# AIR POLLUTION IS A GLOBAL CHILDREN'S HEALTH ISSUE

Globally 93% of all children and 630 million children under 5 years are exposed to air pollution levels\* above the WHO air quality guidelines

\*fine particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter (PM2.5)

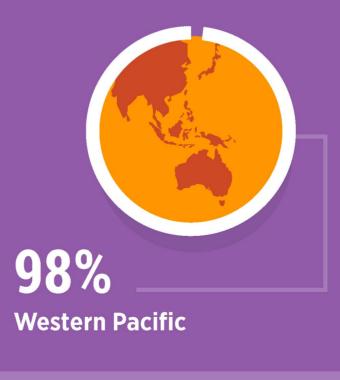


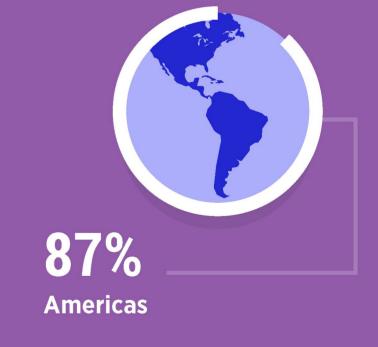
### THE BURDEN OF DISEASE FROM POLLUTED AIR IS HEAVIEST IN LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Percentage of children under 5 years exposed to PM2.5\* levels higher than the WHO air quality guideline are:









98%

Low- and middle-income countries

52%

**High-income countries** 



### WE ALL HAVE A PART TO PLAY IN PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM DIRTY AIR

#### Air pollution can be fought on many fronts



#### **HEALTH PROFESSIONALS ARE UNIQUELY PLACED TO TAKE ACTION ON AIR POLLUTION**



Be informed



and related health conditions



Recognize exposure Prescribe solutions, and educate families, communities, colleagues and students



**Advocate solutions** to other sectors, policy- and decision-makers



Research, publish and disseminate knowledge



The broader health sector must become more engaged



## IMPACT OF AIR POLLUTION ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH



A child who is exposed to unsafe levels of pollution can face a lifetime of health impacts. Exposure in the womb or in early childhood can lead to:



Stunted lung growth

Reduced lung function

Increased risk of developing asthma

Acute lower respiratory infections



Impaired mental and motor development

Behavioral disorders



Low birth weight

Infant mortality

**Premature birth** 



**Childhood cancers** 



Increased risk of heart disease, diabetes and stroke in adulthood



IN 2016, AMBIENT AND HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION CAUSED

543,000 deaths in children under 5 years

**52,000** deaths in children aged 5 - 15 years

Household and ambient air pollution cause more than 50% of acute lower respiratory infection in children under 5 years in lower- and middle-income countries.

