Russian Federation

Air pollution is the 9th leading risk factor for mortality in Russia, accounting for more than 5% of deaths (99,400) in 2017 alone.

Air pollution exposures, including exposure to outdoor particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$), have been linked to increased hospitalizations, disability, and early death from respiratory diseases, heart disease, stroke, lung cancer, and diabetes. Exposure to ambient ozone is linked to COPD.

Percentage of deaths by cause attributed to air pollution in the Russian Federation.

Key Facts

- Air pollution is the 9th leading risk factor in Russia in 2017. Individually, outdoor air pollution is ranked as the 12th leading risk factor.
- Just under 1% of Russians live in areas with PM$_{2.5}$ concentrations above the WHO’s least-stringent target of 35 µg/m$^3$, but nearly 92% of the population live in areas with PM$_{2.5}$ concentrations above the WHO Air Quality Guideline for healthy air (10 µg/m$^3$).
- In 2017, 96,200 deaths were due to exposure to ambient PM$_{2.5}$, and 3,460 deaths were due to ambient ozone.
- Exposure to outdoor PM accounted for a loss of 9 months in life expectancy.

Leading risk factors for death and disability in Russia in 2017.

For more details, please visit www.stateofglobalair.org

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