Nineteenth session of the Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators Geneva, 3-4 November 2022



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Agenda item 7. Data needs, statistics and indicators to manage environment-related human health issues

Air Pollution and Health Data requirements for Air quality Impact assessments using the AirQ+ methodology

04 November 2022

Pierpaolo Mudu - WHO/Europe, European Centre for Environment and Health

Introduction



- Air Pollution and Health Data requirements for Air quality Impact assessments
- What is AirQ+?

2

Health Risk Assessment of Air Pollution





«An Air Pollution Health Risk Assessment aims to estimate the risks of past, current or future exposure to air pollution and of changes in exposure that may result from planned policies or other modifications of air quality. » (WHO, 2016: 3)

https://www.euro.who.int/ data/assets/pdf file/0006/298482/Health-risk-assessment-air-pollution-General-principles-en.pdf



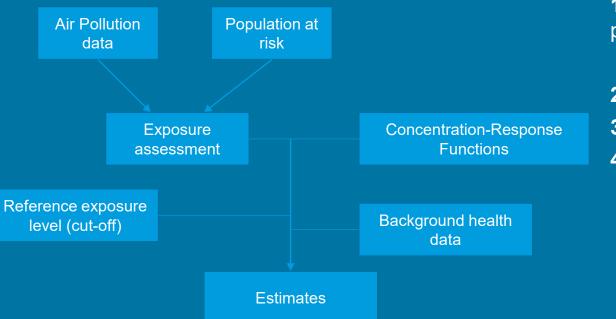
Data input

- Air pollution
 Population
 Health data
- Risk selection

From input data to estimates

Main steps in health risk assessment of air pollution





Estimates

Input information needed for HRA1) Current exposure level (or exposure distribution) in the population

Reference exposure level (counterfactual, cut-off)

- 2) Size of target population
- 3) Background incidence of health outcome

4) Concentration-response function

They produce the fraction of health effects attributed to the exposure

What is AirQ+?



A user-friendly software to estimate the magnitude of the most important and best recognized effects of air pollution in a given population

What is AirQ+?



- Developed by WHO/Europe (supported by colleagues at HQ and in all the Regions) with support from German government
- Updated and improved version of the WHO AirQ software (used for more than fifteen years)
- Can also be used for supporting educational and training activities related to environment and health





AirQ+ is designed for **public health or environmental specialists** with minimum knowledge of atmospheric modelling, statistical methods, epidemiology or GIS





AirQ+ is designed to calculate:

- How much of a particular health effect is attributable to selected air pollutants?
- Compared to the current scenario, what would be the change in health effects if air pollution levels changed in the future?

AirQ+: Pre-loaded vs user-supplied data



Users can also:

- change default RRs or
- load their own data for pollutants not included in AirQ+ if RRs are available.

AirQ+ is downloadable online



Link:

https://www.who.int/europe/tools-and-toolkits/airq---software-tool-forhealth-risk-assessment-of-air-pollution

2016-2022 releases of AirQ+

AirQ+ 1.0 (May 2016)

• Original release of the new tool based on AirQ 2.2 version (2006-2012) / English

AirQ+ 1.2 (May 2017)

• Updated based on comments by experts users / Bugs identified and fixed / English and Russian

AirQ+ 1.3 (October 2018)

• Updated based on comments by experts users / English, Russian and French

AirQ+ 2.0 (December 2019)

• New interface and functionalities / English, Russian and French

AirQ+ 2.1 (May 2021)

