



The European Environment Agency (EEA) is an agency of the European Union that delivers knowledge and data to support Europe's environment and climate goals. Our core tasks are supporting policy development and key global processes, offering analytical expertise, and providing and maintaining an efficient reporting infrastructure for national and international data flows. In collaboration with our partner network, Eionet, we inform decision-makers and the public about the state of Europe's environment, climate change and wider sustainability issues. In this flyer we have collected the most recent knowledge, assessments, data and indicators published in the areas of air quality, air pollution, health, inequalities and related topics.

Harm to human health from air pollution in Europe: burden of disease 2023

Air pollution is currently the most important environmental health risk factor in Europe. It remains a significant contributor to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, casting a shadow over public health. This year's assessment delves into the impact on specific diseases associated with air pollution, quantifying the burden of disease in terms of both morbidity and mortality. The connected report "**Health Risk Assessment of Air Pollution: assessing the environmental burden of disease in Europe in 2021**" provides data on the burden of disease of air pollution and will be published soon. [Go to Briefing](#)



Air pollution and children's health

This briefing discusses how children and adolescents face heightened vulnerability to air pollution due to their ongoing physical development. Air pollution's adverse effects during childhood can elevate the risk of diseases in adulthood. However, children have limited agency in safeguarding their health or influencing air quality policies. [Go to Briefing](#)



Health impacts of air pollution in Europe 2022

This report highlights air pollution as Europe's primary environmental health risk, causing respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, and lung cancer are the leading causes of premature deaths linked to air pollution. The report presents estimates of the health impact of fine particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, and ozone, addressing morbidity and premature mortality. It also assesses progress towards the EU's zero pollution action plan to reduce mortality due to air pollution. [Go to report](#)



What is the European environment and health atlas?

The EEA's European environment and health atlas is a compilation of data and maps that showcase key information about environmental quality and risks across Europe. This editorial explains the Atlas and its usefulness. [Go to Interview](#)



EEA Signals 2023 – Health and environment in Europe

EEA Signals 2023 gives a broad overview of links between health and environment in Europe. It includes articles covering air quality, noise pollution, water, climate change and chemicals, as well as expert interviews on making chemicals safer and the European environment and health Atlas. [Go to Briefing](#)



Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter in Europe

The EU's zero pollution action plan has a goal to decrease the number of premature deaths caused by fine particulate matter (PM2.5) by at least 55% by 2030, compared to the levels in 2005. The indicator shows trends and regional differences within the EU. [Go to indicator](#)



Zero pollution monitoring assessment

With the Green Deal the EU set the 2050 target to reduce pollution to the extent that it no longer harms human health and natural ecosystems. The EEA has produced this zero pollution monitoring assessment to assess progress towards these targets. One Chapter especially analyses health impacts of pollution. [Go to Report](#)



Air pollution in Europe: 2023 reporting status under the National Emission reduction Commitments Directive

This briefing describes the progress made by the EU and its Member States towards reducing emissions of the five main air pollutants regulated under the National Emission reduction Commitments Directive. [Go to Briefing](#)



Air quality in Europe 2022

The report series presents annual assessments of air pollutant emissions and concentrations in ambient air across Europe, as well as associated impacts on health and the environment. The annual assessments are primarily based on official data reported to the EEA by European countries. [Go to reports](#)



Exceedance of air quality standards in Europe

EU legislation has led to significant improvements in air quality. The indicator illustrates the impact of these improvements and quantifies the number of citizens who continue to be exposed to pollutants exceeding legal standards. [Go to indicator](#)



Europe's air quality status 2023

This briefing assesses levels of air pollutants in ambient air across Europe and compares them against both European Union (EU) standards as set out in the ambient air quality directives and the 2021 World Health Organization (WHO) global air quality guidelines. [Go to Briefing](#)



Environmental inequalities

Explore our Topic page on environmental inequalities and find out how lower levels of income and education are often more impacted by air, water and noise pollution, as well as climate change. See facts on current inequalities and planned EU actions to transformation with "no person and no place left behind". [Go to topic page](#)



Income-related environmental inequalities associated with air pollution in Europe

The Indicator explores environmental inequalities by comparing the exposure to air pollution by fine particulate matter experienced by the population living in the poorest regions of the EU with that in the richest regions. [Go to indicator](#)



Unequal exposure and unequal impacts

This report assesses inequalities in the exposure to and health impacts of selected environmental health hazards (air pollution, noise and extreme temperatures) on European society and discusses how these are addressed in policy and practice. [Go to report](#)



Who benefits from nature in cities? Social inequalities in access to urban green and blue spaces across Europe

This briefing reviews the evidence of socio-economic and demographic inequalities in access to the health benefits derived from urban green and blue spaces across Europe. It showcases examples of green spaces that were designed to meet the needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged social groups. [Go to Briefing](#)



Income-related environmental inequalities associated with air pollution in Europe

This indicator reveals that the exposure to hazardous fine particulate matter remains higher in the EU's poorest regions than in wealthier areas. To see the visualized numbers [go to indicator](#)



Check your Place

On "Check your place" the EEA provides an overview of the quality of the environment where you live, work, study, commute or play. You can see data on air quality, noise pollution, bathing water quality and nearest green area. [Go to interactive map](#)



European environment and health atlas

EEA's European Environment and Health Atlas presents information on how pollution and other environmental risks affect the health and well-being of Europeans. You can view inequalities in the distribution of environmental risks to health across Europe and check the quality of the environment where you live, work and play. [Go to environment and health atlas](#)



European Air quality Index App

The European Air Quality Index App provides instant access to up-to-date air quality monitoring data from monitoring stations located in European cities and towns and includes air quality forecasts and health recommendations. The App is free of charge and available in 24 EU languages. [Download the App](#)



European city air quality viewer

In this viewer all European Cities are ranked from the cleanest city to the most polluted, on the basis of average levels of fine particulate matter, or PM2.5, over the past two calendar years. [Go to viewer](#)



Air quality statistics

Explore via a map the key air quality statistics for the main air pollutants in the last 10 years by country, city or station. [Go to map](#)



Up-to-date air quality data

The map shows up-to-date (UTD) air quality data for the last ten days in cooperating countries. It can be filtered by type of pollutant, station type and area type. [Go to map](#)



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