

Air Quality Trends

Mercer University
EVE 486

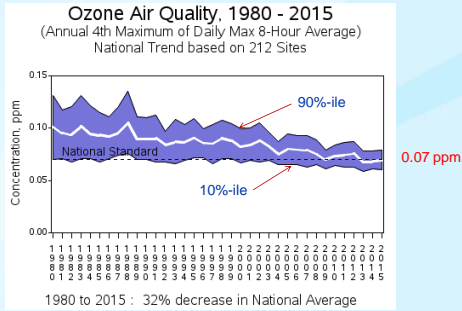
Ozone (O₃) Basics

- A colorless gas (one double bond)
 - Protective in stratosphere (20-50 km)
 - Biogenic
 - Toxic in troposphere (0-20 km)
 - NO₂ + VOCs + sunlight → O₃
 - Chest pains
 - Coughing
 - Throat irritation
- A major form of urban air pollution

Specific O₃ Health Effects

- A strong irritant that restricts airways
- Aggravates respiratory disease (emphysema, bronchitis, asthma)
- Lung damage
- Wheezing, chest pain, headache, nausea
- Reduced resistance to infections
- Increased fatigue
- Reduced athletic performance

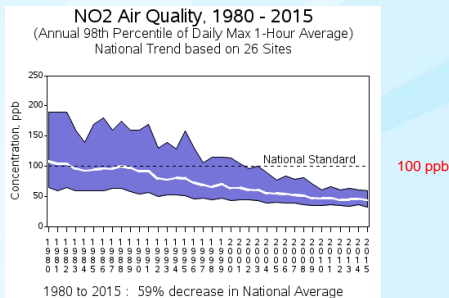
Ozone Trends (US)



Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) Basics

- A reactive form of NO_x (a free radical)
 - Mostly anthropogenic
 - Emitted when fossil fuels are combusted
 - A biogenic component, too
 - Soils
 - Oceans
- Exacerbates asthma
- Acid rain
- Health effects
 - Inflamed lining of lungs
 - Very problematic for asthmatics

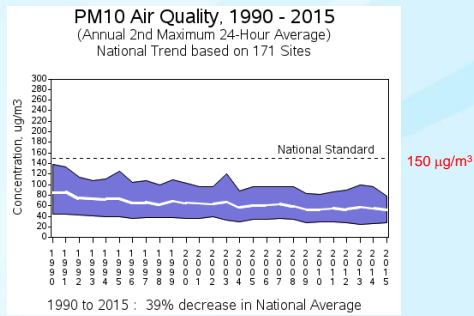
NO₂ Trends (US)



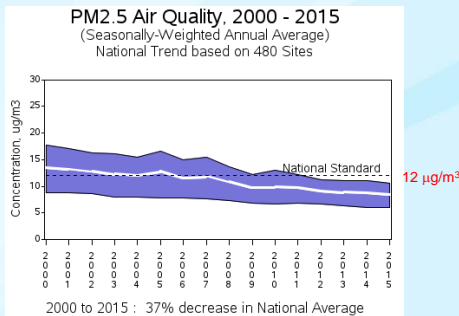
PM Health Effects

- Short term exposure
 - Asthma attack, acute bronchitis
 - Increased susceptibility to respiratory infections
 - Exacerbates heart disease
- Long term exposure
 - Coughing, difficulty breathing
 - Decreased lung function
 - Irregular heartbeat
 - Premature death (heart disease, cancer)

PM₁₀ Trends (US)



PM_{2.5} Trends (US)



Worldwide Trends

Things not necessarily improving in the rest of the world (particularly developing countries)...

Yale PM_{2.5} world map
(<http://visuals.datadriven.yale.edu/pollution-map/>)

Global data
(<https://ourworldindata.org/air-pollution>)