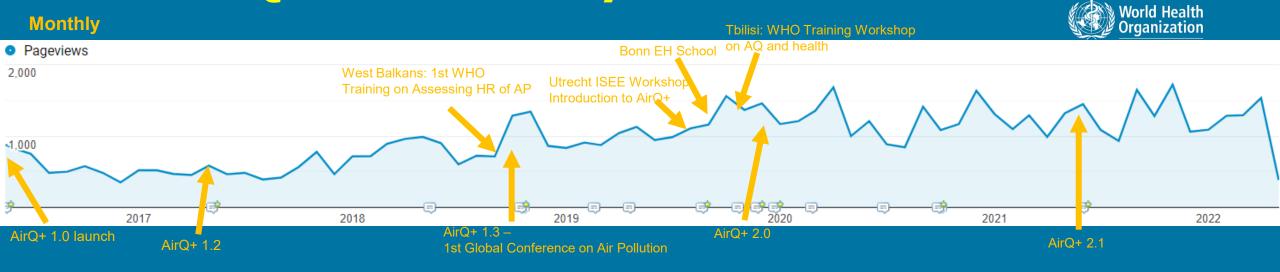
- English, Russian, French and German / All bugs identified and fixed AirQ+ 2.1.1-PL (February 2022)
- Polish version

AirQ+ 2.2 (forthcoming)

• Update w AQG values / Improved LT input / GEMM / English, Russian, French and German



AirQ+ online: six years of statistics



Page views is the total number of pages viewed. Repeated views of a single page are counted. **Unique Pageviews** is the # of sessions during which the specified page was viewed at least once. A unique pageview is counted for each page URL + page Title combination.)

Entrances is the # of times visitors entered your site through a specified page or set of pages.

Bounce rate is the percentage of single-page sessions in which there was no interaction with the page.

2016-2020

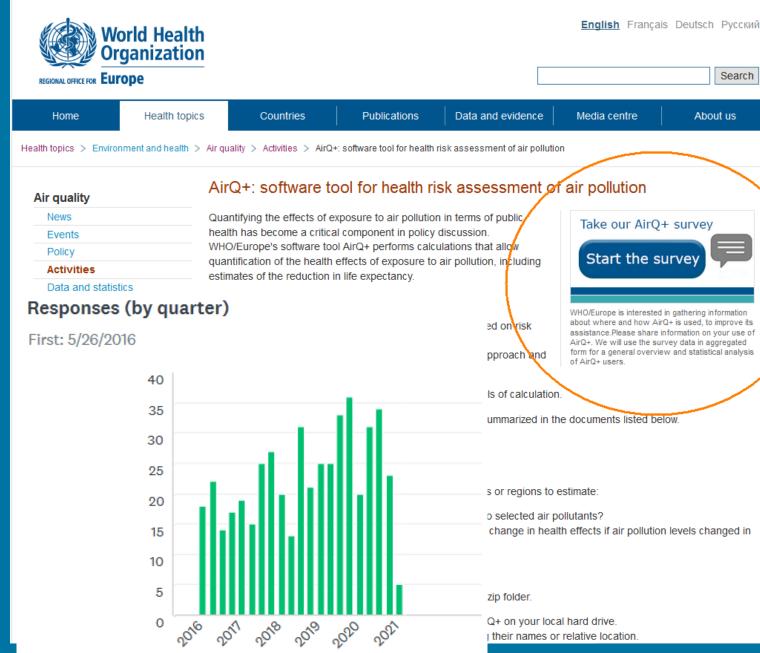
40,889

P	age 🕐	Pageviews 🕜	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Entrances 🤊 🔸	Bounce Rate	% Exit (which there v
		70,423 % of Total: 0.07% (95,079,286)	53,214 % of Total: 0.07% (77,452,193)	00:03:27 Avg for View: 00:01:11 (193.21%)	42,038 % of Total: 0.10% (42,137,890)	55.67% Avg for View: 66.40% (-16.16%)	55.49% Avg for View: 44.32% (25.20%)	with the page
1.	/en/health-topics/environment-and-health/air-quality/activities/airq-software-tool-for Phealth-risk-assessment-of-air-pollution	64,926 (92.19%)	48,967 (92.02%)	00:03:31	39,089 (92.98%)	55.54%	55.83%	Page views 2016-2019
2.	/fr/health-topics/environment-and-health/air-quality/activities/airq-software-tool-for- ${}_{\ensuremath{\mathcal{B}}}$ health-risk-assessment-of-air-pollution	2,998 (4.26%)	2,366 (4.45%)	00:03:22	1,921 (4.57%)	60.91%	60.94%	25,831
3.	/ru/health-topics/environment-and-health/air-quality/activities/airq-software-tool-for-	1,221 (1.73%)	924 (1.74%)	00:02:30	497 (1.18%)	56.80%	45.86%	
4.	/de/health-topics/environment-and-health/air-quality/activities/airq-software-tool-for Pair-health-risk-assessment-of-air-pollution	293 (0.42%)	243 (0.46%)	00:02:32	93 (0.22%)	64.89%	49.49%	

