

STATE OF GLOBAL AIR /2025



36%

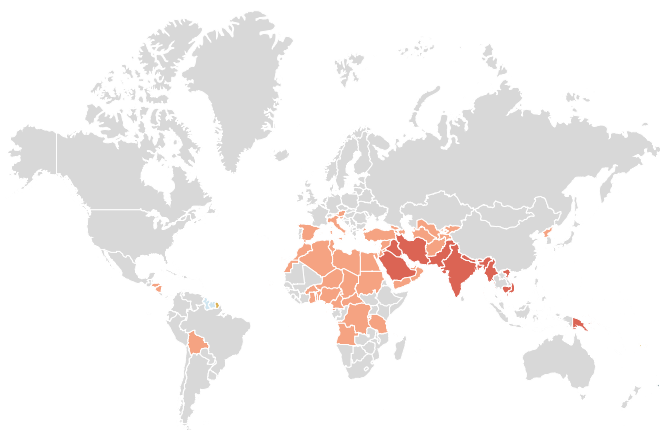
of the world's population is exposed to levels of PM_{2.5} above the least stringent interim target of 35 µg/m³ (IT-1).



11%

of the global population lives in areas where there are no national air quality standards.

Low- and middle-income countries face the largest burden. 90% of all air pollution deaths were in these countries:



India and China each had more than **2 million deaths** attributable to air pollution in 2023.

Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Nigeria each saw more than **200,000 deaths**.

Indonesia, Myanmar, and Egypt each saw more than **100,000 deaths**.

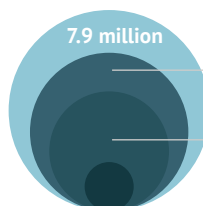
Air pollution continues to be the second leading risk factor for early death, surpassed only by high blood pressure.

7.9 million

deaths attributed to air pollution in 2023,



about **1 in 8** deaths worldwide.

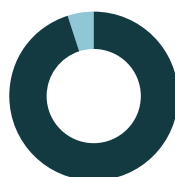


Of this total, **4.9 million deaths** were attributable to ambient PM_{2.5} exposure,

2.8 million were from household air pollution, and

470,000 were from ozone.

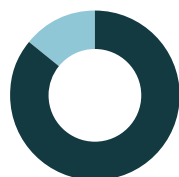
In 2023, **dementia** attributable to air pollution resulted in **626,000 deaths** and **11.6 million** healthy years of life lost.



95%

of deaths in adults over the age of 60 are due to noncommunicable diseases.

Noncommunicable diseases accounted for **6.8 million deaths**.



86%

of global deaths were attributable to air pollution in 2023.



1 in 2 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) deaths



More than **1 in 4** dementia deaths



1 in 4 heart disease deaths



Nearly **1 in 6** diabetes deaths