340-1000	
Sulphur dioxide (So <sub>2</sub> )	0-100	100-200	200-350	350-500	500-750	750-1250	
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Particules less than 2.5 µm (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	0-10	10-20	20-25	25-50	50-75	-25:800	

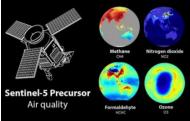


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Note: PM10 and PM2.5 values are based on 24-hour running means





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### Methodology

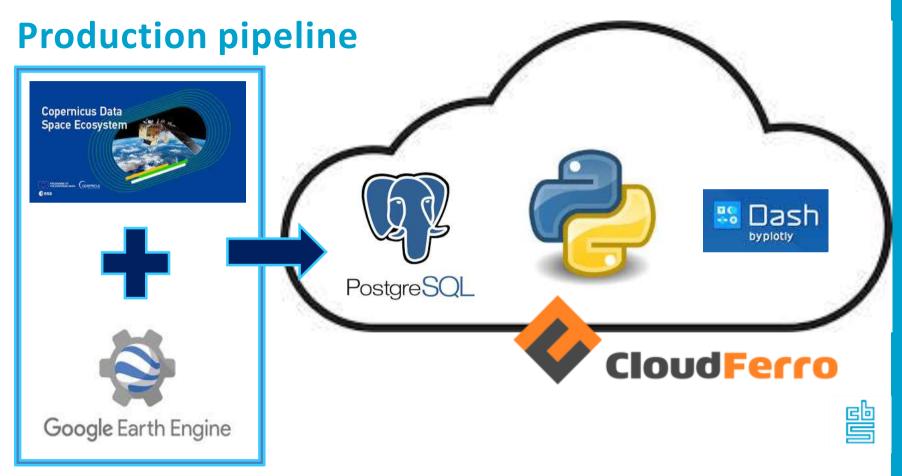
$$API_{NUTS3} = \sum_{Pollutant} (APS_{Pollutant} \times Weight_{Season})$$

$$GDP'_{NUTS3} = 1 - \frac{GDP_{NUTS3} - GDP_{Min}}{GDP_{Max} - GDP_{Min}}$$

\*GDP per capita is used

 $AII_{NUTS3} = API_{NUTS3} \times GDP'_{NUTS3}$ 





### **Dashboard demo**

Go to dashboard:



#### **Thank you for listening!**



## Facts that matter