2016-2021

54,630

AirQ+ online survey: six years of comments



World Health Organization

549 responses 6 years (2183 days) (17 May 2016 – 09 May 2022)

474 responses 5 years (1817 days (17 May 2016 – 08 May 2021)

252 responses 3 years (1,094 days (17 May 2016 – 15 May 2019)

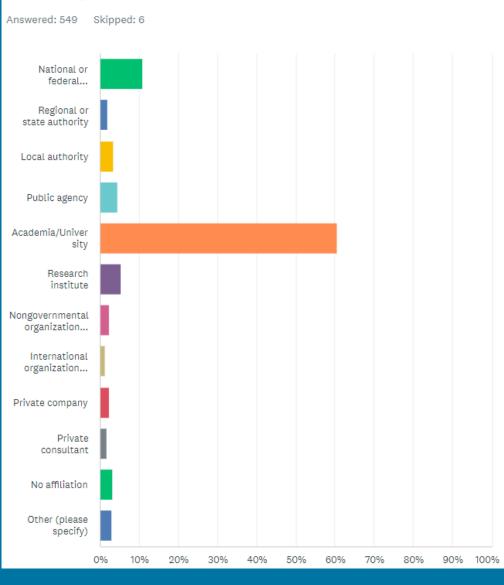
81 responses 1 year (365 days) (17 May 2016 – 16 May 2017) 364 responses 4 years (1,452 days (17 May 2016 – 08 May 2019)

164 responses 2 years (720 days) (17 May 2016 – 16 May 2018)

14

AirQ+ Survey monkey 1

What is your affiliation?



2016-2	022) _
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPON	SES
National or federal authority (e.g. Ministry of Health or Ministry of Environment)	10.93%	60
Regional or state authority	1.82%	10
Local authority	3.46%	19
Public agency	4.37%	24
Academia/University	60.47%	332
Research institute	5.28%	29
Nongovernmental organization (NGO)	2.37%	13
International organization (e.g. EU, UN agency)	1.28%	7
Private company	2.37%	13
Private consultant	1.64%	9
No affiliation	3.10%	17
Other (please specify) Responses	2.91%	16
TOTAL		549

2016-2021

2016-2017

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPON	4SES
National or federal authority (e.g. Ministry of Health or Ministry of Environment)	10.04%	47
Regional or state authority	1.71%	8
Local authority	3.42%	16
Public agency	4.70%	22
Academia/University	61.54%	288
Research institute	5.56%	26
Nongovernmental organization (NGO)	2.56%	12
International organization (e.g. EU, UN agency)	1.07%	5
Private company	2.56%	12
Private consultant	1.28%	6
No affiliation	2.56%	12
Other (please specify) Responses	2.99%	14
TOTAL		468

2016 2022

National or federal authority (e.g. Ministry of Health or Ministry of Environment)	8.75%	7	
Regional or state authority	0.00%	0	
Local authority	5.00%	4	
Public agency	2.50%	2	
Academia/University	60.00%	48	
Research institute	8.75%	7	2016-2019
Nongovernmental organization (NGO)	2.50%	2	2010-2019
International organization (e.g. EU, UN agency)	1.25%	1	
Private company	3.75%	3	
Private consultant	0.00%	0	
No affiliation	5.00%	4	
Other (please specify) Responses	2.50%	2	
Total		80	



