

## 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution

Fine particulate matter-related burden of disease (as sum of all diseases)

Year	Attributable deaths due to long-term exposure to fine particulate matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in the population aged 25 years and older (CI; upper and lower estimator)	DALYs due to long-term exposure to fine particulate matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) in the population aged 25 years and older (CI; upper and lower estimator)
2010	14,073 - 28,060	265,001 - 511,500
2011	13,788 - 27,425	258,661 - 498,293
2012	11,547 - 23,593	215,693 - 427,840
2013	12,388 - 25,127	231,097 - 454,891
2014	11,395 - 23,131	216,255 - 426,240
2015	10,836 - 22,316	202,522 - 405,713
2016	10,147 - 20,950	191,515 - 385,072
2017	10,261 - 21,223	190,766 - 384,495
2018	10,390 - 21,466	194,265 - 391,112

Data sources: German Environment Agency

Geographic coverage: Germany
Unit of measurement: Number, DALYs
Note: CI: Confidence interval.

The upper and lower estimator represent the uncertainty of the calculation based on the relative risk. Number of attributable deaths: Number of deaths that can be statistically attributed to long-term

exposure to particulate matter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ).

Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs): number of healthy life years lost due to death and morbidity caused by diseases that can be statistically attributed to long-term exposure to particulate matter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ).

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