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPON	ISES
National or federal authority (e.g. Ministry of Health or Ministry of Environment)	10.06%	36
Regional or state authority	1.68%	6
Local authority	3.91%	14
Public agency	4.19%	15
Academia/University	63.41%	227
Research institute	5.31%	19
Nongovernmental organization (NGO)	3.07%	n
International organization (e.g. EU, UN agency)	1.12%	4
Private company	2.23%	8
Private consultant	1.40%	5
No affiliation	2.23%	8
Other (please specify) Respon	nses 1.40%	5
τοται		358

National or federal authority (e.g. Ministry of H Ministry of Environment)	lealth or	7.54%	
Regional or state authority		1.19%	
Local authority		3.57%	
Public agency		3.57%	
Academia/University		65.87%	1
Research institute		5.16%	
Nongovernmental organization (NGO)		3.17%	
International organization (e.g. EU, UN agency))	1.59%	
Private company		2.78%	
Private consultant		1.19%	
No affiliation		2.78%	
Other (please specify)	Responses	1.59%	
TOTAL			2

AirQ+ Survey monkey 2

Afghanistan	1	Gambia	
Albania	3	Germany	
Algeria	3	Ghana	
Argentina	3	Gibraltar	
Australia	1	Greece	
Austria	1	Haiti	
Azerbaijan	1	Hungary	
Bangladesh	3	Iceland	
Belarus	3	India	5
Belgium	2	Indonesia	
Bolivia	9	Iran	8
Bosnia and		Iraq	
Hercegovina	8	Ireland	
Brasil	14	Italy	2
Bulgaria	3	Ivoiry Coast	
Burkina Faso	1	Japan	
Canada	1	Jordan	
Central African		Kosovo	
Republic	1	Kuwait	
Chile	3	Kyrgyzstan	
China	12	Latvia	
Colombia	12	Liberia	
Croatia	1	Lithuania	
Cuba	2	Malta	
Cyprus	2	Mexico	1
Czech republic	2	Moldova	
Democratic Republic		Mongolia	
of the Congo	1	Montenegro	
Denmark	2	Morocco	
Ecuador	3	Mozambique	
Egypt	8	Myanmar	
El Salvador	1	Nepal	
Estonia	1	Netherlands	
Ethiopia	8	New Zealand	
France	14	Niger	

.

1	Nigeria	8	
3	North Macedonia	2	
1	Oman	1	
' 1	Pakistan	7	
-	Panama	1	
5	Peru	8	
1	Philippines	1	
2	Poland	7	
1	Portugal	10	
)	Republic of Korea	2	
5	Romania	3	
5	Russia	6	
1	San Marino	1	
1	Sant Boi de Llobregat	1	
2	Senegal	1	
<u>^</u>	Serbia	3	
	Sierra Leone	1	
2	Slovakia	1	
3	South Africa	5	
4	South Korea	1	
4	Spain	16	
1	Sri Lanka	2	
1	Sudan	1	
1	Sweden	1	
9	Switzerland	2	
2	Syria	1	
<u>_</u>	Taiwan	1	
	Tajikestan	2	
2	Tanzania	1	
1	Thailand	3	
2	Tunisia	3	
4	Turkey	17	
1	Uganda	2	
1	UK	6	
1	Ukraine	3	
2	United Arab Emirates	6	
	Uruguay	1	
2 1	USA	6	
1	Vietnam	2	



2016-2022: 107 Countries and territories

Countries and territories 2016-2021: 100 2016-2020: 94 2016-2019: 84 2016-2018: 62 2016-2017: 28

Aveiro Caen Abidian Cairo Adan Calgary Addis Ababa Cali Agadir Casablanca Agra Catania Ahvaz Chandigarh Alcalá De Changsha Henares Chattogram Algeciras Chenadu Alto Alegre Chennai Dos Parecis Chihuahua Ambato Chisinau Amman Cities Of Uttar Ankara Pradesh Antalva Buenos Aires Arak Cochabamba Attard Constantine Auckland Copenhagen Babol Cordoba Badaioz Capital Baguio City Covhaique Bahir Dai Curitiba Baku Dakar Balurghat Dar Es Bandarabbas Salaam Bangkok Delhi Bangui Dhaka Banjul Dhanbad Barcelona Dnipro Beijing Doshanbeh Belgrade Dubai Bhimavaram Duisburg Bilbao Edirne Birmingham Egypt Bishkek Esfahan Blumena Estonia Bogotá Firozabad Bojnurd Freetown Bologna Gafsa Bolu Garmsar Bor Gdańsk Bordeaux Geesthacht Brasilia Gibraltar Brasília Gorgan Bratislava Greater Noida Brescia Grenade Brussels Guaatinguetá Bucharest Guadalajara Budapest Hamburg Bursa Hamedan Hamilton Hanoi

Lordegan Perm l ublin Pisa Ho Chi Minh Lucknow Podgorica Lugano Port-Harcourt Lyon Port-Au-Prince Madrid Innsbruck Potsdam Malahide Prishtina Maputo Qazvin Islamabad Mashhad Quito Matosinhos Quito-Mecellín Pichincha Medellin Rabat Medellín Raipur Mekelle Rasht Mexico City Ravenna Miercurea Ciuc Reus Minsk Reykjavik Rio De Janeiro Johannesburg Monrovia Montevideo Rome Morena Roskilde Moscow Saharanpur Kaohsiuna M'sila Salé Mukono Samsun Mumbai Sanandai Kathmandu Muscat Santa Clara Nagpu Santa Cruz Do Naniing Sul Kermanshah Naypyitaw São Paulo Khartoum New Delhi Saraievo New York Semnan Niamev Seoul Nice Shenzhen Kothaqudem Nicosia Shiraz Novi Sad Šiauliai Nsw Hunter Siracusa Valley Sirjan NYC Skopje Ocaña Sofia Ogun State Soulangis Orleans St Petersburg Osorno Stockholm Ostrava Suphanburi Ota Surabaya Ouagadougou Tabriz Padua Takendon Palermo Tampa Panamá Tehran Paris Tekirdagd Parma Thessaloniki Passo Fundo

Harar

Helvoirt

Hooghly

llam

Iran

Isfahan

Istanbul

İstanbu

Jakarta

Jambi

Jammu

Jinina

Jiroft

Jomend

Kampala

Karachi

Kaunas

Kharkiv

Kırklareli

Kirsehir

Kolkata

Kova

Krakow

Kuwait

La Paz

Lahore

l anzhou

Larissa

Lattakia

Lavras

Leipzig

Limpopo

Lisboa

Lisbon

London

lima

Kyiv

Karai

Kabul

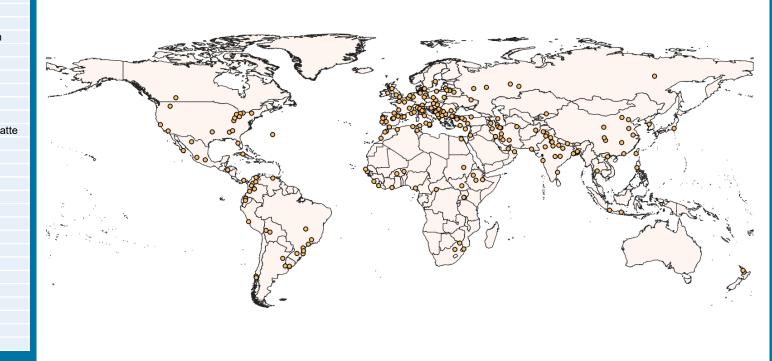
İzmit

AirQ+ Survey monkey 3

Thohoyandou Tirana Tirane Tlemcer Torino And Lampedusa Toulon Tunis Tuzla Ulaanbaatar Urmia Ústí Nad Labem Utrecht Uyo Valdivia Valledupar Varanasi Vellore. India Verneuil-En-Halatte Vicenza Vilnius Volos West Bengal Wroclaw Wrocław Yakutsk Yasuii Yasui Yekaterinburg Yokohama Zagreb Zaragoza Zenica Zigong 南昌

2016-2022: 289 Cities and areas





The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this presentation do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city of area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Cities and areas:

2016-2021: 282

2016-2019: 164 / 2016-2020: 222

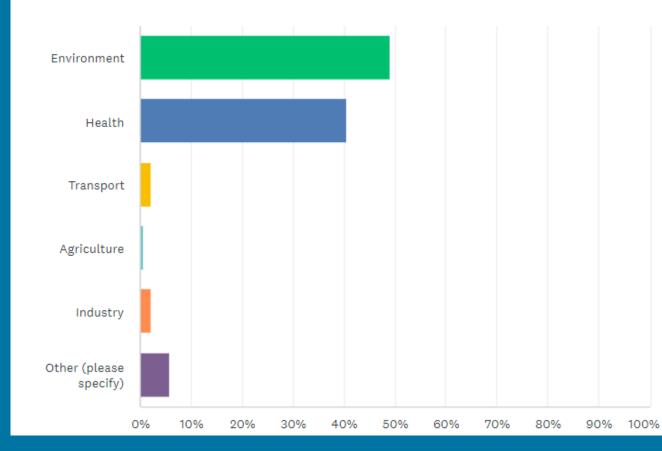
2016-2017: 60 / 2016-2018: 153

AirQ+ Survey monkey 4

World Health Organization

What is your main sector of activity?

Answered: 534 Skipped: 21



2016-2022

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE

ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Environment		49.06%	262
Health		40.45%	216
Transport		2.06%	11
Agriculture		0.56%	3
Industry		2.06%	11
Other (please specify)	Responses	5.81%	31
TOTAL			534

2016-2020

36

33

1

0

1

5

76

Environment		47.46%	168
Health		41.81%	148
Transport		1.98%	7
Agriculture		0.85%	3
Industry		1.98%	7
Other (please specify)	Responses	5.93%	21
TOTAL			354

Environment

Agriculture

Other (please specify)

Industry

Total

Health Transport 2016-2017

47.37%

43.42%

1.32%

0.00%

1.32%

6.58%

Responses

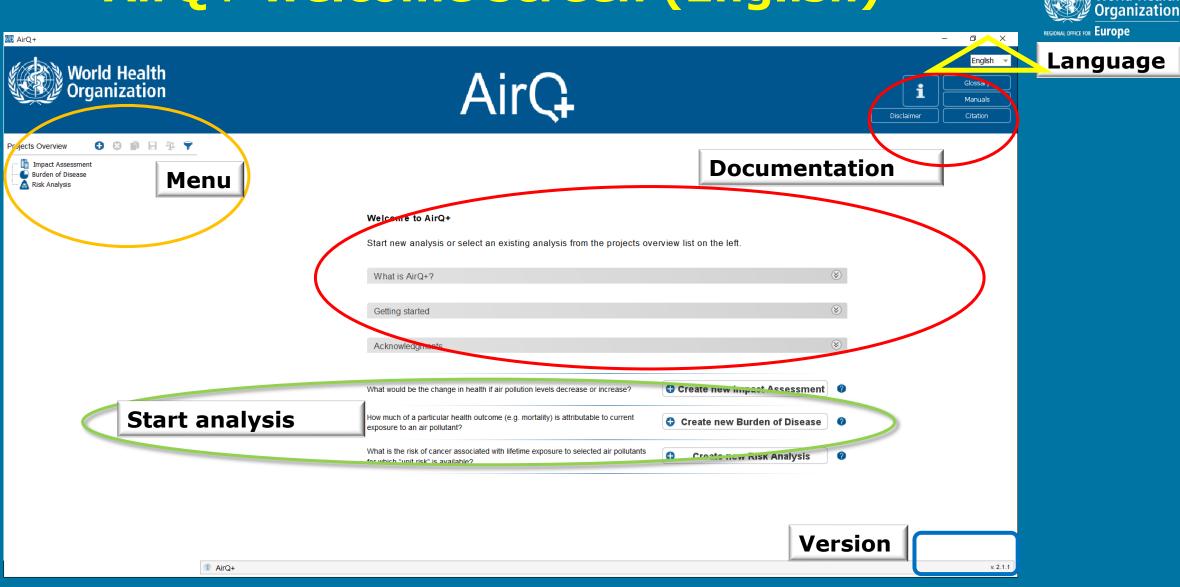
2016-2021

ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Environment		50.44%	230
Health		39.25%	179
Transport		1.97%	9
Agriculture		0.66%	3
Industry		1.75%	8
Other (please specify)	Responses	5.92%	27
TOTAL			456

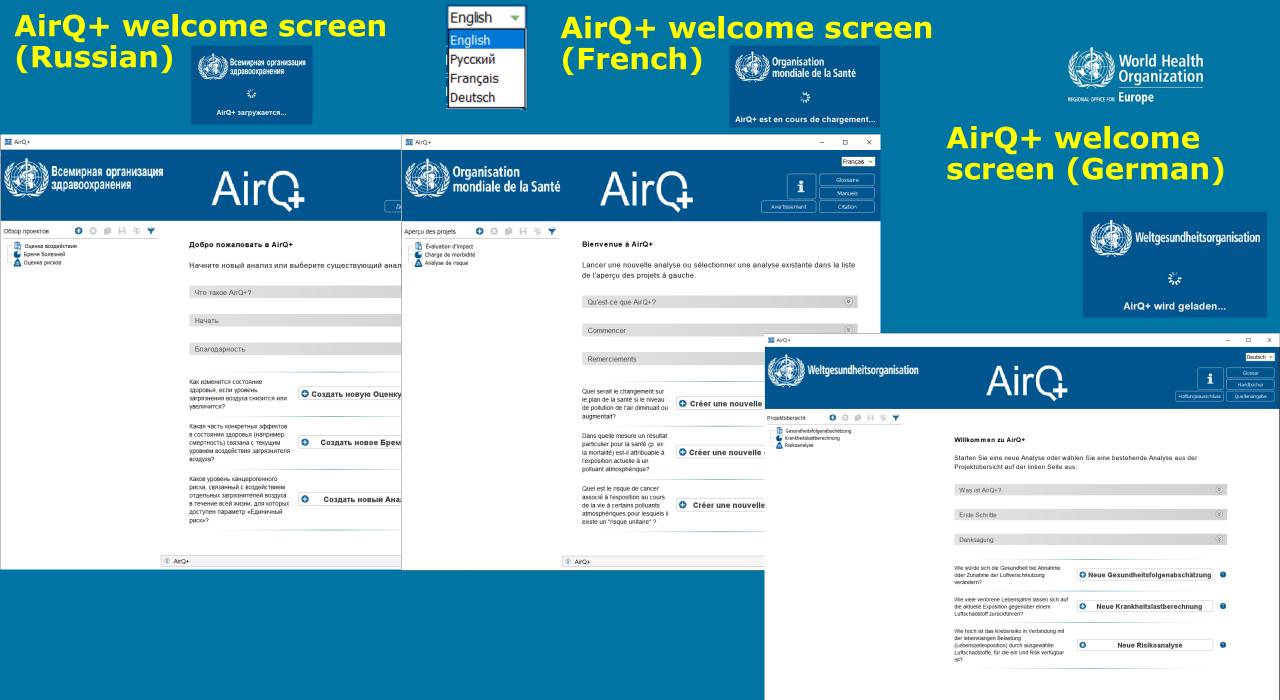
2016-2019

Environment		49.60%	123
Health		41.53%	103
Transport		2.82%	7
Agriculture		0.00%	0
Industry		1.21%	3
Other (please specify)	Responses	4.84%	12
TOTAL			248

AirQ+ welcome screen (English)



World Health



v. 2.1.1

AirQ+ manuals

Publication of 5 Manuals in 4 languages

World Health Organization

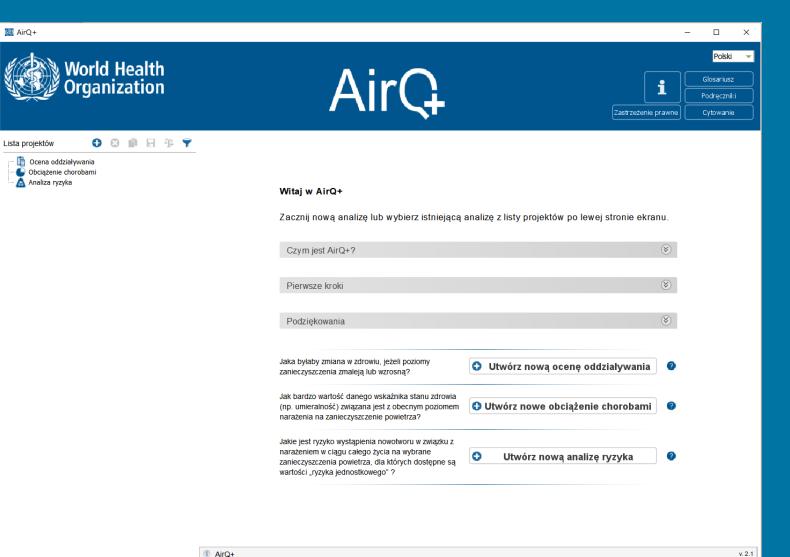


Available at https://www.who.int/europe/tools-and-toolkits/airq---software-tool-for-health-risk-assessment-of-air-pollution

2021-2022 work

Polish version





Translation of all the Manuals in Polish



Ocena wpływu zanieczyszczenia powietrza na zdrowie: podręcznik wprowadzający do AirQ+

New 2.2 version



- Update of all suggested default parameters based on the 2021 AQG
- Improved Life Table module
- Updated GBD functions
- GEMM function available

Next steps and future plans

World Health Organization

- Receiving feedback on AirQ+ 2.2
- AirQ+ 2.2 manuals update
- AirQ+ 2.2.1-pol (Polish) update
- AirQ+ 2.2.1-esp (Spanish) translation
- AirQ+ 2.3 (Economic module, first version likely only in English)
- Identification of priority updates and improvements with a variety of experts
- Production of additional supporting documentation
- Harmonization and "dialogue" with other WHO tools
- Dissemination activities (testing and getting comments is a fundamental activity)

Main challenges



- Data availability
- Sources of uncertainty affecting quantification of air pollution-related health impacts
- Communicating Air Pollution and Health Risks

Conclusions



- Health Risk Assessment provides an important process to understand the impacts of air pollution
- Estimating health impacts of policies are important to orient decisionmaking
- The health sector is empowered with tools that allow collaboration with other sectors
- WHO provides AirQ+ that is a tool that is simple to use to estimates adverse health risks and impacts of air pollution

Thank you – Merci – Danke – Спасибо

Contacts

Pierpaolo Mudu

euroeceh@who.int

Thanks to:

Dorota Jarosinska-Helena Shkarubo

Michal Krzyzanowski

Ingu Kim

Web sites

Air quality and health: **euro.who.int/air** Environment and health: **euro.who.int/envhealth**

AirQ+ is co-funded by the German Ministry of Environment (BMU) WHO Regional Office for Europe

Bonn Office - WHO European Centre for Environment and Health

Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1

53113 Bonn - Germany



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe





Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR EUROPA

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE





Всемирная организация здравоохранения

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L' Europe

Европейское региональное бюро